

day when everybody has taken off already to the various airports or home. But I am putting into the RECORD, so that Senators can read it on Monday, what would have been my proposal if we were able to make it. I would not seek to ambush the other side. I have not done that in 24 years, and I am not about to start now.

Mr. SESSIONS. Thank you.

Mr. LEAHY. Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

Mr. SESSIONS addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

The Chair advises the Senator, because of the previous order, he will have to seek unanimous consent to speak at this point.

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, notwithstanding the previous order for adjournment, I be permitted to speak, and the Senate then adjourn under the previous order.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. I really appreciate Senator LEAHY and his leadership as ranking member on the Judiciary Committee. I would suggest, with regard to juvenile justice, that we have not had a year of inaction, as the Senator said. There were 100 changes proposed, and most of those in an apparently futile attempt to gain the support of Democratic Members who have been using procedural tactics to block the consideration of that bill.

The bill came out of the Judiciary Committee on a 12-6 vote, and with bipartisan support. Since that time, we have sought to gain additional support from the Democratic side. I have been a prosecutor for almost 20 years. I believe in this bill. It is not a political bill. It is a bill that provides resources and support and strength right to the local juvenile courts throughout America. It is in those courts where the real progress is being made in fighting juvenile crime.

I see the Presiding Officer, the Senator from Ohio. A few months ago we had the opportunity to meet in Ohio with a juvenile judge, Judge Grossman, who allowed us to witness a model program in action. In this program the judges have the resources and the capacity to confront youngsters when they are first arrested for juvenile crimes, and the judges also have the option to do something effective to confront those children and to change them from the road of destruction on which they are too often headed. A community may have alternative schools. It may have boot camps. It may have intensive probation supervision. In Ohio, Judge Grossman has a truancy program with trials conducted in the schoolroom with the Judge present. These are the kind of programs that can actually deter juvenile crime in America.

That is the heart and soul of this juvenile justice bill. I hope somehow, some way we can get a vote on it this

time. It has been frustrating that we have not been able to do that yet. The National Juvenile Judges Association, the Fraternal Order of Police, the Boy's and Girl's Club, and organization after organization have supported this piece of legislation. I don't think there is any group more interested and more professionally concerned than the National Juvenile Judges Association. They have spent a good bit of time analyzing it, and they support it. This bill certainly represents a very important step forward.

I thank this body and I thank the Presiding Officer for his leadership on juvenile crime and juvenile justice. It is a matter close to my heart. The Presiding Officer is a former prosecutor who has given intensive leadership to that issue.

The legislation we have today is a product of bipartisan compromise and a lot of hard work. I think it is an excellent bill and it will be a tragedy, indeed, if for partisan reasons we are not able to bring it forward.

The House has acted on good legislation. If we can get our legislation passed, even in these last few days—I know the time is short—if we can get ours passed and go to conference and work together one more time, we could pass a bill that the people of this country would be proud of and would, in fact, allow us to intervene in the lives of kids who are going wrong and get them on the right track. Sometimes that takes tough intervention. Sometimes they need to go to a boot camp or detention facility or alternative school. We need to help encourage States to do that. Mr. President, I thank the occupant of the Chair for his time and his leadership on this matter.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I was taken aback this morning after reading statements made by Vice President GORE that appeared in an article detailing the decision made by the Energy and Water Appropriations conference committee to eliminate Federal funding for the Tennessee Valley Administration's non-power programs. Funding for these TVA programs has been going on since TVA's inception. It has been pared down very much, year after year after year, until it has reached an amount that really can fund only the maintenance of the waterway, the dams, the flow of water, and reservoirs contained therein.

The conference committee has determined and has decided that funding for these programs will be eliminated. I am extremely disappointed in that. I want to say a few things about this decision and how it came about, but first I want to comment on what the Vice President said in today's AP story. According to published accounts, Vice President GORE said he was deeply disappointed in these program reductions. Then he said, "The conference committee's action in zeroing out TVA is com-

pletely misguided, unjustified, unfair, and it seriously undermines TVA's important role in enhancing the Tennessee Valley."

That is what the Vice President said, " * * * completely misguided, unjustified, unfair, and it seriously undermines TVA's important role in * * * the Tennessee Valley."

I agree that the decision to eliminate this funding is unfair because for the first time the ratepayer, the Tennessee Valley power payers, will be asked to keep up a waterway, even though every other waterway in America is kept up by taxpayers, through either the Corps of Engineers or other agencies. This is a major change and I think it was an unwise decision.

Mr. President, just 2 years ago this administration took action that directly led to this result. There has been debate for some time as to whether or not we ought to fund the Tennessee Valley Authority in this way. Two years ago this President and this Vice President, working through the Office of Management and Budget, which is a part of this administration, submitted a budget to this Congress that zeroed out nonpower funding for the Tennessee Valley Authority. The last time I checked, the Vice President was a part of this administration.

Now, those of us who opposed the Administration's decision are in trouble. There was a debate about reducing TVA's funding. People took different sides on it. The chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority is a personal friend of the Vice President. The Vice President helped the current TVA chairman get his appointment and the Vice President consults with him regularly. Initially, the TVA chairman said he thought the Administration's funding reductions were a good idea and he supported the Clinton Administration's position. We asked him to reconsider. Chairman Crowell held hearings and studied the issue and came back and said he didn't think the Administration's position was a good idea after all; he changed his mind.

