

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