

The judge, as we all know him, has served the State of Alabama and this Nation with distinction, courage, and integrity. This Silver Star medal recipient will no doubt be remembered as one to the Senate's shining stars. His work and personable demeanor has served as a model for us all. As chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, he implemented nationally acclaimed state court reform. Upon retiring from the bench in 1977, not one trial or appellate court in the State of Alabama was backlogged or congested.

In the Senate, he has been a champion in every sense of the word. From protecting American farmers as the chief architect of the cotton, peanut, and soybean programs, to ensuring senior citizens security and expanding medical research. His work underscores his compassion and commitment to improving the quality of life for us all. It is no wonder that the first bill he ever introduced, and continues to fight for in each Congress, is for a balanced budget. Without a doubt, Senator HEFLIN has a clear understanding of ensuring that our Nation's priorities are in order; and securing a better standard of living for ourselves, our children, and for generations to come.

Those of us fortunate enough to have served with him in this body have been enriched by his intellect, fortitude, and personal charm. I wish for him and his family all the best in the years ahead, and I extend my appreciation for his friendship, and most importantly, his service to our nation.

PAUL SIMON

Since 1947, when PAUL SIMON became the youngest editor-publisher in the Nation, he has been one of the most thoughtful spokesmen for the public interest. As an editor he railed against the corruption that gripped Illinois politics; in his 14 years in the Illinois state legislature he was the annual winner of the best legislator award; as a Member of the U.S. Congress he has been a leading advocate for children and education.

Since being elected to the Senate, Senator SIMON has proven himself to be a capable, and at times masterful, legislator. Well-liked on both sides of the aisle, Senator SIMON's popularity has enabled him to forge coalitions and push through legislation. He has fought to help families with his legislation supporting children and education. His legislation, such as the Job Training Partnership Act, the School-to-Work Act, and the National Literacy Act has put him in the forefront as a leader in education, and helped to ensure a well-prepared workforce.

Senator SIMON is a caring and dedicated legislator. His record underscores his dedication to the public good and the future of our Nation. Senator PAUL SIMON's thoughtfulness, his generosity, his kindness, will be sorely missed in the halls of Congress.

BILL BRADLEY

One of the most respected thinkers in the Senate, BILL BRADLEY of New Jer-

sey is most comfortable in the world of ideas and ideals. A former Rhodes scholar, Senator BRADLEY has never been content or satisfied with the clichés that can sometimes dominate an issue. He continually seeks to come up with new and original answers to the problems facing our Nation.

Senator BRADLEY has been instrumental in shaping America's economic and foreign policy. And although he has at times been concerned with the direction of Government, he has continued to push our Government toward dealing effectively with the needs of our Nation, and with the problems that affect people's everyday lives. His role in the 1986 Tax Reform Act, for example, was pivotal, and reshaped how we address tax issues.

I especially admire Senator BRADLEY for his concern about the toughest issue of time—race relations. He has shown great courage and leadership for all our people.

America undoubtedly has profited greatly from Senator BRADLEY's leadership in economic, social, and foreign policy. His departure from the Senate leaves a big hole which will be difficult to fill.

BENNETT JOHNSTON

The people of Louisiana could not have had a more outstanding representative of their interests than J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, who has been a member of the Senate since 1973. He is, in fact, a Louisiana Legend.

I want to pay tribute to BENNETT as one of the most effective and skilled legislators in Congress—and also one of the most formidable opponents I have ever faced.

HANK BROWN

As the chairman of the Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Near Eastern Affairs, Senator HANK BROWN has shown great leadership on matters concerning one of America's most important allies, Israel. I also want to thank him for and recognize the support he has always given to the reproductive rights of women.

WILLIAM COHEN

Senator COHEN, following in the tradition of many previous Senators from Maine, has become known as a thoughtful legislator and judicious thinker on a broad range of issues. His intellect will be missed by the Senate.

One of BILL COHEN's greatest contributions to the Senate has been his role as an honest broker in important foreign policy debates. He is always willing to work on a bipartisan basis for what he believes to be the best interests of the United States.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUDGE JAMES BATTIN

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute to the life of a great Montanan and a very good man, Judge James F. Battin.

Judge Battin lost his battle with cancer yesterday. But he leaves behind a

legacy of public service and devotion to the law that has helped make Montana a better place.

Last August, I had the honor of attending the investiture of Montana's newest Federal judge, Judge Don Molloy. Years ago, Judge Molloy served as a clerk for Judge Battin. And, through the ensuing years, Judge Battin played the role of friend and mentor to his former clerk.

So it was a great honor to see Judge Battin administer the oath to our new judge. As Judge Molloy begins his service on the bench, he could look for no finer role model than Judge Battin.

One of President Nixon's first judicial appointments, Judge Battin came to the bench from Congress. He served for a number of years—with great effectiveness and distinction—as eastern Montana's Republican Congressman.

Yet, at the time, there were some Montana lawyers who questioned whether a good Congressman would also make a good judge. One attorney was later quoted as saying, "everybody said he would be a terrible pain."

But that same lawyer went on to say "everybody was proven wrong . . . he's a superior judge."

