

standing of an MOU? How is it possible, given the major implications of such a change, that the administration is trying to modify a major arms control treaty with an MOU, as if this were some minor agreement with a close and reliable ally?

Mr. President, I do not believe that one can avoid the conclusion that the administration is negotiating major changes to the ABM Treaty, that these changes constitute substantive modifications to the treaty and the rights and obligations of the parties, and that the Senate must be directly involved. In my view, this involvement must include advice and consent to any such agreement. The executive branch cannot simply change the entire context of a major arms control treaty and expect the Senate to stand idly by.

The administration has sought to use various analogies to other cases in which the executive branch has not sought, and the Senate has not insisted upon, advice and consent on succession. The examples of the Conventional Forces in Europe and Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaties are frequently used.

In the case of CFE, the Senate specifically recognized the impending breakup of the Soviet Union and adopted provisions taking this into account during the ratification debate. In fact, the Senate was so concerned about this issue with regard to CFE that it took great care to develop a condition to the resolution of ratification specifying procedures for adding new states parties and for evaluating the implications of the withdrawal of key newly independent states from the treaty. In the case of the ABM Treaty, no such provision has ever been made, since the ABM Treaty has always been viewed in a bipolar context. If anything, the case of the CFE Treaty argues for Senate advice and consent on any ABM Treaty succession agreement.

In the case of the INF Treaty, in my view, the executive branch still should seek a formal protocol on succession. The only reason that this has not become a major issue is due to the fact that INF has already been fully implemented and there are no significant areas of contention. Unlike the ABM Treaty, there is little likelihood that the United States may require major amendments or clarifications to the INF Treaty.

In the case of the START I Treaty, the succession agreement, known as the Lisbon Protocol, was in fact approved by the Senate as part of the overall ratification process. As in the case of CFE, START I was surrounded by major succession issues that the Senate had to address in a formal manner. I think it is fair to say that neither CFE or START I would have been approved by the Senate if not for the fact that the succession issues were thoroughly addressed as part of the ratification debate. In both cases the Bush administration correctly saw that a vote of the Senate was necessary.

Mr. President, in summary, let me simply say that section 233 of the bill stands up for the prerogatives of the Senate. The fact that the administration is so opposed to it is very bothersome. This provision was approved by the committee on a bipartisan basis and I believe that the Senate should overwhelmingly endorse it.

Mr. WARNER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I want to thank the leadership on both sides of the aisle on behalf of all members of the Armed Services Committee on both sides of the aisle. We simply would not have been able to achieve what we have just announced without strong, firm commitments by both leaders. Indeed, I commend the distinguished Democratic whip who, likewise, helped in the clearance of amendments.

It is remarkable. I have served with many leaders. I will tell you, each time they arise to the challenge. And this time, indeed, both leaders did arise to the challenge. So I thank the leaders on both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, having worked with our distinguished chairman on the committee, I wish to compliment again his leadership in enabling this bill to come through and be acted upon by the Senate in a timely manner thereby putting us in the logical sequential order with the appropriations measure.

I wish to congratulate the distinguished ranking member, Mr. NUNN. We have worked on bills for many years together. This will be the last that we have worked on together. I shall speak about his departure at a later time.

I also wish to thank the staff on both sides who have diligently pursued efforts dramatically in the last 24 hours. I assure you we were here until after midnight last night.

Also, I wish to thank the many colleagues on our committee who took an active role in this, and certainly Senator MCCAIN with his usual help in trying to get this series of amendments through and also working with the group of us who dealt with the time agreement which I hope will soon be adopted by the Senate.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, after we call the roll next week, I will make some expressions of appreciation to those who were so helpful on this matter.

One of them is the able Senator from Virginia who has done a magnificent service in the passage of this bill. I want to thank him.

Mr. WARNER. 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.

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent I may proceed as in morning business for 5 minutes.

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

TRIBUTE TO MOLLIE BEATTIE

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I rise today to express my sorrow over the death last night of Mollie Beattie who was, up until just a few weeks ago, the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Mollie Beattie was a courageous and determined woman for whom all of us who knew her had the most tremendous respect.

As I mentioned, just up until a few weeks ago, she was Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and resigned from that because of the battle she was undergoing with brain cancer. Her death, Mr. President, is a great loss to this country. We have lost a committed, dynamic professional whose devotion to the conservation of our Nation's natural resources has benefited us all and will continue to improve the lives of our children and our grandchildren.

Mr. President, as a way of commemorating Mollie's contribution and her spirit, I am honored to cosponsor S. 1899, a bill to designate 8 million acres of wilderness within the 19-million acre Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as the Mollie Beattie Alaska Wilderness Area. It seems to me this is a wonderful tribute to a person whose appreciation of wild places has been a lodestar for her career. I am grateful to Senator STEVENS for sponsoring this resolution along with Senator LEAHY and Senator MURKOWSKI.

Many of you knew Mollie and recognized that she had incredible energy and vitality, and she brought all that to the Fish and Wildlife Service during her 3-year tenure there. She was the first woman to lead the Service, and she did an extraordinary job during a period when her agency was faced with increased budget cuts, public scrutiny and criticism. Her commitment to conservation of natural resources and to the people that work for the Fish and Wildlife Service made her an effective and well-respected advocate.

Throughout her serious illness, Mollie continued to lead the Service, demonstrating the strength of courage that made her unquestionably an extraordinary leader. She refused to let the serious operations and treatments for her cancer keep her from the job she loved. Mr. President, I have had the privilege of working with Mollie Beattie on a number of issues important to the Fish and Wildlife Service. Just last month, on May 16, despite her poor health, she came to my office to urge me to help in

Congress to maintain the integrity of the 90-million-acre national wildlife refuge system. Her concern and devotion for the conservation goals to the Fish and Wildlife Service were clear and constant throughout her career.

