

to meet the needs of a rapidly growing portion of the population that cannot partially or entirely meet the cost. There is still a consensus that reform is needed; still, after all the debate and controversy, we don't yet know what policy to pursue. The Kennedy-Kassebaum bill is a good first step, but only a first step.

The rising costs of higher education must be reevaluated. As college-level study and training become increasingly necessary to succeed in today's and tomorrow's complex world, what can be done about the rising cost? A huge percentage of a family's income goes toward educating its children, even at public institutions. How much can families realistically afford before talented, bright young people start falling through the cracks? Will it be the responsibility of the government to provide a safety net? How will government assistance programs have to be changed to meet increased demand?

Our success at meeting these many challenges and the many others that face us depends upon how serious we are in our evaluation of them. Perhaps as much as any time in history, our future success will depend on how hard we work, how thoughtful we analyze these challenges, and how serious we are in building partnerships for moving the country forward.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana is recognized.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST—
S. 2187

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2187, which was introduced earlier today by Senator BROWN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ABRAHAM). Is there objection?

Mrs. BOXER. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. ASHCROFT addressed the Chair.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana has the floor. Does the Senator yield the floor?

Mr. BURNS. We withdraw it.

Mr. ASHCROFT addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. ASHCROFT. I want to make it clear that I have no objections to proceeding, and I regret that objection has been heard on this matter. I have released all holds that I had on legislation and regret that this matter cannot move forward.

Mrs. BOXER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST—
H.R. 3560

Mrs. BOXER. I ask unanimous consent that the Environment and Public Works Committee be discharged from

further consideration of H.R. 3560 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BURNS. On behalf of some Members on this side of the aisle, we object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, if I might say, H.R. 3560 would designate the Ronald H. Brown Federal Building in New York, and we are very hopeful we can do this in his memory today.

Mr. BURNS. 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.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be dispensed with and that I may address the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ASHCROFT). Is there objection to the suspension of the quorum call? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, in deference to the chairman of the Armed Services Committee, I would be happy to yield if he wished to address the Senate prior to my comments, which will take about 10 to 15 minutes. I will be delighted to step aside and allow him to speak if that is his wish.

Mr. THURMOND addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR MARK
HATFIELD

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, the U.S. Senate is an institution that has benefited greatly from the service of a number of individuals who have dedicated their adult lives to government. Among that group, one person in particular stands apart as a man of great intelligence, conscience, and contemplation, MARK O. HATFIELD of Oregon.

MARK HATFIELD arrived in Washington in 1966 well prepared to not only take his seat in the world's greatest deliberative body, but to almost immediately begin helping to shape and influence debate in this Chamber. Ever since his 1943 graduation from Willamette University, MARK HATFIELD has either studied, taught, or served government. During World War II, MARK donned the khaki uniform of a naval officer and participated in some of the most brutal campaigns we fought against the Japanese. After the war, MARK returned to school and earned a master's degree in political science from prestigious Stanford University. Following his time in Palo Alto, the young veteran and scholar returned to Willamette University where he taught political science and held the position of dean of students.

It was during his time at Willamette that MARK became active in politics, running for, and being elected to the

Oregon House of Representatives in 1950. This was to be the beginning of a career in elected office that would take him to the Oregon State Senate, the Governor's Office, and ultimately to the U.S. Senate, where he has served for three decades and is Oregon's longest serving Senator.

During his tenure in this body, Senator HATFIELD has worked hard for his constituents, has fought for his beliefs, and has worked to make our Nation an even better place. He has been the architect of any number of legislative initiatives that sought to protect and expand wilderness areas in the Pacific Northwest, ensuring that this and future generations will forever know the majesty and beauty of that region. Additionally, he worked hard to help promote business in his State, and his efforts undoubtedly helped to make Oregon an important part of the dynamic international economy known as the Pacific rim.

Mr. President, I have always had the utmost respect for my colleague from Oregon. In his 30 years in the Senate, he has always voted his conscience and has done what he felt was in the best interests of the United States of America. One can only admire a man who places such a value on integrity. Indeed, MARK HATFIELD is a man of integrity, ability, and dedication, and we commend him for the great service he has rendered this Nation. I know that Senator HATFIELD will be greatly missed by all those who have served with him, and his successor will have to work hard to match the commitment made by this scholar and Senator. I know that all the Members of the Senate wish our friend MARK good health and great happiness in the years to come, and I am certain that he will excel at whatever endeavor he undertakes upon his retirement.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR NANCY
KASSEBAUM

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Senator NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM, a leading lady of the Senate and one of the finest to ever represent the State of Kansas in the U.S. Congress.

Senator KASSEBAUM learned politics the old fashioned way at the knee of her distinguished father, Alf Landon, Republican Presidential nominee and Kansas Governor. She eventually followed in his footsteps to serve the State of Kansas in an exemplary and excellent manner.

In the early years she was a wife and mother, rearing four fine children, and then serving as a Senate staffer, before being elected to the U.S. Senate on the Republican ticket in 1978.

Senator KASSEBAUM brought to this body a keen interest in social issues, focusing on areas near and dear to her—the family, children, and education. Today, as chairman of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources,