

said you can put as much as you want on paper, but at the end of the day it is going to be what good faith there is between caucuses and among Senators on whether or not this will work. I believe this is a good example. We can put as much on paper as we want to, but it still depends upon the intentions and the approach and the attitude that people bring to the floor as we debate this issue.

As the majority leader said, I think 2 weeks ought to be adequate. There are a lot of complicated issues here. Clearly, if anybody comes with good faith, we ought to have a good, vigorous debate on all of the issues and accommodate all of the ideas and the philosophies that are presented as we consider these amendments.

I compliment the majority leader and thank him for his approach in this matter, and I certainly compliment our two ardent advocates and leaders on campaign finance reform, Senators MCCAIN and FEINGOLD. They have put forth an extraordinary amount of effort to bring us to this point. We are going to work with them to assure this is a productive and successful debate. I am appreciative of the effort that has been made to get us to this point. I look forward to the debate. I don't think we can have a better framework within which to have the debate in the coming weeks. I yield the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I am pleased to come to the floor today to share with my colleagues the discussions that the Senator from Arizona and I have been having on campaign reform. I appreciate the Senator's willingness to work through this issue, and I believe that we have come up with a fair arrangement.

Mr. MCCAIN. I thank the majority leader for working with me on this agreement. I believe that it accommodates my desire to have a full and open debate early, while ensuring that the leader has the opportunity to move important bills prior to its consideration.

Mr. LOTT. Under this agreement, the President will have some time to introduce his agenda to the American people and to the Congress. I believe that the agreement we have reached will allow us to begin work on some of these issues, while ensuring that campaign, political, and election reform is addressed early. It is my hope that we will be able to move expeditiously on both education reform and the budget resolution in the next 2 months. To that end, should we have a budget resolution ready for floor consideration prior to March 19, we will consider the resolution first. If the budget is not ready within that timeframe, we will consider campaign, political and election reform first, to be followed by consideration of the budget in early April.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. Leader, I just want to add that I am very pleased that this agreement has been worked

out in a cooperative way with Senator MCCAIN and also the Democratic leader. I also want to thank Senator LEVIN for his contribution to this agreement. We look forward to having a full and fair debate on our bill for the first time.

Mr. MCCAIN. It is important that there is a full and open debate on campaign reform. I am pleased that the majority leader has agreed to use S. 27, the McCain-Feingold bill, as the legislation that will be considered by the Senate.

Mr. LOTT. It is my intention to call up S. 27, the McCain-Feingold bill, within the time frame we have discussed. I also believe that we should have a full and open debate. I expect that many of my colleagues have ideas on campaign reform, political reform and election reform that warrant consideration by the Senate. The amendments, I hope, should be on the subjects of campaign reform, political reform and election reform. In addition, I do not anticipate a circumstance arising that will compel me to use my prerogatives as majority leader to fill up the amendment tree. I anticipate that we will have a full, open and spirited debate on any amendment offered to the Senate for consideration. Let me be clear, we intend to allow an opportunity for all amendments to be considered. Therefore, I do not expect that any major striking amendments, or the so-called wrap around amendments will be offered toward the end of the Senate's consideration. I intend to complete action on the bill, working long hours if necessary, within 2 weeks.

Mr. MCCAIN. I appreciate the majority leader's assurances that all amendments will be considered by the Senate. It is also my intention to let the will of the Senate prevail. I share the majority leader's intention that all amendments be fairly considered and voted on prior to final passage, and I agree that a wrap around amendment would be a show of bad faith. I will work with the majority leader to ensure that all amendments are voted on and the bill is ready for final action within the 2 weeks that the leader anticipates. In order to facilitate this, it would be my hope and expectation that the bill would not be filibustered.

Mr. LOTT. As the Senator from Arizona is aware, every Senator has rights in this regard. However, I would discourage any efforts to filibuster this measure, and do not anticipate a filibuster of this bill. In fact, it is my expectation that the Senate will finish deliberations of campaign, political and election reform within 2 weeks of commencing action on it. I am determined to stick to this schedule, even if we must work through the weekend to complete action.

Mr. FEINGOLD. I thank the leader for his comments, and I want to assure him that supporters of this bill are

ready to work through the weekend and into the evenings to make sure that this bill passes the Senate in a timely manner. I think the American people will applaud the leader's statement that he does not anticipate a filibuster on this important legislation. I think we have reached a fair and balanced agreement, and I congratulate the leader and my colleague from Arizona for this achievement.

Mr. MCCAIN. I thank the majority leader and I appreciate his willingness to work with me on this important issue. Again, I believe that we have reached a fair and balanced agreement.

Mr. LOTT. I thank my colleague from Arizona.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I congratulate the majority leader and the Senator from Arizona for this win-win compromise. The deal will allow the President's top agenda items to be center stage prior to a discussion on campaign and election reform. And I agree that we will all work to keep the debate focused on these issues and that a wrap-around amendment would be a show of bad faith.

