

unique to us, as it would be to any State in the Nation. The grief is indescribable. The circumstances are indescribable. Nobody could speculate with any degree of accuracy as to what possesses an 11- or 13-year-old child to do this. You can wonder how did they lay their hands on such an arsenal of weapons in order to perpetrate the crime? But at this point, I share the comments of the Senator from Illinois that it is premature to speculate on that because that will all come out as the investigation goes forward and is unwound.

I simply want to say that it is a terrible plight in this country when such an event can even be thinkable, let alone happen. It is becoming all too frequent that you pick up the paper and find that this is happening in the school yards of America. This is not a high school, this is a middle school of 11-, 12-, and 13-year-old youngsters. Nineteen were injured and five are dead. It is an unspeakable horror. I know I speak for all the Members of the Senate in expressing our sincere grief, our condolences and sincere sympathies to all the people who have been affected in this, the parents and relatives of the children who have been injured and killed, and to those others who were not but will be traumatized and scarred by this for the rest of their lives.

I yield the floor, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senator from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

(The remarks of Mr. DEWINE pertaining to the introduction of S. 1862 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS AND OVERSEAS PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. STEVENS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ABRAHAM). The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I believe the Senator from Minnesota now has an amendment that is on the list.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I will be calling up amendment No. 2128, and ask that it be modified with the language that is at the desk right now.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, will the Senator agree to some sort of a time agreement?

Mr. WELLSTONE. I think I can do this in 30 minutes.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. STEVENS. Let's get this straight. The Senator wants 30 minutes total on the amendment equally divided.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I would like to have 30 minutes to speak on this. I wasn't aware that there would be opposition.

Mr. STEVENS. I am not sure there will be. I have to reserve some time in case there is someone on this side.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I may be able to do it in less time, but I have been wanting to speak about the IMF amendment. I will try to do it in less. But I would like now to reserve 30 minutes. At one point in time, as my good friend from Alaska knows, I had four amendments.

Mr. STEVENS. Is the Senator prepared to withdraw the other three amendments?

Mr. WELLSTONE. I say to my colleague from Alaska, I will withdraw the other three amendments. And then I would like to have an agreement that I would have 30 minutes with no second degree on this amendment, which I think will generate widespread support.

Mr. STEVENS. I am not prepared to agree that some Senator will not come in with a second-degree amendment. I will not present a second-degree amendment myself. I would like the Senator, if he would agree, to withdraw the other three amendments—the Senator has 30 minutes—and 10 minutes in case we need it.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I can't agree to a time limit if I can't get agreement on a second-degree amendment. I ask unanimous consent that I be able to move to this amendment and that there be no second-degree amendments.

Mr. STEVENS. I can't do that. I will have to object. Mr. President, I cannot accept that. I have not read the amendment myself. I will do that now.

Several Senators addressed the Chair.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I think I have the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska has the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. I have the floor. I would like to work this out.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, if the Senator from Alaska will yield for a moment, while he is checking the amendment, I wonder if I might, without he yielding the floor, take 4 minutes while he is looking at the amendment of the Senator from Minnesota.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska has the floor.

Mr. LEAHY. Will the Senator from Alaska give me 4 minutes while he is looking at this?

Mr. STEVENS. This is a modification of the amendment sent to the desk. I am trying to figure out if there would be a second-degree amendment to it. I am informed that it is modified and that we would not have a second-degree amendment. And I am prepared to agree to the Senator's suggestion of 30 minutes for him. I still want to reserve 10 minutes on this side in case someone wants to speak on it to answer the Senator. I do not intend to do that. But I then ask unanimous consent that the Senator be recognized to call up amendment No. 2128, as modified, and that he have 30 minutes, and we re-

serve 10 minutes on this side. My advice to the Senator would be to yield 2 minutes to the Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Reserving the right to object, would he be willing to modify that to give me the first 3 minutes on the pending amendment before he brings up his amendment?

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I am pleased to do that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. STEVENS. What happens? The Senator gets 5 minutes. The Senator from Minnesota gets 30 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont will have 3 minutes to speak with respect to the amendment previously offered, followed by the Senator from Minnesota to speak with respect to the amendment which he is prepared to modify, for 30 minutes, followed by up to 10 minutes in response to his amendment.

Mr. WELLSTONE. With no second degree.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There would be no second-degree amendment to the amendment of the Senator from Minnesota.

Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Under the agreement, the Senator from Vermont is now recognized for up to 3 minutes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2130

Mr. LEAHY. I tell my friend, the Presiding Officer, if I could have the attention of the Presiding Officer, I will not give a great speech but a small speech.

Mr. President, just a few weeks after we pushed the U.N. Security Council to support strong resolutions against Iraq, we are on the amendment by the distinguished senior Senator from North Carolina proposing ways to further undercut the effectiveness of the United Nations and our leadership in the United Nations. In regular U.N. peacekeeping operations, blue helmet operations, we sought reimbursement for our in-kind contributions, and we are reimbursed today. But there are many other U.N. operations that have the blessings of the Security Council but are not actually U.N. peacekeeping operations, including U.N. troops that were included because it was important to the United States interests.

I will give you an example. Operation Provide Comfort in northern Iraq is an example. The United Nations has given its blessing because we, the United States, asked the United Nations to support it. But it is, above all else, as we all know, a U.S. operation.

There are other examples where we pushed for a U.N. Security Council resolution in support of our position to give a broader degree of support. But if the United Nations were to adopt all of these operations as its own, I expect that the Senator from North Carolina would probably be the first to object. I doubt he would want our troops to be wearing blue helmets in those operations.

