

OBJECTION TO PROCEEDING TO  
CERTAIN BILLS

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to state my objection to any unanimous consent request for the Senate to proceed to or adopt H.R. 4345 and S. 1508, Alaska Native Claims Technical Amendments of 2000, H.R. 4721, acquisition of certain property in Washington County, Utah, S. 2749, to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, and H.R. 2932, Golden Spike/Crossroads of the West, Utah, unless or until S. 2691 (to provide further protections for the watershed of the Little Sandy River as part of the Bull Run Watershed Management Unit, Oregon) is discharged, unamended, from the House of Representatives Resources Committee and passed, unamended, by the House of Representatives. I do so consistent with the commitment I have made to explain publicly any so-called "holds" that I may place on legislation.

S. 2691 is a bi-partisan bill, authored by myself and Senator SMITH of Oregon, and supported by all the members of Oregon's Congressional delegation. It passed the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, as well as the entire Senate, unanimously. This legislation protects the current and future drinking water source for the City of Portland, home to one in four Oregonians.

Despite its broad support, and my personal appeal to the Resources Committee, that Committee has failed to act on it. Oregonians expect their elected representatives will act responsibly to protect Portland's drinking water source. As a result, I cannot agree to H.R. 4345 and S. 1508, H.R. 4721, S. 2749 and H.R. 2932 until S. 2691 clears the House of Representatives unamended.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ANN TRUEBLOOD  
KRIESEL

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, recently the Burlington Free Press had an article about Ann Kriesel of Burlington, VT and praised her as the volunteer of the week.

The Leahy family has known Ann Trueblood Kriesel almost from the time she came to Burlington. She is an extraordinary person, loved and respected by all who know her. She and her husband, Peter, are dear friends of Marcelle's and mine, and she has made her mark on our community in a way that would bring great pride and credit to anyone.

As an exemplary teacher, as a mother and grandmother, her intelligence, quiet wit and grace has helped Vermonters of all ages.

It is with pride that I ask the article about her be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, so that all Senators might know this exemplary woman and how much she and Peter mean to all of us.

The article follows:

[From the Burlington Free Press, Oct. 18, 2000]

FORMER TEACHER ENJOYS NEW ROLE AS A  
VOLUNTEER

(By Beth Gillespie)

Anne Kriesel is one of those special people who go out of their way to enrich other people's lives.

The volunteer at The Converse Home in Burlington browses through local libraries for short stories, essays and articles that the home's residents would enjoy and reads the selections once a week. She also calls out for bingo games and facilitates group crossword puzzles.

A hostess during their social hours, Kriesel visits with people and serves refreshments, and during outings she helps those who use walkers get on and off the bus, carries articles for them and keeps track of everyone.

Kriesel introduces herself to new residents and helps them feel comfortable. She worked one-on-one with one woman until her death, visiting with her and playing canasta, Kings in the Corner, rummy and other games.

"Anne is generous, genuine and dependable," says Patti Meyer, activity/volunteer director for Converse. "Her bright personality and positive 'can-do' attitude are priceless—she enthusiastically embraces her responsibilities and gladly does whatever she can to help out. Anne has become part of our family as she helps to make Converse a true home. The time she shares with us is very precious and we thank her from the bottom of our hearts."

Kriesel also substitutes for Meals on Wheels and is involved with the Joint Urban Ministries Program through her church, College Street Congregational. She greets clients who come to the Urban Ministries Program for counseling, helps them fill out forms and visits with them until they can see a counselor.

A retired teacher, Kriesel spent 22 of her 27 years in education at Colchester Middle School, and now works part-time for the University of Vermont Department of Education as a supervisor of student teachers. She lives in Burlington with her husband, Peter, and the couple has two adult sons and one granddaughter. She enjoys walking, gardening, cooking, reading and writing.

"I loved my 27 years of full-time public school teaching," Kriesel says. "It's fun for me now to branch out, try some new things and work with people at the opposite end of the age spectrum. I find that they have such rich lives and wonderful stories to tell."●

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE  
JOHN EDWARD PORTER

● Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Congressman JOHN EDWARD PORTER who, after two decades of service in the House of Representatives, will retire at the end of this session.

Since 1994, when JOHN PORTER became Chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education, and I took over as Chairman of the Senate Labor, HHS and Education Subcommittee, we have spent untold hours working together on what is arguably one of the most important pieces of legislation to be voted on by Congress each year.

During his tenure, JOHN PORTER has earned a reputation as a champion of

education, family planning, and disease prevention and control programs. But he is perhaps most recognized as a passionate and tireless advocate for the National Institutes of Health. Anyone who has spent time with him undoubtedly knows that he considers medical research to be one of our Nation's highest priorities. He makes no secret of his commitment, calling medical research "our greatest hope for effectively treating, curing and eventually preventing disease and thereby saving our country billions of dollars in annual health care costs."

