

S. RES. 249

Whereas, in the case of *Thomas Dwyer v. City of Pittsburgh, et al.*, pending in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, testimony has been requested from Emmet Mahon, an employee in the office of Senator Rick Santorum;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Emmet Mahon is authorized to testify and produce documents in the case of *Thomas Dwyer v. City of Pittsburgh, et al.*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Emmet Mahon in connection with the testimony and document production authorized in section one of this resolution.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Madam President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on February 3, 2000 in SR-328A at 9 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss Rural Satellite and Cable Systems Loan Guarantee Proposal and the Digital Divide in Rural America.

#### PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. FEINGOLD. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Tim Sparapani, a legal intern on my staff, be granted the privilege of the floor for the remainder of the Senate's consideration of S. 625, the bankruptcy reform bill.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### THE WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I come to the floor today to recognize the Weyerhaeuser Company's 100th anniversary on Tuesday, January 18, 2000.

In 1990, a group of investors led by Frederick Weyerhaeuser incorporated the Weyerhaeuser Company. With three employees in Tacoma, Washington, Weyerhaeuser began one hundred years of expansion and growth across our State, Nation and international borders. Today, Weyerhaeuser is the world's largest owner of softwood timber, and the largest producer and

distributor of engineered wood products.

An economic pillar in the Northwest and throughout the nation, Weyerhaeuser employs over 45,000 people. The company's current success is directly related to its commitment to sustainable forestry and community involvement. Frederick Weyerhaeuser's founding vision is captured in his statement "this is not for us, it is for our children." Steven R. Rogel, Weyerhaeuser's current chairman, CEO, and president has committed the company to "safety and to being a good corporate citizen. Weyerhaeuser continues to manage woodlands to sustain the supply of wood and protect the ecosystem." Through product research, Weyerhaeuser has successfully developed new products and services to meet changing customer demands.

Dedicated to the communities which support it, Weyerhaeuser has distributed over \$127 million to communities for educational, environmental and other programs. Through the years, Weyerhaeuser has supported recycling programs becoming the third largest recycler in the Nation. The company's 24 recycling facilities collect nearly four million tons of paper each year. In 1980, Mt. St. Helens in Washington state erupted, destroying thousands of acres of forest. Weyerhaeuser salvaged timber and replanted 18 million seedlings in the volcanic area. The company joined the Department of Transportation to create the visitor center at Mt. St. Helens which educates people about the environment.

Over the years, Weyerhaeuser has become an international trade leader and an engine adding to the economic success of Washington state and the entire nation. I would like to congratulate the Weyerhaeuser Team on its past 100 years of business success. I know their innovation will carry them through the next century, and I look forward to the benefits Weyerhaeuser will continue to bring to the people of Washington State.●

#### TRIBUTE TO WINI YUNKER

• Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to a fine Kentuckian, Wini Yunker, as she prepares to serve the Peace Corps in the Ukraine.

Choosing to serve in the Peace Corps is an admirable decision for anyone to make but, especially for Ms. Yunker, who is making this decision later in life. At a time in her life when most people are beginning to think of retirement and slowing the pace of their lives, Ms. Yunker is instead boldly venturing out on a new journey. She is reaching high for a new goal that will not only make a lasting impact on her own life, but also on the lives of those she leaves the country to help.

Ms. Yunker enters the Peace Corps with the benefit of a lifetime of learning and preparation, making her an ideal candidate for service. She completed the necessary academic requirements by earning a college degree, and

further earned a master's degree from the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce at the University of Kentucky.

The Peace Corps was created in 1961, by President John F. Kennedy, and is an international service organization dedicated to helping developing countries. My wife, Elaine L. Chao, headed the Peace Corps from 1991 to 1992, and it was under her tenure that service programs in the newly independent states of the former Soviet Union, including Ukraine, began. We take great personal pleasure that Ms. Yunker, a fellow Kentuckian, will be working in a service program Elaine helped create. Elaine's leadership of the Peace Corps made us both acutely aware of the kind of committed, hands-on approach to service that participation in the Corps entails. We applaud you, Ms. Yunker, for accepting the challenges the Peace Corps will surely present you over the next two years. The commitment you have made is admirable and your passion to serve others is an example to us all.

Congratulations, Ms. Yunker, on your acceptance into the Peace Corps, and thank you for your enthusiastic willingness to serve. On behalf of myself, my wife, and my colleagues in the United States Senate, I wish you the all the best.

Madam President, I ask that a Louisville Courier-Journal article from January 18, 2000, be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Jan. 18, 2000]

WOMAN REJECTED IN '61 GETS INTO PEACE CORPS

(By Chris Poynter)

NICHOLASVILLE, KY.—Thirty-nine years ago, the Peace Corps told Wini Yunker no.