As Senator BIDEN has said, maybe we should seek to change the U.N. charter

so all activities blessed by the Security Council require reimbursement. But do we really want to have to pay for everything the Security Council decides? I doubt it. Other nations undertake operations after receiving the blessings of a U.N. Security Council resolution. We may support that. But we don't want to participate in it and we don't want to pay for it.

It is easy to take a shot at the United Nations. It is a little bit more difficult to make it work. I remind Senators that just last year many in the leadership of the House and the Senate, the majority leadership in the House and the Senate, promised, along with the President of the United States, that we would pay our arrearage in dues to the United Nations. But then in what was probably the most irresponsible foreign policy action I have seen in 23 years here, the most irresponsible actions on the very day that the United States was before the U.N. Security Council begging the U.N. Security Council to back us in Iraq, the leadership in the House of Representatives broke their commitment and killed the appropriations for the payment of dues to the United Nations.

If we want to get out of the United Nations, then let us vote to do that. If we want to say we will never spend another cent in the United Nations, let us vote to do that. But to first give our word that we will pay what we contractually owe and then on the day when we desperately are pushing the United Nations to back us in Iraq, to say we break our word, we can't do that.

I see the Senator from Minnesota is ready.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent the Senators from New Mexico now have each 5 minutes to report a sad event to the Senate.

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

Following that, the pending question will be the Wellstone amendment numbered 2128, as modified. Under the previous order, amendments 2125, 2126, and 2127 have been withdrawn.

The Senator from New Mexico.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE STEVEN SCHIFF

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, Senator BINGAMAN and I are on the floor of the Senate today in a sense to report bad news to the Senate about a wonderful New Mexican.

Late this morning, in my home city in Albuquerque, New Mexico, U.S. Representative STEVE SCHIFF, 51 years of age, died as a result of a lingering cancer. We both felt we ought to share a few thoughts with the Senate and with our people.

So I would just like to say to the Senate that you know when you meet

different people in political life certain things stand out about them. STEVE SCHIFF used to almost brag about the fact that he came from Chicago, that he was a Jewish boy from Chicago who came to New Mexico. Some would not want to talk about being from Chicago if they were representing New Mexicans, but somehow or another he kind of thought he would like to tell them that, so he told it to them so often, they never cared. He served as a district attorney and probably was the best prosecutor we have had in terms of getting his job done.

As I was coming over, I told Senator BINGAMAN I was voting one day in a precinct of my home in Albuquerque and I saw two elderly women behind me checking off whom they would vote for. One said to the other, "Vote for STEVE SCHIFF." And the other lady, probably about 75 said, "Why?" She said, "Because he was a great district attorney and he did his job well there. He'll do it well in Washington." That said to me that people really understand when you have a real public servant.

In behalf of my wife Nancy and myself, I guess I want to say that we have been very lucky because we got to know STEVE SCHIFF. We are very fortunate because we got to know a public servant who just exemplified what we would think a public servant should be. He was of the highest integrity, he had a deep and fundamental decency, and, yes, he had an acute and open mind. He was very, very bright.

New Mexico and the rest of this Nation have lost a wonderful public servant. He was the best of political leaders. And I lost a good friend. He was of my party, but he had great bipartisan support. He was always around to listen and always gave great advice.

Today on the Senate floor I extend, on behalf of my wife and myself, our condolences to his many close friends, to his wife and their two wonderful children, and I look forward to seeing all of them when we attend his wake. But here today in the Senate, I just want to say, "Thank you, STEVE. Thanks for what you were, thanks for what you left us to understand and remember about you, and may more people try to be like STEVE SCHIFF, a real, decent, honest public servant."

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I join my colleague, Senator DOMENICI, in expressing our grief at the loss of STEVE SCHIFF. He is someone I became friends with when we—he and I—were both young lawyers in New Mexico, beginning our legal careers. Of course, when he became district attorney for Bernalillo County, I had the good fortune to be attorney general and worked with him very closely on many issues in those jobs.

STEVE did have the respect of the people he represented because of the good, hard, nonpolitical work that he

did for them, first as district attorney and later as U.S. Representative. He was not partisan in his approach to his job. He was quick to reach across party lines. I can remember many phone calls from STEVE where he would call and say, "I have a bill that we have been able to pass in the House, and I need your help in the Senate." And I can remember many phone calls I made to him, asking for his help with legislation that I was pursuing as well.

STEVE was a person who kept clearly in mind the commitment and the job that he was sent here to do for the people of our State. He had great respect in our State and here in the Congress as well. His family deserves our condolences. We certainly send those to his wife and children.

The State of New Mexico has lost a tremendous public servant. Senator DOMENICI put it well by pointing out he was, first and foremost, a public servant in the very best sense of that term. He did not see himself as a politician who was trying to put a good face on the job he was doing. Instead, he saw himself as a mechanic, working in the machine and in the engine of Government to do the right thing for the people of New Mexico and for the country.

STEVE was a good friend to many of us and a great contributor to our State and to the Nation. I join Senator DOMENICI in expressing our grief and our condolences to his family.

I yield the floor.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR NATURAL DISASTERS AND OVERSEAS PEACEKEEPING EFFORTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAGEL). The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. STEVENS. The Senator from Wyoming has an amendment. I would like him, at this time, to offer it and ask for its consideration so we can set it aside and bring it up after the Wellstone amendment.

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

Mr. STEVENS. Will the Senator send his amendment to the desk and ask for its consideration? We will take it up after the amendment of Mr. WELLSTONE, which is the next amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

AMENDMENT NO. 2133

(Purpose: To prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from promulgating certain regulations relating to Indian gaming activities)

Mr. ENZI. I have an amendment at the desk and ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Wyoming [Mr. ENZI], for himself and Mr. BRYAN, Mr. REID and Mr. SESSIONS, proposes an amendment numbered 2133.