I share JOHN's passion for the NIH. I have said many times that it is the crown jewel of the Federal government. Over the past six years, he and I, working alongside my distinguished colleague TOM HARKIN, have increased funding for biomedical research by \$9.4 billion. In 1998, we made a commitment to double federal funding for the NIH over five years. And with this year's increase of \$2.7 billion, we are on track to reach that goal by 2003. Even though JOHN will no longer be in the Congress, I know that he will continue to help us fulfill that promise.

JOHN's commitment to medical research has earned him high praise from numerous scientific, medical and research organizations. Among the many honors bestowed on him, the American Medical Association recently honored him with the Nathan Davis Award as "Outstanding U.S. Representative." The American Federation of Clinical Research honored him with its "Distinguished Friend of Medical Research," Public Service Award.

JOHN's interests reach beyond medical research. He is the co-founder of the Congressional Coalition on Population and Development, an organization that advocates and defends international and domestic voluntary family planning programs. He is also a dedicated supporter of the arts and humanities, and since 1999 has served on the Board of Directors of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

JOHN has an impressive education background: He attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received his undergraduate degree from Northwestern University. Following service in the U.S. Army, he received his law degree from the University of Michigan. He served three terms in the Illinois House of Representatives before being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. In addition to his public service, JOHN was an attorney private practice in Evanston, Illinois.

Today, I want to pay a special tribute to JOHN by recommending that the neuroscience building on the campus of the National Institutes of Health be named the JOHN Edward Porter National Neuroscience Center. This building will be a fitting tribute to a man who has devoted so much towards finding ways to prevent disease and improve the quality of life of all Americans.

To JOHN PORTER, I say, you have carried out your responsibilities with skill

born of rich experience and insight born of deep compassion. I want to offer to you my gratitude for the character, courage and dedication with which you have served the people of the tenth district of Illinois and the country. I wish you the best as you begin the next chapter of your life.●

JUBILEE RED MASS HOMILY OF  
THE MOST REVEREND PAUL S.  
LOVERDE

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on Sunday, October 1st, the Most Reverend Paul S. Loverde, Bishop of Arlington, delivered the Red Mass Homily at the Cathedral of St. Matthew here in Washington. It was the 48th annual Red Mass at St. Matthew's, all of which have been sponsored by the John Carroll Society.

The Red Mass—a Solemn Mass of the Holy Spirit—originated hundreds of years ago to mark the beginning of judicial year of the Sacred Roman Rota, which is the supreme ecclesiastical and secular court of the Holy See. The name of the Mass is drawn from the red vestments traditionally worn by the celebrants, and also by the scarlet robes of the royal judges who attended. The color red represents tongues of fire, symbolizing the presence of the Holy Spirit.

The tradition of the Red Mass spread from Rome to Paris—where it is now the only Mass held at La Sainte Chapelle, London—celebrated annually at Westminster Cathedral since the Middle Ages, and beyond. The tradition was inaugurated in the United States in 1928 at Old Saint Andrew's Church in New York City. Here in Washington, the Red Mass is held on the Sunday before the first Monday in October to coincide with the new term of the United States Supreme Court. Justices of the Court, other judges, law professors, lawyers, diplomats, government officials, and people of all faith attend the Mass to invoke God's blessing and guidance in the administration of justice.

As Bishop Loverde pointed out in his homily, this year's Mass is special since it occurs in a Jubilee Year and at the dawn of the third Christian Millennium.

The Jubilee tradition stems from the Book of Leviticus, in which God instructs Moses to "hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family." (25:10) God further admonishes Moses, "Ye shall not therefore oppress one another; but thou shalt fear thy God: for I am the Lord your God." (25:17)

Fifty years ago, we were engaged in a twilight struggle with Communist totalitarianism. Today, the Soviet Union exists no longer, and we are at peace and prosperous—due in large part, no doubt, because we are a nation of laws.

We think of our nation as young, but we are old: there are two nations on earth, the United States and Great Britain, that both existed in 1800 and have not had their form of government changed by forces since then. There are eight—I repeat, eight—nations which both existed in 1914 and have not had their form of government changed by violence since then. Do we recognize how extraordinarily blessed we re? We abide by the rule of law, and so persist and prosper.

Bishop Loverde lovingly reminds us that in this "Year of Favor," the work of justice is peace—*opus iustitiae pax*. He quotes from Joseph Allegretti, who wrote, "those who enter law with the intent to bring justice to a broken world, to vindicate the rights of the weak and vulnerable, to heal broken relationships, to ensure equality to all persons . . . these persons have responded to a true calling." Allegretti remarked that law "is a vehicle of service to God and to neighbor, not simply a gateway to financial and social success." I might add that law is not only "a vehicle of service to God." It is a gift from God which we must cherish.