What I am saying, Mr. President, is that we are "living in spin" in this city. It offends me. It is a matter of basic integrity. I am just a former prosecutor from Alabama. I haven't been in this body 2 years. Maybe you are supposed to become immune to these things. I am not immune to it yet. When the Vice President says, "It is completely misguided, unjustified, unfair," and yet 2 years ago he submitted a budget to do the very thing he is now criticizing, it strikes me as somewhat unusual and unfair and unjustified for him to say that.

The reason this funding failed and the reason the conference committee succeeded over my objection and over the objection of Senators THOMPSON, FRIST, SHELBY and others involved in the Tennessee Valley, was because of the impetus given to this effort by this administration when, along with their chairman of TVA, they supported proposed funding reductions 2 years ago.

Once the Administration supported it and said it was a good idea—and were joined in this belief by the TVA leadership itself—it was almost impossible to change the decisionmaking momentum. I am disappointed. I remember that a little over a year ago we held a TVA caucus meeting with the chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Mr. Craven Crowell. During this meeting Mr. Crowell met with Members of the House of Representatives and with Senators who live in the area and who care about the Tennessee Valley. This meeting gave us the opportunity to come together and share information and discuss issues of importance regarding how to make TVA work better. I asked if he had discussed with the President of the United States, President Clinton, the zeroing out of funding for TVA's nonpower resources, and Mr. Crowell said yes. I said, "Have you talked with the Office of Management and Budget?" and Mr. Crowell replied, "Yes, I spend a lot of time with them." Then I asked, knowing that the Vice President is from Tennessee and had previously been involved in TVA, "Did you talk with the Vice President about it," and Mr. Crowell said the Vice President "knew about it."

So, now we have it. More spin in the Capitol. The President and Vice President personally engaged in recommending the zeroing out of this budget item 2 years ago and now they are coming forward to attack those who carried out what they recommended. In fact, the budget the President submitted has zero dollars for nonpower in the Tennessee Valley.

Whatever happens with this issue and what we will do about it, I don't know. I continue to adhere to the belief that it is unfair to ask the people who live there to fund the waterway maintenance and upkeep—that is what we are talking about—when no other place in the country does it that way. The taxpayers, through the Corps of Engineers or other agencies, do that throughout the country.

It shocks my conscience and doesn't enhance my respect for the credibility, integrity, and the honesty of the Vice President to have him make the kind of comments I quoted earlier. In truth, had the President and Vice President not supported reducing this funding 2 years ago, it would not be passing now. I think most people who keep up with the details of this situation know what I am saying is true.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1998

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate now stands in adjournment until 12 noon, Monday, September 28.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:28 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 28, 1998, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 25, 1998:

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

GEORGE M. LANGFORD, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICE CHARLES EDWARD HESS, TERM EXPIRED.

JOSEPH A. MILLER, JR. OF DELAWARE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICE JOHN HOPCROFT, TERM EXPIRED.

MAXINE L. SAVITZ, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICE FRANK H.T. RHODES, TERM EXPIRED.

LUIS SEQUERIA, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICE IAN M. ROSS, TERM EXPIRED.

CHANG-LIN TIEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 10, 2004, VICE RICHARD NEIL ZARE, TERM EXPIRED.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 25, 1998:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JAMES M. BODNER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY.

STEPHEN W. PRESTON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

HERBERT LEE BUCHANAN III, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

JEH CHARLES JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE.

RICHARD DANZIG, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

THE ABOVE NOMINATIONS WERE APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEES' COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED RESERVE OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 8038:

To be Chief of the Air Force Reserve, United States Air Force

MAJ. GEN. JAMES E. SHERRARD, III, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. ROBERT W. CHEDISTER, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. HEFLEBOWER, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. THOMAS R. CASE, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. RICHARD J. HART, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AND FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 8037:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM A. MOORMAN, 0000.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED

WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. WILLIAM M. STEELE, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN COSTELLO, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. RONALD E. ADAMS, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. RANDOLPH W. HOUSE, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be Lieutenant General

MAJ. GEN. DAVID S. WEISMAN, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be Lieutenant General

MAJ. GEN. DANIEL J. PETROSKY, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER 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. DARRREL W. MCDANIEL, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be General

GEN. ERIC K. SHINSEKI, 0000.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be Lieutenant General

LT. GEN. MICHAEL J. BYRON, 0000.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be Rear Admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) KEITH W. LIPPETT, 0000.
REAR ADM. (LH) PAUL O. SODERBERG, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

CAPT. MARK R. FEICHTINGER, 0000.
CAPT. JOHN A. JACKSON, 0000.
CAPT. SAM H. KUPRESIN, 0000.
CAPT. JOHN P. MCLAUGHLIN, 0000.
CAPT. JAMES B. PLEHAL, 0000.
CAPT. MARKE R. SHELLEY, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVAL RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be Rear Admiral (lower half)

CAPT. JAMES S. ALLAN, 0000.
CAPT. MAURICE B. HILL, JR., 0000.
CAPT. DURET S. SMITH, 0000.
CAPT. JAMES M. WALLEY, JR., 0000.
CAPT. JERRY D. WEST, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be Admiral

VICE ADM. DENNIS C. BLAIR, 0000.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be Rear Admiral (lower half)

CAPT. DAVID ARCHITZEL, 0000.
CAPT. JOSE L. BETANCOURT, 0000.