She didn't have enough education, the Peace Corps said.

But it has now learned that you don't tell Wini Yunker no.

She graduated from college at age 58. She learned to ski a year later.

At 60, she earned a master's degree from the Patterson School of Diplomacy and International Commerce at the University of Kentucky.

Now, at 65, she's set to leave her home in Nicholasville to finally join the Peace Corps.

At the end of the month, she'll join 30 other Peace Corps volunteers who are teaching Ukrainians how to run a business in a free-market democracy, rather than under communism; the country was a republic of the former Soviet Union until 1991.

Yunker, born and raised in Nicholasville, just south of Lexington, said she's joining the Peace Corps because she wants a challenge, enjoys teaching and will feel good about helping a country become more democratic.

"I'm ready for a new phase in my life," she said.

The response is typical Yunker, who zigs when others zag. She's never been one to sit around and wait for life to come to her.

Some of her relatives think she's insane for leaving the comfort of her home and family to spend two years in an emerging democracy, where the winters are brutally cold.

Her brother-in-law tried to discourage her, sending her this rhyme: "If you have any sense in your brain, you will stay away from the Ukraine."

Yunker is one of a number of senior citizens who are joining the Peace Corps, which since its inception in 1961 has been populated mainly by freshly minted college graduates. The volunteers dedicate two years of their lives to working in developing countries.

When the Peace Corps was created by President John F. Kennedy, few members were senior citizens. This year, 7 percent—476—of the volunteers are over 50. Brendan Daly, a spokesman for the agency, said that figure has hovered between 6 percent and 8 percent in the 1990s, in part because seniors are more active and more educated than ever and are looking for something unusual to do.

In some respects, senior volunteers are better prepared than younger people. They have a wealth of life experiences to share and are enthusiastic about becoming part of a new culture, Daly said.

"They may not be the youngest in years, but they are the youngest in heart," he said.

Yunker definitely fits that description. Three years ago, she and her only child, 22-year-old Joe, rappelled off the scenic cliffs of Red River Gorge in Eastern Kentucky.

A colleague at work nicknamed her "Flash" because she's always darting around the factory at Sargent & Greenleaf in Nicholasville, which makes high-security locks for banks, vaults and safes.

Yunker will officially retire on Friday, after nearly 17 years with the company. But last Friday, the 160 employees came together to honor Yunker, a silver-haired woman who always wears a cheerful smile and is known for her long, dangling earrings.

Yunker is the administrative assistant to company President Jerry Morgan. Morgan told the employees Yunker will be missed. And he noted she had raised her son in a single-parent home but still found time to earn two degrees, volunteer for the United Way and teach in a literacy program, Operation Read.

He presented her with a gold watch before she took the microphone. She cried at times as she read from a prepared speech, and some co-workers dabbed tears from their eyes.

Yunker preached about the importance of education and encouraged the company's employees to take advantage of its program that pays for college tuition if they maintain a B average.

That's how Yunker earned her marketing degree from Spalding University. Every third weekend for four years, she would drive about 70 miles to downtown Louisville, where she stayed in a dormitory and studied as part of Spalding's weekend program.

The entire Sargent & Greenleaf factory helped her earn her degree, she said. Workers in the manufacturing, sales and engineering departments aided her with homework, and Patsy Gray, the woman who hired her, proofread and edited her term papers and essays.

While she was a student at Spalding, Yunker remembered that day in 1961 when she was living in Washington and went to Peace Corps headquarters to inquire about joining. The Peace Corps was the idea of President Kennedy who, while campaigning in October 1960, proposed an international volunteer organization. Since then, more than 155,000 Americans, including 1,079 Kentuckians, have traveled across the globe, helping people in villages, towns, and cities with education, health, transportation, business and other needs.

Yunker remembers being disappointed when she was turned away in 1961 because she didn't have a college degree. So, after graduating from Spalding, she called to see if the Peace Corps still existed. When she

learned it did, she began planning to join in seven years, when she would retire and her son would be old enough to live alone. A Peace Corps official suggested she earn a master's degree in the meantime. She did.

In 1998, she applied to the Peace Corps and had her employers and others write letters of recommendation. Last October, she learned that she had been accepted, but with some conditions.

For health reasons, she had to have three of her teeth, which had been capped, either replaced or removed. She chose removal to save money. She also had to have a bunion removed from one foot.

About the same time, Yunker decided to stop coloring her gray hair black. "I just decided I can't continue to be that vain if I'm going to be in a foreign country," she said.