It is fitting that the John Carroll Society sponsors the Red Mass each year. John Carroll helped the colonies win their independence. After the Revolution, he was appointed superior of all U.S. Catholics. In 1789, he founded Georgetown University. He and his brother, Daniel, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention, insisted that the new Constitution prohibit any religious test for public office, and were influential forces for the freedom of religion clause contained in the First Amendment. In 1790, Carroll was consecrated the first Catholic bishop in the United States, and served from his cathedral in Baltimore. Ten years later, four additional dioceses were created and Carroll became Archbishop. He established St. Mary's College and Seminary, and he encouraged Elizabeth Ann Seton to found the order of The Sisters of Charity.

Mr. President, it is customary each year to have the Red Mass Homily placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I commend Bishop Loverde's homily and his moving call to all who are servants of justice and peace to be advocates for a "new humanism" that affirms the fundamental dignity, worth, and inalienable rights of each of us. I feel privileged to ask that the Bishop's homily for this year's Red Mass be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

JUBILEE RED MASS HOMILY

THE MOST REVEREND PAUL S. LOVERDE—BISHOP OF ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, CATHEDRAL OF ST. MATTHEW, WASHINGTON, DC.

Your Eminence, Distinguished Guests, Sisters and Brothers all in the Lord:

This 48th annual celebration of the Red Mass here at St. Matthews Cathedral is truly unique this year. It is the Jubilee Red Mass celebrated at the dawn of the Third Christian Millennium. This Jubilee tradition began in the Old Testament and continues in

the history of the Church. Every Jubilee year is understood to be a Year of the Lord's favor to His people.

The words of today's first reading from the Book of the Prophet Isaiah powerfully proclaim the core meaning of the Jubilee Year and the responsibility entrusted to each of us every day, but with greater emphasis now during this special Year. "The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because the Lord has anointed me; He has sent me to bring glad tidings to the lowly, to heal the broken-hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and release to prisoners, to announce a year of favor from the Lord and a day of vindication by our God . . ." (Is. 61:1-2). These words of Isaiah remind us, in this "Year of Favor," of the spirit of humanism that must guide our every action.

Moreover, this is a year of "increased sensitivity to all that the Spirit is saying to the Church and to the Churches, as well as to individuals through the charisms meant to serve the whole community" (Tertio Millennio Adveniente, 23). Are we not gathered in prayer during this Votive Mass of the Holy Spirit to give tangible expression to our desire to be more sensitive to what the Holy Spirit is saying? Is not our participation in this Red Mass a concrete expression of our desire to be docile and open to the action of the Holy Spirit in our minds and hearts this year in a renewed way? Are we not seeking in prayer—a prayer that is sincere and humble and hope-filled—to hear "what the Spirit is suggesting to the different communities, from the smallest ones, such as the family, to the largest ones, such as nations and international organizations, taking into account cultures, societies, and sound traditions" (Tertio Millennio Adveniente, No. 23)?

Addressing the Italian National Association of Magistrates this past March, Pope John Paul II pointed out that the Jubilee challenges the people of our time to fulfill responsibly the tasks entrusted to them. His words also speak eloquently to you: "By your freely accepted vocation, you have put yourselves at the service of justice and so also at the service of peace. The ancient Romans liked to say: 'opus iustitiae pax' (The work of justice is peace). There can be no peace among human beings without justice. This *opus iustitiae*, on which peace is based, is carried out within a precise ethical-judicial framework and is an ongoing worksite. Indeed, wherever fundamental human rights, the inalienable rights that no legislation can violate, are codified in laws, it is always possible to give them a more complete juridical formulation and, above all, a more effective application in the concrete context social life" (Pope John Paul II, Address to the National Association of Magistrates, 3/31/00). This does not happen easily. To this end, the Pope states further: "A legal culture, a State governed by law, a democracy worthy of the name, are therefore characterized not only by the effective structuring of their legal systems, but especially by their relationship to the demands of the common good and of the universal moral principles inscribed by God in the human heart" (Pope John Paul II, Address to the National Association of Magistrates, 3/31/00).

What then is the Spirit of truth saying to us specifically at this Jubilee Red Mass? What is the Spirit of truth saying to those of you who serve the cause of justice and peace as judges, lawyers, members of the Legislative and Executive branches of government, diplomats, professors and students of the law? The Jubilee Year challenges you to give fundamental rights, "a more complete juridical formulation and above all, a more effective application in the concrete context of social life" (Pope John Paul II, Address to