

As we closed out the 106th Congress, many called attention to the remarkable work done by the assistant majority leader—then assistant Democratic leader—in the last Congress. He has become an invaluable asset. His leadership, and the strength of his day-to-day involvement on the Senate floor, in concert with our Republican colleagues, is so deeply appreciated.

I share his optimism and his determination to make this a productive Congress. I look forward, in the most heartfelt way, to working with him as we face the challenges of the new Congress.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### RECESS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 3:15 p.m. today.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:01 p.m., recessed until 3:16 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer [Mr. AKAKA].

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, in his capacity as a Senator from Hawaii, suggests the absence of a quorum.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### SCOOP JACKSON'S DESK

Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, today we saw new Members of the Senate sworn in. It was a pleasure to see a dear personal friend, MARIA CANTWELL from the great State of Washington, sworn in as that State's junior Senator.

When I was visiting with her in the fall, during the maximum climactic days of her campaign, we were talking about the Senate and great Senators from the State of Washington, and the name of Henry "Scoop" Jackson came up. He has been one of my heroes. As a matter of fact, last year I was given the Scoop Jackson Award, and it was a great honor for me to receive it.

Scoop Jackson was, of course, known for his stance for a strong military, a strong defense, and also a strong commitment to positive and progressive social policies. This made him a great statesman from the State of Washington.

When Maria and I discussed this, I said: It is interesting; when I came to the Senate 4 years ago, I wound up with Scoop Jackson's desk. As a matter of fact, as my colleagues know, it is a tradition, after one has served here a while, that they carve their name in the desk when they leave.

This honored desk has Scoop Jackson's name carved in it. It is my pleasure today to yield to the freshman Senator from the great State of Washington and, in the great tradition of Scoop Jackson, to yield to her this desk which will be transferred to her shortly. I wish her the very best and a long, lively term in the Senate, particularly in the tradition of Scoop Jackson.

I welcome Senator CANTWELL and yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from the State of Washington is recognized.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I thank my good friend, Senator CLELAND of Georgia, for the honor and this gift of a very humble beginning for me in the Senate, to have the opportunity not only to work with him and my new colleagues but to be the recipient of such a warm welcome.

Senator Jackson was obviously a landmark in our Capitol, as well as his years of dedication in our State. Senator Jackson arrived here in January of 1941—he was 28 years old—and started to represent the State of Washington, the Second Congressional District, and then later, for 31 years, served in the U.S. Senate.

He was a great leader on foreign policy, on human rights, on arms control, and on the importance of our environment, with the Jackson-Vanik amendment, with the National Environmental Protection Act, and a variety of other landmark environmental policies that were so important to the State of Washington but also to this country.

It is an honor to accept this gift from Senator CLELAND of the desk of Senator Scoop Jackson, a Senator who was known as one who worked across the aisle in a bipartisan fashion. In fact, one observer of public policy, George Will, called him one of the "finest public servants I have known, who mastered the delicate balance of democracy."

Again, I thank the Senator from Georgia for this very kind gift and outreach on my very first day in the Senate in the hope that I will carry on the Northwest tradition that has been so important to our State.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. LINCOLN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### TRIBUTE TO MR. ROBERT BOYER

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the service and career of Mr. Robert Boyer, a member of the senior executive service, upon his retirement after 33 years of honorable and distinguished service. Throughout his career, he has epitomized the Navy core values of honor, courage, and commitment and has displayed an exceptional ability to advance the Navy's facilities requirements within the Department of Defense and the Congress. I commend him for a superb career of service to the Navy, our great Nation, and my home state of South Carolina.

Mr. Boyer received the 2000 Presidential Rank of Meritorious Executive for sustained superior performance, leadership and management. He has a distinguished reputation as one of the government's leaders in strategic acquisition, business innovations, and contract initiatives. As the lead senior civilian with the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Mr. Boyer is a visionary, directly responsible for the implementation of new acquisition strategies and innovative operations and organization changes that serve Navy operating forces, senior leaders of industry, and other customers worldwide. As the Executive Director of Acquisition during the past three years, Mr. Boyer established a creative and ground-breaking an acquisition program copied both within and outside the federal government. The global scope of his responsibilities and the depth, breadth and sheer quantity of contractual actions under Mr. Boyer's purview are staggering. While Mr. Boyer continues to champion innovation and initiative within the entire Command, he continually exceeds the execution and performance goals of his Acquisition program. His loyalty and integrity are unequaled, as is the respect that he has earned from his workforce. His combination of superior talent, leadership acumen and genuine love of his work make him a gifted executive.