I just want to point out one instance of the modesty that she had. On June 14, she was featured as the ABC News "Person of the Week." As a condition of that interview, she insisted that the program highlight the importance of the Endangered Species Act above her own accomplishments. Her deep commitment to the conservation of endangered species led her to carry out a number of important administrative changes to improve that act.

Mollie's career was illustrious even before becoming Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service. She was executive director of the Richard Snelling Center for Government in Vermont. Prior to coming to Washington, she was commissioner of the Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. She was program director for the Windham Foundation, managing 1,300 acres of farm and forest land for wildlife. And she was a teacher of resource management to private landowners for the University of Vermont.

Mollie participated in a wide variety of nonprofit conservation initiatives, including serving as a board member of the American Forestry Association, the Vermont Land Trust, and the Vermont Natural Resources Council. She also chaired a Defenders of Wildlife commission on the future of the National Wildlife System in Vermont's Nonpoint Water Pollution Task Force.

So, Mr. President, all of us have reason to be deeply indebted to Mollie Beattie for her distinguished public service and great contribution to the protection of fish and wildlife and wide open spaces. And all of our prayers are with her and her family today.

I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TRIBUTE TO MOLLIE BEATTIE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I wish to commend the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island for those very gracious, warm, and honest thoughts about Mollie Beattie. The Senator from Rhode Island was privileged to know her, as was I. Of course, we in New England had a special feeling for her. Senator JEFFORDS and I—as in so many other things in Vermont where we have joined together—were absolutely joined in our admiration of Mollie Beattie.

Even though we knew that the end was near for Mollie, I know that both

Senator JEFFORDS and I felt sorrow this morning when we heard the news that she had died. Just a few minutes ago, Mr. President, I talked with her husband, Rick, and told him that we were about to pass, this evening, the legislation that would honor her in Alaska. And Rick told me that he had talked with Mollie as she lay dying and told her this legislation was moving forward. The distinguished senior Senator from Alaska, Mr. STEVENS, had introduced it a few days ago in this body, cosponsored by Senator JEFFORDS, myself, and others, and we had been assured that it would eventually pass. He said she was well aware of that and so humbled by it, saying that she could not imagine such a great honor, which was so typical of her.

Mollie always thought to do what was best for our country, not just for this generation, but for the next generation. She did that continuously, and did it without ever looking at what it might do for her. She was affected and did feel honored and humble by what this body was doing. Frankly, we should feel honored that we have the opportunity to do this for Mollie Beattie.

I should tell my colleagues that following a memorial service for her in Vermont this coming week, Wednesday afternoon, and one here in Washington with the Department of Interior, her ashes will be divided between Vermont and Alaska. She said to her husband that this was a case where she was going to be part Vermonter and part Alaskan. It was a way of talking of her deep affection for the State of Vermont, but her great appreciation for magnificent parts of the wilderness in our Nation that she was involved with.

Also, in talking with Rick—and I think I give away nothing in this—he talked about the fact that when she was ill, when it was more difficult sometimes to work, she would ask herself at the end of each day of work, "Was it worth it to come to work today?" She always had the same answer: "Yes, it was." She was able to do good for the country in the mission that had been entrusted to her.

When Senator JEFFORDS and I, and others, sought her confirmation, I know that some Senators—especially from the western part of our country—wondered who was this eastern woman coming in to fill a position that was always held not only by men, but oftentimes men from the West. Those same Senators are the ones who have come up to me on the floor in the past couple weeks, as the news of Mollie's final illness reached us, and said, "I am going to miss her."

She has done, as the Senator from Rhode Island said, a superb job. She has dedicated herself and has been a true professional, a true public servant.

So, Mr. President, I thank the distinguished senior Senator from Alaska, Mr. STEVENS, for his help in this, and Senator JEFFORDS for joining as a co-

sponsor of this, and other Senators who worked with me until late last night, and again this morning, to release whatever holds might be on this legislation, to allow it to go forward. I thank the distinguished Republican leader and the distinguished Democratic leader for their help in clearing this. It is a worthy tribute to Mollie Beattie.

It is, more than that, a worthy tribute to what is best in America.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CHAFEE). Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, July 10, the Senate resume consideration of S. 1745 with 30 minutes of debate time remaining, to be divided with 7½ minutes of debate under the control of each of the following Senators: THURMOND, NUNN, HELMS and PELL, with a vote on passage of S. 1745, the Defense Authorization Bill, at 9:30 a.m. Further, that immediately following the vote, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration en bloc of the following bills: Calendar No. 408, No. 409 and No. 410, and that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the appropriate portion of S. 1745, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof, in accordance with a schedule which I have sent to the desk; further, that the bills be advanced to third reading and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that the above actions occur without intervening action or debate.

I ask unanimous consent the Senate then immediately proceed to the consideration of H.R. 3230, and that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 1745, as amended, be inserted in lieu thereof; that the bill be advanced to third reading and passed; that the title of S. 1745 be substituted for H.R. 3230; the Senate then insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees, with no intervening action or debate.

I finally ask that with respect to S. 1762, S. 1763, and S. 1764, as just passed by the Senate, that if the Senate receives a message with regard to any of these bills from the House, the Senate disagree with the House on its amendment or amendments and agree to a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees, without any intervening action or debate.

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