We may disagree on the public's interest in campaign reform, but I think that we can all certainly agree that there is a true public demand for election reform and political reform. The upcoming debate will in many respects be the equivalent of a bill mark-up on the Senate floor. I think we all agree that there should be a full opportunity for everyone who wants to offer an amendment to be allowed to do so and to get a vote on that amendment without any games played by either side. So I want to thank the majority leader and my colleague from Arizona for their willingness to ensure that an open and robust debate will occur on this matter. I also appreciate the willingness of my colleague from Arizona to work with the majority leader to ensure that no vote on final passage occur until all amendments are voted on. I, too, believe that this is a fair agreement and again, I congratulate the leader and the Senator from Arizona.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—HOLLINGS-SPECTER CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during or immediately following the disposition of the McCain-Feingold legislation, S. 27, the Hollings-Specter constitutional amendment legislation then become the pending business and that it be considered under the following limitations:

That no amendments be in order to the constitutional amendment; 5 hours to be divided as follows: 2 hours under the control of Senator HOLLINGS, 2 hours under the control of Senator HATCH or his designee, and 1 hour equally divided between the Republican and Democratic leaders or their

designees; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate, without intervening action, motion, or debate, proceed to vote on passage of the constitutional amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—U.N. DUES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 1 p.m. Wednesday, February 7, the Senate proceed to the U.N. dues bill, if reported by the Foreign Relations Committee, and all amendments offered be relevant to the subject matter and cleared by both managers.

I further ask consent that if the committee has not reported the bill by 1 p.m., it be immediately discharged and the Senate proceed immediately to its consideration.

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

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic leader, pursuant to Public Law 105-83, announces the reappointment of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) as a member of the National Council on the Arts.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, and upon the recommendation of the Democratic leader, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, as amended, appoints the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) as cochairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group during the 107th Congress.

The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 106-550, announces the appointment of the following Senators to serve as members of the James Madison Commemoration Commission: The Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS).

The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 106-398, announces the appointment of the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission on the Future of the United States Aerospace Industry: William Schneider, Jr., of New York, and Robert J. Stevens, of Maryland.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.J. RES. 7

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, when the Senate receives from the House H.J. Res. 7 relating to the birthday of former President Ronald Reagan, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any state-

ments thereon be printed in the RECORD.

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

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 2001

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10 a.m. on Wednesday, February 7. I further ask that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the 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 proceed to a period for morning business until 1 p.m. to be divided in the following fashion: The time between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. be divided as follows: Senator LOTT or designee under 30 minutes, Senator LIEBERMAN in control of 15 minutes, Senator DURBIN or designee in control of 15 minutes, Senator THOMAS or designee controlling the time between 11 and 12 noon, Senator BYRD controlling the time between 12 and 1 p.m.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, on Wednesday, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 1 p.m. under the order. At 1 p.m., the Senate will begin consideration of S. 248, the U.N. dues legislation. A minimal amount of debate is expected on the legislation. Therefore, it is expected that a vote will occur during tomorrow afternoon's session.

On Thursday, the Senate will begin consideration of the pipeline safety bill. I hope the Senate can complete consideration of that bill prior to the week's adjournment.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of the distinguished Democratic leader.

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

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

THE RETIREMENT OF OUR FRIEND "TINKER," ARTHUR MALAN ST. CLAIR

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, a special guest joined us at our caucus lunch this afternoon. His name is Arthur Malan St. Clair. We know him better as "Tinker."

Tinker St. Clair has spent 55 years in public service. He has worked in the Senate—for the Sergeant at Arms—for the last 22 years. This Friday, he is retiring.

His leaving was inevitable. He is, after all, 85 years old, although you would never guess it. Even so, Tinker's departure will leave a void for all of us.

Every Member of this Senate knows how dedicated Tinker is to his work. We all know how much he loves this Senate, and this Nation. We have all benefitted—at some time—from Tinker's kind smile, and from his quiet words of encouragement, which always seemed to come exactly when we needed them. We will all miss him.

Tinker St. Clair was born in a coal miner's camp in McDowell County, West Virginia. His father worked in the mines. All together, his parents had six sons and one daughter.

He got his nickname from his grandmother, because he was a curious little boy—always "tinkering" with something, she said.

While some of his brothers followed their father into the coal mines, Tinker knew he wanted to do something different with his life. After graduating from high school in 1937, he went to work as a school bus driver, and then a commercial bus driver. He later owned his own small taxi business.

In 1940, Tinker had the good sense and good fortune to marry Elnora Hall. They would remain married for 55 years, until her death.

Tinker and Elnora had two daughters, Patty and Linda. In 1948, when the girls were little, Tinker began his life in public service. He became Deputy Sheriff for McDowell County.

Over the next 20 years, he would serve as: court bailiff; criminal investigator for the McDowell County prosecuting attorney; and justice of the peace.

In 1968, Tinker was elected McDowell County Clerk, running on the slogan: "the man to give the office back to the people." In 1974, he was re-elected—with 89 percent of the vote. He might have won 100 percent of the vote had he chosen to run for a third term.

As a local office holder, Tinker helped many a national leader through the back roads of West Virginia. He walked through the coal fields with President Truman. In 1960, he campaigned with a charismatic young Senator from Massachusetts, John Kennedy. He greeted President Johnson during LBJ's visit to West Virginia. He was at Robert Kennedy's side in 1968 when Senator Kennedy sought to bring