Mr. Boyer's acquisition innovations have changed construction and service contracting ashore and set new standards within the Department of Defense for programs such as the Public-Private-Venture for the Family Housing and Utility product lines. He has made dramatic operational improvements, realigning scarce resources to acquire the best possible value for the Navy. We widely acclaim his innovative approaches within the Navy and most recently, focused senior leaders on his acquisition innovations.

From December 1991 to May 1996, Mr. Boyer was the Senior Procurement Executive for the Federal Management Agency. In this capacity he directed a nationwide contract, grant, and cooperative agreement program in support of the Agency's all hazard mission. His duties included direct support to the multibillion dollar state and local municipality efforts to improve their disaster mitigation programs, response, and recovery efforts. From 1971

to 1991, Mr. Boyer worked in various acquisition positions within the Department of Navy. Mr. Boyer served as a U.S. Army Infantry Officer from 1968 to 1970.

Mr. Boyer was born in Annandale, Virginia, but adopted South Carolina as his home while attending the Citadel where he earned his Masters in Business Administration. He is married to the former Julie Mandell. He and Julie have a son, Robby, and a daughter, Tracy.

Madam President, I wish him and his family the best in his well-deserved retirement.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO JANET L. HOFFMAN

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise to bring to the Senate's attention the passing of a great and unique woman—Janet L. Hoffman. She was described by the Baltimore Sun as "a lobbyist whose political and financial wizardry helped Baltimore shoulder the burden of urban poverty."

I first became acquainted with Janet Hoffman in 1971 as a member of the Baltimore City Council. I came into politics as a fiery protestor and had to learn how to turn my protest placards into legislation. Janet Hoffman really taught me, guided me and mentored me in the strategy of governance and the wiles of government finance. I learned how to operationalize my good intentions and learned how to budget. She was patient, persistent and a strong advocate for women's rights. She was so proud of seeing me come to the Congress, the Senate and a member of the Appropriations Committee.

She'd be so proud in having her biography included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on the day that four new women are sworn into the United States Senate. She would have cheered—and would have wanted to make sure they understood government finance.

Mr. President, the Baltimore Sun described Janet Hoffman best. I ask that the Sun's article on her life and legacy be included in the RECORD.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Dec. 31, 2000]

JANET L. HOFFMAN DIES; LOBBYIST, ADVISER  
TO CITY

FINANCE EXPERT STEERED STATE AID TO  
BALTIMORE

(By C. Fraser Smith)

Janet L. Hoffman, a lobbyist whose political and financial wizardry helped Baltimore shoulder the burden of urban poverty, died yesterday of kidney failure at Oak Crest Health Care Center in Parkville. She was 81 and had lived in Mount Washington for many years.

A strategist as well as a master of government finance, Mrs. Hoffman used Baltimore's fading power with pre-eminent efficiency, building coalitions and making friends in the highest places.

"She was the best thing the city had in Annapolis," said state comptroller and longtime Baltimore mayor William Donald

Schaefer. "Everybody trusted her. She never misled anybody. Her credibility was 100 percent in Annapolis. She was brilliant."

A woman who dressed simply, she walked the corridors of the State House and City Hall in one of the many berets she wore.

"She had a passion for the city that drove her," said Marvin Mandel, Maryland's governor in the 1970s. "Everybody respected her. She was aggressive, too. But in the end, she was one of the most knowledgeable persons in Annapolis."

"She was the most effective governmental lobbyist in the history of our state," said U.S. Rep. Benjamin L. Cardin. "I owe my sensitivity toward fiscal matters to her."

As Baltimore's first and longest-serving lobbyist in Annapolis, she invented a position soon copied by the state's largest subdivisions as they competed with her for state aid. She continued in the job for 33 years, retiring in 1986 but returning as a consultant periodically until 1996, when she left the State House for good.

Then 77, she had served in city or state government for almost a half-century. On her last day of city service, the House of Delegates passed a resolution commemorating her work.

She was known in her prime as Maryland's 48th senator, an institutional honor that gave her a "kick." In truth, she had more real power than many of the 47 men and women who earned the title at the polls, and she served far longer than any of them.

In marathon lobbying sessions of 1976, she won funding for the Baltimore subway and the downtown Convention Center from the General Assembly. She was so exhausted she collapsed and was driven home by a state trooper.