That is a sentiment shared by everyone in Montana who knew Judge Battin. Wanda and I offer our condolences to his wife Barbara and their family. Yet they should be deeply proud of the life Judge Battin lived. He made a difference.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:03 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill and joint resolution, each without amendment:

S. 1931. An act to provide that the United States Post Office and Courthouse building located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "L. Clure Morton Post Office and Courthouse."

S.J. Res. 64. Joint resolution to commend Operation Sail for its advancement of brotherhood among nations, its continuing commemoration of the history of the United States, and its nurturing of young cadets through training in seamanship.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3576. An act to designate the United States courthouse located 401 South Michigan Street in South Bend, Indiana, as the "Robert K. Rodibaugh United States Bankruptcy Courthouse."

H.R. 3841. An act to amend the civil service laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4042. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 500 Pearl Street in New York City, New York, as the "Ted Weiss United States Courthouse."

H.R. 4119. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 475 Mulberry Street in Macon, Georgia, as the "William Augustus Bootle Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

H.R. 4133. An act to designate the United States courthouse to be constructed at the corner of Superior and Huron Roads, in Cleveland, Ohio, as the "Carl B. Stokes United States Courthouse."

H.J. Res. 70. Joint Resolution authorizing the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr. in the District of Columbia or its environs.

At 2 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3219. An act to provide Federal assistance for Indian tribes in a manner that recognizes the right of tribal self-governance, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4088. An act to provide for the conveyance of certain property from the United States to Stanislaus County, California.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 229. Concurrent resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to make corrections in the enrollment of S. 1004.

The message further announced that the House agrees to the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1004) to authorize appropriations for the United States Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

At 2:52 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 543. An act to reauthorize the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3632. An act to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to repeal the requirement for annual resident review for nursing facilities under the Medicaid program and to require resident reviews for mentally ill or mentally retarded residents when there is a significant change in physical or mental condition.

H.R. 4165. An act to provide for certain changes with respect to requirements for a Canadian border boat landing permit pursuant to section 235 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

At 5:54 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. J. Res. 197. Joint resolution waiving certain enrollment requirements with respect to any bill or joint resolution of the One Hundred Fourth Congress making general or continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1997.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 3452. An act to make certain laws applicable to the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on September 28, 1996 he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills:

S. 1675. An act to provide for the nationwide tracking of convicted sexual predators, and for other purposes.

S. 1802. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property containing a fish and wildlife facility to the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes.

S. 1970. An act to amend the National Museum of the American Indian Act to make improvements in the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2085. An act to authorize the Capitol Guide Service to accept voluntary services.

S. 2101. An act to provide educational assistance to the dependents of Federal law enforcement officials who are killed or disabled in the performance of their duties.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. COHEN:

S. 2153. A bill to designate the United States Post Office building located in Brewer, Maine, as the "Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain Post Office Building", and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. HEFLIN, and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 2154. A bill to provide equitable treatment for pharmaceutical patents on certain pipeline drugs in order to encourage continued development of new drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 2155. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer funds to the farmers' market nutrition program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. STEVENS:

S. 2156. A bill to protect the rights of the States and the people from abuse by the Federal Government; to strengthen the partnership and the intergovernmental relationship between State and Federal Governments; to restrain Federal agencies from exceeding their authority; to enforce the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH:

S. 2157. A bill to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide for the efficient collection and recycling of spent lead-acid batteries and educate the public concerning the collection and recycling of such batteries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. 2158. A bill to set the time for counting electoral votes; considered and passed.

S. 2159. A bill to set the time for the convening of the 105th Congress; considered and passed.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN:

S. 2160. A bill to provide for alternative procedures for achieving superior environmental performance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. SIMON):

S. Res. 303. A resolution commending the Governments of Hungary and Romania on the occasion of the signing of a Treaty of Understanding, Cooperation and Good Neighborliness; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. Res. 304. A resolution approving certain regulations to implement provisions of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 relating to labor-management relations with respect to employing offices of the Senate and employees of the Senate, and for other purposes; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. BREAU, and Mr. FORD):

S. Res. 305. A resolution to designate Saturday, November 30, 1996, as "National Duck Calling Day"; considered and agreed to.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. HEFLIN and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 2154. A bill to provide equitable treatment for pharmaceutical patents on certain pipeline drugs in order to encourage continued development of new drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL EQUITY ACT OF 1996

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, Pennsylvania is proud to host some of the world's most innovative pharmaceutical, biotechnology, medical device and health care product companies. The United States, of course, is the world's leader. These companies are developing the new medicines and new products that are extending and improving life for people around the world.

Current law often unnecessarily slows the introduction of new technologies and new medicines and increases costs to producers, and therefore, ultimately, to consumers. I have consulted with consumer and other patient advocacy representatives, as well as pharmaceutical manufacturers and the biotechnology industry, in an effort to gather sufficiently diverse and constructive suggestions for meaningfully addressing this problem.

While this is certainly an issue critical to Pennsylvania's economic future, it is most of all a critical issue for our citizens who suffer from costly and debilitating conditions for which no adequate drug therapies exist today, including Alzheimer's, AIDS, heart disease, cancer, et cetera. We cannot, and should not, keep these patients waiting any longer than absolutely necessary.

We have a very basic problem in America about research expenditures for drugs that benefit sick people. These drugs benefit everybody, particularly the elderly and the young. We need medical research. We need these