On Jan. 31, she'll fly to Kiev, the capital of Ukraine, and take a bus to Cherkassy, a city of about 300,000 where she'll live with a family for four months while studying the language and culture eight hours a day. Then, she'll go to a university—she doesn't know which one or where—to teach business.

Her biggest concern is learning the language. She's not worried about the teaching. For six years, she had volunteered for Operation Read, and she recently taught English to a Korean immigrant who lives in Nicholasville.

"When we started in June, she couldn't speak English at all. And of course, I don't speak Korean," Yunker said. "And now, we can talk about even personal things and have conversations on the phone."

Velma J. Miller is among Yunker's co-workers concerned about her living in Ukraine.

Miller said Yunker, a longtime friend, is the kind of person who brought fresh flowers, food and cards when Miller was undergoing chemotherapy for breast cancer in 1998.

When Miller learned that Yunker had to have three teeth removed, she pulled her aside in the restroom and asked, "Wini, do you reckon that God's trying to tell you not to go?"

Yunker said her only worry is her five siblings, all of whom are older. She made each promise not to get sick while she was away.

Likewise, Yunker's son is worried, but also excited for his mother. Joe Yunker, an emergency medical technician in Jessamine County, said he knows that being a Peace Corps volunteer is one of his mother's life dreams. He's heard about it since he was 11.

"My mom can do anything," he said. ●

#### "SAINT" RITA

● Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, earlier this month, the Burlington Free Press chose for its 1999 Vermonter of the Year, a woman who is widely recognized as the guardian angel of the homeless in Vermont, Rita Markley. For as long as I have known her, Rita has been a passionate, articulate, and very vocal advocate for our most needy residents. She has raised awareness that even in Vermont, there are people without a roof over their heads, and most importantly, that these people have names, and faces, and that many of them are children. They could not have a better defender. I would like to have printed in the RECORD the text of the Burlington Free Press article announcing the selection of Rita as Vermonter of the Year, and offer my congratulations and sincere thanks to our very own "Saint" Rita Markley. I

ask that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article reads as follows:

[From the Burlington Free Press, Jan. 1, 2000]

#### COTS DIRECTOR IS OUR VERMONTER OF THE YEAR

(By Stephen Kieman)

They are the problem the world's richest country pretends it doesn't have. Curled up in doorways, or killing time on street corners, they are the vision more fortunate Vermonters have learned to look past.

In a booming economy, they are the bust. Amid records on Wall Street, they sleep on Main Street.

They are the homeless. And Rita Markley does not look past them. She does not pretend they do not exist. Most of all, she does not stop believing in them.

As director of the Committee on Temporary Shelter, the largest program for helping homeless people in Vermont, Markley provides them with shelter, and then a way up.

For her exemplary advocacy on behalf of homeless people, for her unstinting attention to an urgent social issue, and for her success in building a more aware and compassionate community, Rita Markley is The Burlington Free Press Editorial Board's choice for Vermonter of the Year.

#### A NEW PROBLEM

COTS began providing shelter on Christmas Eve, 1982. Homelessness in Vermont is that recent a phenomenon. Last year more than 4,000 Vermonters lacked housing at some point. Most of them turned to COTS.

In 1999, COTS provided 10,723 bed nights to people who otherwise would have slept in a car or on the street. COTS also gave shelter to nearly 300 families—including 534 children.

Indeed one of Markley's achievements has been educating Vermonters about who homeless people are. Granted, some are the bothersome substance abusers who elicit little sympathy, but that is a shrinking proportion.

Many homeless people are veterans. Many are victims of the national trend to close mental hospitals and other institutions, who have not subsequently received sufficient community services.

Mostly, the homeless are people that Vermonters in good homes interact with all the time—at restaurants, at cash registers, in hotels. Though this work formerly paid enough to support people, today a full-time job is no guarantee of a place to live.

Of the families who needed COTS last year, half had at least one person working. Yet wages at entry level jobs have fallen so far behind the cost of living in Vermont, the number of homeless families has quadrupled in only four years.

Meanwhile the federal government, which used to build affordable housing units by the tens of thousands, has stopped. Urban renewal programs have demolished low-income housing, worsening the supply shortage.

Housing development has focused on higher priced homes; the state's median house selling price rose 20 percent this decade, placing a solution farther out of reach.

The Clinton administration has responded by expanding rental assistance money. But in Vermont, roughly 1,000 people eligible for these funds face a major obstacle: no eligible apartments available. Burlington has it worst, with a vacancy rate near zero.

#### MORE THAN SHELTER

Markley came to COTS as a part-timer who wanted to write fiction. Now she is a full-time champion of people who otherwise would not have a voice—or a place to go.