"I remember going up to the gallery and speaking with Donald Schaefer and Janet," Cardin said. "It was a very dramatic moment, an incredible night."

Earlier in the decade, working with city budget official Charles Benton, she recommended selling what is now BWI Airport to the state and using the proceeds to build the National Aquarium.

The trust of those she worked with combined with a keen sense of history to bring her city an annual bonanza of financial aid, including a 1960s realignment of responsibility for welfare that freed the city of strains that might have precluded the downtown renaissance of the 1980s. She also created financial formulas to pay for portions of city fire, police, highway and educational expenses.

Eight governors were elected during her service: William Preston Lane Jr., Theodore R. McKeldin, J. Millard Tawes, Spiro T. Agnew, Marvin Mandel, Harry R. Hughes, William Donald Schaefer and Parris N. Glendening.

"On the outside she was rough and tough," said former Speaker of the House R. Clayton Mitchell Jr., a Kent County Democrat.

"But when you got to know her, she was sweet and lovable. You could rely on her figures. She had a talent and gift for numbers."

Not infrequently, she helped them solve fiscal and political problems. She did it with great mental dexterity, bill-by-bill memory of legislative history and a keen sense of what motivates people. Candid and direct to the end, she said she was leaving finally to make way for new minds.

"A more exploring, fresher approach is needed," she said. "It's hard at my stage to pick up a bill and really read it because I think I know what's in it."

Her first government job came in 1949 when she became the first staff member in the state's newly created Fiscal Research Bureau, which analyzed legislation for the House and Senate. Thirteen years later, she left to do the same work for Baltimore.

City legislators and mayors, not governors, were her bosses. A master of the complicated formulas used to redistribute the state's revenue, Mrs. Hoffman made the arithmetic work year after year for Baltimore with categories of aid she sometimes invented—sometimes on the thinnest pretext. Then she sold them to the presiding officers and governors who put them in play.

The state treasury's growing importance to a struggling city losing population and power was little appreciated until she took over. She learned that Baltimore department heads were coming to Annapolis to lobby against money bills that would have helped the city. Too much paperwork, they told her. That view changed.

She quickly became a presence in the assembly. Unique among public or private lobbyists, she was given access to the Senate lounge and floor by then-Senate President Steny H. Hoyer, now a member of Congress. Her singular status was owed to the trust built over years of service, according to Mr. Schaefer.

"I think she's the smartest woman I ever met in the area of finance," the former mayor and governor said in 1996. "People knew when she told them something, it was right." Asked if he gave her authority to act in his absence, Mr. Schaefer said he gave her authority to act in his presence.

In the 1960s, with the help of a rural and conservative Senate president, the late William S. James, Mrs. Hoffman managed a restructuring of responsibilities between the state and local governments that shifted the financing of welfare from the subdivisions to the state.

Then, like many major U.S. cities, Baltimore was paying a quarter to a third of its welfare costs, a burden that was growing and would have exhausted city resources if the state had not stepped in. Mrs. Hoffman proposed limiting the welfare payments of any state subdivision to a fixed percentage of revenue from its tax rate.

"It meant that while the city's welfare caseload was growing and its tax-paying middle class was leaving, there was a limit on what the city had to spend," said William S. Ratchford II, director of the state Department of Fiscal Services. "If she hadn't worked that out, chances are the city would not have had the wherewithal to do what it did later."

Mrs. Hoffman persuaded legislators that what helped Baltimore was good for the state. The state's major employment center was protected, and other, equally poor, jurisdictions profited from the formulas she devised.

Adherents and adversaries alike were at times awed by her forward-looking approach.

"I had the best teacher in the world," said Blair Lee IV, son of the former acting governor, Blair Lee III, and a former lobbyist for Montgomery County.

"We'd sit around late at night studying her city bills," he said. "Why would she be trying to change some nondescript little bit of language or numbers in a bill? We looked and looked and crunched and crunched, and finally we'd see that Janet was dealing with something she saw coming 10 years down the road."

One year she pushed a bill that guaranteed a certain level of aid that seemed lower than the sums Baltimore won year after year. Why? Because she knew the formula on which that aid was based would not work in the city's favor forever.

"She could write a communicated budget formula and talk to the least sophisticated legislator," Lee said. "She was a rare creature. She walked both sides of the track."

One year she helped then-Senator Hoyer corral the votes he needed to become senate