

life. As if to portend his career as a pharmacist, his first job was at a drugstore when he was only 12 years of age in the small coal-mining town of Parrish, in Walker County. His own father was once mayor of Parrish.

Bob graduated high school in 1932, attended Auburn University for 1 year, then went to Birmingham to study at Howard College, now Samford University. In 1941, he and his wife Louise moved to Homewood. He left school a couple of years later to join the U.S. Army. After the war, he reentered Howard and completed his bachelor's degree in pharmacy.

By the 1960's, Bob had become well known in Homewood as president of the Lions Club and as a member of the library board. In 1968, several concerned citizens prompted him to consider running for mayor. There was a concern among Waldrop and local merchants about the number of small companies which had left the town. Since Homewood was his hometown and its concerns were his, he decided to run, and, if elected, serve one 4-year term. The rest, as they say, is history: he has been mayor ever since, remaining in office a little longer than he had anticipated.

Mayor Waldrop has been in the unique position of watching his city grow and expand from a budget of \$1 million to over \$7 million. He watched as the library doubled its number of books and services and moved to a new location. He watched Homewood break away from the county school system and establish its own, now recognized as one of the best in the State. He has seen Brookwood Hospital grow into one of the leading health care institutions in the State. He has served on the board of directors of Lakeshore Rehabilitation Complex, helping to make decisions that have resulted in a \$7 million renovation of the facility.

During his six terms as mayor, over 100 acres of park land have been added to the city and three swimming pools built. Mayor Waldrop initiated assessment-free street paving and waste pickup. Brookwood Village was constructed, and the Green Springs area annexed into the city during his tenure. In appreciation for his many years of service, Homewood's high school stadium was named in his honor.

At the State level, Bob Waldrop was effective in addressing issues of importance to local officials. He served for a term as president of the Alabama League of Municipalities, which he recounts as a very exciting time for him. As its president, Mayor Waldrop was instrumental in getting the League's Workers' Compensation Fund established in 1976. He has served on the board of the fund since its inception, and as its president in recent years. He was also on the committee that created the Alabama Municipal Insurance Corp., a mutual insurance company offering liability, property, and casualty insurance to cities and towns. The mayor served on the first board of this company. He presided over the spouses' breakfast at the annual League of Municipalities convention for over a decade.

It is evident to all who know him that Mayor Robert Waldrop has served his community with a tremendous spirit and very apparent that he is a part of Homewood and Homewood a part of him. Although the voters in Homewood, like those in thousands of communities and jurisdictions across the country, opted for change this year, Mayor Waldrop can take pride in the fact that he did an outstanding job in looking after their interests and ensuring the progress of their city. He will long be remembered for his unique role in Homewood's history, and his legacy is one that mayors all over the State and country can look to as one to emulate.

It is my pleasure to commend Bob Waldrop for being the quintessential public servant. I

am confident that his community has not seen the last of his tireless devotion. I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a resolution adopted September 14 by the Homewood City Council in honor of Mayor Waldrop be printed in the RECORD immediately following my remarks.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 92-21

Whereas, Robert G. Waldrop has served as Mayor of the City of Homewood, Alabama, since his election to that office in 1968 continuously to the present; and

Whereas, since Mayor Waldrop's election to office in 1968, the City of Homewood has enjoyed tremendous growth, expansion and success in business and opportunity for its residents; and

Whereas, during Mayor Waldrop's tenure as Mayor, he has received numerous awards and commendations, and has expended great energies to the benefit of the residents of the City of Homewood, Jefferson County, and the State of Alabama, which accomplishments include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) original organizer of the Jefferson County Mayor's Association in 1969 and served as its President from 1972 through 1974; (2) a motivating force and promoter of the Homewood School System; (3) honored by the Shades Valley Civitans as the Outstanding Citizen in Homewood in 1970; (4) elected the Boss of the Year in 1971 by the Alabama Business Women's Association; (5) honored by the Homewood Board of Education, by naming the football stadium the "Robert G. Waldrop Stadium" in 1976; (6) was elected President of the Alabama Workmen's Compensation Insurance Corporation for the State of Alabama; and (7) was elected President of the Alabama Legal Municipalities in 1976, and has served for the last fifteen (15) years on the Executive Board of the League; and

