

principal subjects of the campaign finance investigation conducted by the Committee on Governmental Affairs in 1997, is under indictment for obstructing the Committee's investigation, according to the indictment, by instructing another individual to destroy and withhold documents under subpoena by the Committee.

This resolution would authorize present and former staff of the Committee to testify in this matter, which is scheduled for trial in April 1999, with representation by the Senate Legal Counsel, and would authorize the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee, acting jointly, to produce records of the Committee, except where a privilege should be asserted.

The resolution (S. Res. 67) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 67

Whereas, in the case of *Bob Schaffer, et al. v. William Jefferson Clinton, et al.*, C.A. No. 99-K-201, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, the plaintiffs have named the Secretary of the Senate as a defendant;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend officers of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Secretary of the Senate in the Case of *Bob Schaffer, et al. v. William Jefferson Clinton, et al.*

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, S. Res. 67 concerns a civil action commenced in the United States District Court for the District of Colorado by Representative BOB SCHAFFER and three other individuals against the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House, seeking judicial intervention in the payment of salaries to Members of both Houses.

The action seeks declaratory and injunctive relief against the operation of the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, which provides for the automatic adjustment of the compensation of Members of Congress on an annual basis to reflect changes in employment costs in the preceding year, as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is the same annual cost-of-living adjustment paid to Federal judges and senior executive branch officials and is timed to coincide with the annual January 1 adjustment of the general civil service schedule. The issue presented in this action was the subject of a lawsuit brought in 1992 by another Member of the House of Representatives, who sought unsuccessfully to enjoin the 1993 congressional COLA, based on the then newly-ratified 27th Amendment.

This resolution authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to represent the Secretary of the Senate and to seek dismissal of this action in order to defend

the Secretary's ability to continue to carry out his duty under the law to disburse congressional compensation payable pursuant to the Constitution and Federal statute.

CONTINUED CONSIDERATION OF  
THE NOMINATION OF DAVID WIL-  
LIAMS

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be allowed continued consideration of the nomination of David Williams for Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration until April 6, 1999. I further ask that if the nomination is not reported on or by that date, the nomination be immediately discharged and placed back on the Calendar.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on the Executive Calendar: Nos. 8 and 14.

I finally ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating to the nominations appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD; that there being no objection, the I21 was ordered to be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

T. J. Glauthier, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Phyllis K. Fong, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Small Business Administration.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH  
18, 1999

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 18. I further ask that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the

Senate then resume consideration of the Specter amendment to S. 544, the supplemental appropriations bill, under the provisions of the previous consent agreement.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will reconvene at 9:30 a.m. and immediately resume consideration of the Specter amendment, with 90 minutes remaining for debate equally divided. At the conclusion of debate time, approximately 11 a.m., the Senate will vote on, or in relation to, the amendment. Following that vote, Senator HUTCHISON of Texas will be recognized to offer her amendment relative to Kosovo. Further amendments may be offered during Thursday's session to the supplemental bill, with the hope of finishing the bill by early evening. Therefore, Members should expect roll-call votes throughout Thursday's session, with the first vote beginning at 11 a.m.

ST. PATRICK, PATRON SAINT OF  
IRELAND

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, today is St. Patrick's Day. It is interesting to me that when people think of St. Patrick's Day, they think of Irish, of Ireland and green and spring and those sorts of things, much more than we think of St. Patrick.

I was looking up today and asking for some information on St. Patrick himself.

St. Patrick of Ireland—this is on a web site. It is fascinating. I do not think most people realize about St. Patrick, but he is one of the world's most popular saints, as people know, along with St. Nicholas and St. Valentine. The day is one cherished by everyone, particularly the Irish.

There are many legends and stories of St. Patrick. This is his story. I will go through it briefly.

He was born around 385 in Scotland, probably Kilpatrick. His parents were Romans living in Britain in charge of the colonies. As a boy of 14 or so, he was captured during a raiding party and taken to Ireland as a slave to herd and tend sheep. Ireland at this time was a land of Druids and pagans. He learned the language and practices of the people who held him.

During his captivity, he turned to God in prayer, and he wrote:

The love of God and his fear grew in me more and more, as did the faith, and my soul was rosed, so that, in a single day, I have said as many as a hundred prayers and in the night, nearly the same.

I prayed in the woods and on the mountains, even before dawn. I felt no hurt from the snow or ice or rain.

Patrick's captivity lasted until he was 20, when he escaped after having a dream from God in which he was told