

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program and to introduce a resolution to commemorate the 50th anniversary of this outstanding institution.

The Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program was founded by the legendary Admiral Hyman Rickover in 1948 when he was a Captain. At that time, the technology that enabled the release of nuclear power was in its infancy—a by-product of the atomic bomb. Captain Rickover assigned himself the task of building a nuclear submarine. Just seven years later, U.S.S. *Nautilus* put to sea under nuclear power.

Admiral Rickover's legacy—the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program—is a technical organization unequalled in accomplishment throughout the world.

The Program is truly a gem of efficiency in government and a crown jewel in our Nation's security. The program fulfills its multifaceted responsibilities over all aspects of naval nuclear propulsion with only 750 Government personnel led by a single Director, currently Admiral Skip Bowman, USN.

By law, the Director, Naval Nuclear Propulsion, is singularly responsible for the design, construction, operation, operator training, maintenance, refueling, and ultimate disposal of naval nuclear propulsion plants. During its 50 years of existence, the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program has developed, built, and operated 246 nuclear reactors of more than 30 different designs. Since the *Nautilus* first sailed, the Navy has delivered 209 nuclear-powered warships which have safely steamed a combined total of over 113 million miles.

The accomplishments of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program provide evidence that good engineering does not happen by coincidence, or by clever management technique. Good engineering is the result of thoroughly trained, dedicated people who are committed to ensuring proper attention to technical details.

The high degree of public confidence in the Navy's nuclear-powered warships results from the Program's unparalleled operating, environmental, and safety record. This record is made possible because the Program has the requisite authority, structure, expertise, and experience necessary to focus all aspects of work on a common goal: Safe and reliable nuclear propulsion supporting military objectives.

Mr. President, I congratulate the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program on its 50th anniversary and on all the accomplishments it has achieved during that time.

On a personal note, I wish to acknowledge the contributions of the Directors of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program past and present—Admiral Hyman G. Rickover, Admiral Kin McKee, Admiral Bruce DeMars and Admiral Skip Bowman—all of whom I am

proud to have known and with whom I have worked closely over the years.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this fine organization by cosponsoring this resolution.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that a statement by Senator WARNER in explanation appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 265) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 265

Whereas in 1948, Admiral (then Captain) Hyman G. Rickover first assembled his team of Navy professionals, other Government professionals, and contractor professionals that would adapt the relatively new technology of atomic energy to design and build the United States' fleet of nuclear-powered warships;

Whereas over the next seven years, Admiral Rickover and his team developed an industrial base in a new technology, pioneered new materials, designed and built a prototype reactor, established a training program, and took the world's first nuclear-powered submarine, the U.S.S. *Nautilus*, to sea thus ensuring America's undersea superiority;

Whereas since 1955, when the U.S.S. *Nautilus* first sailed, the Navy has put to sea 209 nuclear-powered ships whose propulsion plants have given the Navy unparalleled mobility, flexibility, and, additionally for submarines, stealth, with an outstanding record of safety;

Whereas during its 50 years of existence, the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program has developed, built, and managed the operation of 246 nuclear reactors of more than 30 different designs with a combined total of 4,900 reactor years of operation, thereby leading the world in reactor construction, servicing, and operational experience;

Whereas since its inception, the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program has trained over 90,000 reactor operators and the Navy's nuclear-powered warships have achieved over 113,000,000 miles of safe steaming on nuclear power; and

Whereas nuclear energy now propels more than 40 percent of the Navy's major combatant vessels and these nuclear-powered warships are accepted without reservation by over 50 countries and territories into 150 ports: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate commends the past and present personnel of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program for the technical excellence, accomplishment, and oversight demonstrated in the program and congratulates those personnel for the 50 years of exemplary service that has been provided to the United States through the program; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program should be continued into the next millennium to provide exemplary technical accomplishment in, and oversight of, naval nuclear propulsion plants and to continue to be a model of technical excellence in the United States and the world.

HONORING CENTENNIAL OF FOUNDING OF DEPAUL UNIVERSITY

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 266, submitted earlier today by Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN and Senator DURBIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 266) honoring the centennial of the founding of DePaul University in Chicago, IL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, it is my privilege to join my colleague from Illinois, Senator RICHARD DURBIN, in recognizing an important milestone in our nation's history of higher education. This year marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of the country's largest Catholic university, DePaul University, in my hometown of Chicago.

One hundred years ago, the Vincentian Fathers founded a college to educate immigrants who were otherwise denied admission to many of the nation's colleges and universities. Today, DePaul University serves a student population of 17,000 young men and women. Over the course of these 100 years, DePaul's growth has been guided by the original mission of the Fathers to foster in higher education a deep respect for the God-given dignity of all persons, and to instill in educated persons a dedication to the service of others.

From its humble beginnings, DePaul University has grown to become a major educational and economic force in both the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois. The more than 65,000 DePaul alumni who live and work in Illinois are prominent in such diverse fields as law, education, business, music and art.

Mirroring its hometown of Chicago, DePaul is nationally recognized for the diversity of its faculty and student body. In fact, the University enrolls the largest combined number of African-American and Latino students of any private college or university in Illinois.

A few of the many areas of study in which DePaul has distinguished itself include the performing arts, education, law, telecommunication and business. The School of Music and Theater also are nationally recognized institutions. The School of Education has provided elementary and high school teachers to many schools throughout the Chicago metropolitan area. Furthermore, on an issue that is very near to my heart, the School of Education has joined forces with the Chicago Public School system in an effort to help develop new and innovative teaching techniques to meet the demands of the 21st century.