Whereas, Mayor Waldrop has provided the excellent leadership necessary for the development and growth of the City which accomplishments include development and expansion of a fine school system, development and expansion of Brookwood Hospital as a premier hospital in the southern portion of Jefferson County, annexation of numerous acres of property for residential and commercial development providing an excellent tax base and residential setting for Homewood residents, all of which growth and developments will be well chronicled in the history of the development of the City of Homewood, Alabama; and

Whereas, the members of the City Council of the City of Homewood desire to express officially, as well as individually, their appreciation for the outstanding services which Robert G. Waldrop has rendered to the City of Homewood and its residents during his twenty-four (24) years of service as Mayor of the City of Homewood; and

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved by the City Council of the City of Homewood, Alabama, at a regular meeting duly assembled, a quorum being present, as follows:

1. That the City Council of the City of Homewood, by the adoption of this Resolution, does publicly commend, thank and state as an expression of appreciation to Mayor Waldrop for the long and dedicated service which he has rendered to the citizens of Homewood as Mayor of the City of Homewood.

2. That the City Council of the City of Homewood desires to make a public statement of their thanks and gratitude to Robert G. Waldrop for his long and dedicated service to the City of Homewood and do by the adop-

tion of this Resolution make such statement.

3. That the City Council of the City of Homewood does direct that a copy of this resolution, after its adoption by the City Council, be distributed to Robert G. Waldrop, members of his family and that appropriate certified copies thereof be forwarded by the City Clerk to such other persons or organizations as she deems appropriate in the premises.

4. That this resolution shall be made a part of the official minutes of the meeting of the Homewood City Council.

THE 80TH BIRTHDAY OF OSCAR HANDLIN

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, September 29 is the 80th birthday of one of the Nation's great thinkers and historians, Oscar Handlin.

For decades, our country has been blessed by his insights and scholarship on our origins as a nation and our character as a people. His lively view of our history shows how America has drawn on the strengths of many nationalities as generation after generation works to build a better future for their children. It is this enduring lesson of our history that has inspired him, throughout his career, to project an optimism regarding our future. As he has often said, "Perhaps our brightest hope for the future lies in the lessons of the past."

Professor Handlin exhibited a scholar's curiosity and thirst for learning early in his extraordinary career. He completed college by the age of 19. Before turning 30, he was invited to join Harvard's faculty. At the time, he had not yet completed his doctorate.

He was a distinguished professor of history and directed various scholarly institutes devoted to the study of American history and ideas. His outstanding leadership as director of Harvard's Center for the Study of Liberty in America and, later, the university's Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History produced a remarkable body of scholarly work and countless young scholars of American history.

Professor Handlin is best known for his extensive works on immigration. Early in his career, he once said, "I thought to write a history of immigrants in America. Then I discovered that the immigrants were American history." He has always maintained that America "is not merely a nation, but a teeming nation of nations."

His doctoral dissertation analyzed the adjustment of immigrants in Boston. It was first published in 1941 and was republished on its fiftieth anniversary in 1991 because of the continuing public interest in his scholarship. His basic work on immigration, *The "Uprooted,"* was first published in 1951. It won the Pulitzer Prize and to this day is considered a classic on America's immigrant history.

Professor Handlin's appealing writing style allowed him to touch a generation of Americans far beyond the confines of the academic world. His observations on our history dealt movingly with the experiences of immigrants from the beginning of our history. During his brilliant career, he published nearly a book a year, and each received wide acclaim.

As he notes, Americans have argued over immigration for centuries. To those concerned that today's immigrants will not adjust to America and contribute to American life, he replies that in 1850, 27 languages were spoken in Boston. Yet, these immigrants quickly learned English and joined our communities, just as immigrants are doing today.

When asked last month whether he still viewed our ethnic diversity a basic strength, he responded unequivocally, "More so than ever."

As we consider immigration reform today, we would do well to keep Professor Handlin's insights in mind. I know my colleagues join me in commending the contributions of this great scholar and outstanding American. I wish many happy returns as he and his family celebrate his 80th birthday this weekend.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, on that evening in 1972 when I first was elected to the Senate, I made a commitment to myself that I would never fail to see a young person, or a group of young people, who wanted to see me.

It has proved enormously beneficial to me because I have been inspired by the estimated 60,000 young people with whom I have visited during the nearly 23 years I have been in the Senate. Most of them have been concerned about the enormity of the Federal debt that Congress has run up for the coming generations to pay.

The young people and I almost always discuss the fact that under the U.S. Constitution, no President can spend a dime of Federal money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by both the House and Senate of the United States.

That is why I began making these daily reports to the Senate on February 22, 1992. I wanted to make a matter of daily record of the precise size of the Federal debt which as of yesterday, Wednesday, September 20, stood at \$4,967,473,200,287.86 or \$18,856.61 for every man, woman, and child in America on a per capita basis.

THE REED FAMILY OF POPLAR BLUFF, MO

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, today I rise to salute a family from southeastern Missouri whose dedication to providing a better life for their children and whose commitment to education serves as a model for parents and families across America.

Ferdie Reed had to leave school in the sixth grade to work in the cotton fields outside his home of Poplar Bluff, MO, and has worked as a night watchman at Three Rivers Community College for the past 28 years. He married Lillie Mae Arrington in 1950 and together they raised eleven children, stressing the values of hard work and responsibility as the keys to a successful future. Ferdie worked hard to provide for his family by farming, while holding other jobs. Lillie devoted herself to her family as a full time mother and was active in the work of the Reed's local church. She proved to be an inspiration for her children by going back to school and earning her General Equivalency Degree.

The emphasis the Reed family places on education and their example of hard work was followed by their 11 children, all of whom graduated from Three Rivers Community College in Poplar Bluff. Ten of the children have also gone on to earn bachelors' degrees at 4-year universities. Together, the 11 Reed children have more than 170 years of education.

Recently, the Reeds were honored in their home of Poplar Bluff for their dedication to education and the positive impact they have had on their children and their community. I join today in honoring Ferdie and Lillie Reed, as well as their children, Wendell, Ferdie Jr., Linda, Brenda, Sharon, Patricia, Kathryn, David, Karen, Paul, and Mary Ann for their significant achievements. I salute them for their dedication, determination, and perseverance in the pursuit of a better life through education.

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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further proceedings under the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDENT OFFICER (Mr. FAIRCLOTH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT OFFICER. Under the previous order, morning business is closed.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The PRESIDENT OFFICER. Under the previous order, the hour of 10 a.m. having arrived, the Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 1868, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 1868) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Helms (for Dole/Helms) amendment No. 2707 (to committee amendment on page 2, line 25), to provide for the streamlining and consolidation of the foreign affairs agencies of the United States.

Brown amendment No. 2708 (to committee amendment beginning on page 15, line 17 through page 16, line 24), to clarify restrictions on assistance to Pakistan. (By 37 yeas to 61 nays (Vote No. 452), Senate earlier failed to table the amendment.)

Murkowski amendment No. 2712, to set forth requirements for implementation of the Agreed Framework Between the United States and North Korea Act relating to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization.

AMENDMENT NO. 2708

The PRESIDENT OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 1 hour of debate on the Brown amendment No. 2708, equally divided.

Mr. BROWN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDENT OFFICER. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Colorado.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I yield myself 1 minute.

The PRESIDENT OFFICER. So ordered.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, this amendment is about simple fairness. We have taken their money. We have obtained a contract to deliver equipment, and we do not want to deliver that equipment. I understand the feelings of those Members who have that position. But, Mr. President, it is wrong to take somebody's money and not deliver the equipment and not give them their money back.

If this were Sears, Roebuck in the United States, we would lock them up. The consumer protection laws do not apply to the U.S. Government, but, Mr. President, simple fairness does. The American people understand this issue because they understand what it is like when someone who is selling something takes their money and does not deliver either the product or the money. That is what this amendment is all about. It is about fairness, and it is about saying either give them their money back or give them the equipment they contracted for.

Mr. President, I retain the remainder of my time.

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

The PRESIDENT OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further proceedings under the quorum call be dispensed with.

The PRESIDENT OFFICER (Mr. COVERDELL). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry.

Under the quorum call that just took place, how is the time charged to each side?