Many of Illinois' finest jurists and lawyers received their training at DePaul University's School of Law. The Law School, internationally known for its work on human rights, is currently working with the University's International Criminal Justice and Weapons Control Center in support of the establishment of an International Criminal Court.

In the field of business, DePaul University has distinguished itself with a nationally ranked graduate school, which is one of the largest in the country, and whose part-time MBA program has received national recognition as one of the country's top ten programs for each of the past four years. Moreover, the School of Computer Science, Telecommunications Information Systems is one of the largest graduate schools of its kind in the United States.

Mr. President, there are but a few of the many ways in which DePaul University has repeatedly demonstrated its great worth to the State of Illinois and our nation as a purveyor of quality higher education and invaluable academic research. It is important, however, that it be mentioned that DePaul University accomplishes all this while maintaining a strong commitment to high moral ideals and the selfless service to others and to God.

It is, therefore, right and appropriate that the United States Senate pass this resolution, and join me and Senator DURBIN in congratulating DePaul University on its Centennial Anniversary, and in wishing the University much continued success for the next 100 years.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to join my colleague, Senator MOSELEY-BRAUN, in honoring DePaul University on its 100th anniversary.

The students, alumni, and faculty of DePaul University have much to be proud of. One hundred years ago, a group of Vincentian fathers founded what would become DePaul University in order to teach immigrants who would otherwise be denied access to a college education. Since that time, DePaul has been guided by its original mission: to foster in higher education a respect for all persons and a commitment to service of others.

It is no surprise that DePaul produces some of Illinois' top citizens and plays a significant role in the Illinois economy. The University has distinguished itself in major education fields such as business, law, telecommunications, and art. The School of Education has provided the Chicago metropolitan area with many devoted and innovative professional elementary and high school teachers. Further, DePaul's School of Business is a nationally ranked program that has been recognized as one of the best in the nation.

Moreover, the DePaul School of Law has garnered an international reputation for its work in international human rights. The International

Criminal Justice and Weapons Control Center of DePaul University is working to establish an International Criminal Court in order to discourage war crimes.

In keeping with its original mission to teach immigrants who faced disadvantages, DePaul continues to be committed to educating minority students who still face barriers to their advancement. The University is nationally recognized for the diversity of its faculty and enrolls the largest number of African-American and Latino students of any private college or university in Illinois.

DePaul has matured into a prestigious university and an integral part of the city of Chicago. There are over 65,000 working DePaul graduates living in Illinois. Further, DePaul graduates are prominent in every facet of employment, including law, business, and the arts.

Again, I extend my congratulations to DePaul University. The University has proven itself to be a great asset to the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago. I hope that its second century proves to be as successful as its first.

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating thereto be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 266) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 266

Whereas 1998 marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of DePaul University in Chicago, Illinois, which is the largest Catholic university in the Nation with over 17,000 students;

Whereas DePaul University was originally founded by the Vincentian Fathers to teach immigrants who were otherwise denied access to a college education, and has been guided for the past 100 years by the mission to foster in higher education a deep respect for the God-given dignity of all persons and to instill in educated persons a dedication to the service of others;

Whereas DePaul University has matured into a major regional resource that drives the Illinois economy at many levels and with over 65,000 alumni who live and work in Illinois, DePaul graduates are prominent in the State's business community, the law profession and the judicial system, the educational institutions of the State, and music and theatre;

Whereas DePaul University is nationally recognized for the diversity of its faculty and student population as the University enrolls the largest combined number of African-American and Latino students of any private college or university in Illinois;

Whereas DePaul University has distinguished itself in such fields as education, business, performance art, telecommunications, and law;

Whereas the School of Education has provided the Chicago metropolitan area with many of its elementary and high school teachers, and has joined forces with the Chi-

cago Public School system to develop innovative educational techniques;

Whereas DePaul University has a nationally ranked graduate School of Business, which is one of the largest in the United States, and a part-time MBA program that has received national recognition as 1 of the top 10 programs in the Nation for the past 4 years;

Whereas DePaul's School of Music and Theatre School are nationally recognized institutions;

Whereas DePaul's School of Computer Science, Telecommunication and Information Systems is the largest graduate school of its kind in the United States; and

Whereas the DePaul School of Law has produced many of Chicago's lawyers and jurists while obtaining an international reputation for its work in international human rights, and the International Criminal Justice and Weapons Control Center of DePaul University is working in support of the establishment of an International Criminal Court: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the important educational contributions that DePaul University has made to the State of Illinois and the Nation; and

(2) congratulates the students, alumni, faculty, and staff of DePaul University on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the founding of DePaul University.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS ACT OF 1998

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 424, S. 1754.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1754) to amend the Public Health Service Act to consolidate and reauthorize health professions and minority and disadvantaged health education programs, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Health Professions Education Partnerships Act of 1998".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—HEALTH PROFESSIONS EDUCATION AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Health Professions Education Programs

Sec. 101. Under-represented minority health professions grant program.

Sec. 102. Training in primary care medicine and dentistry.

Sec. 103. Interdisciplinary, community-based linkages.

Sec. 104. Health professions workforce information and analysis.

Sec. 105. Public health workforce development.

Sec. 106. General provisions.

Sec. 107. Preference in certain programs.