

Government may be taking action tomorrow and paying us in the process?"

If we do not address this problem, we may actually be creating a new kind of gridlock at the State and local level, with State and local officials trying to second guess where Congress is going on a whole variety of issues, so as not to miss out on their share of Federal funds.

Although I am confident that State and local leaders will take the necessary steps to address crime, health, poverty, environmental, or other problems within their own borders, I do not want them to fear that they are doing their constituents a disservice by missing out on Federal dollars to address these same problems. We must ensure that their proactive efforts are not necessarily held against them in the future when the Federal Government catches up.

What of States that decide to begin the implementation of Federal mandates before they are passed into law, sensibly trying to spread the costs out over several years because they are unsure as to whether Congress will decide to waive the funding requirement under this bill? Do we want to penalize them for trying to ease the burden on the taxpayers?

No, and this amendment sends them an important signal to proceed.

Furthermore, this legislation should not discourage innovation at the State and local level. Many interesting ideas and creative solutions to public problems emerge from the State and local level. We must be careful not to put a damper on these true laboratories for public policy innovation.

An example is the issue of welfare reform. There have been proposals offered here in Congress suggesting that States should be required to track the paternity of children on the welfare rolls so that the fathers can be forced to pay child support. If States are contemplating similar actions, they ought to be encouraged, rather than discouraged, from taking these actions prior to Federal action.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I appreciate so much the sensitivity of the Senator from Wisconsin to the issue of the amendment which he has offered. It was a pleasure to work with the Senator on the language of that amendment.

With regard to this side of the aisle, we are happy to accept the amendment.

Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I, too, would like to congratulate the Senator from Wisconsin. I think he has done an excellent job on this. We talked about this earlier. We worked back and forth across the aisle. He was willing to compromise and put in the language. I think it is excellent. I compliment him on what he has done. We are glad to ac-

cept it on our side of the aisle and urge we move to a vote.

Mr. KOHL. I thank Senator KEMPTHORNE and Senator GLENN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the amendment? If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.

So the amendment (No. 193) was agreed to.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. GLENN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask there be a period for morning business not to extend beyond 7:05 p.m. and Members be permitted to speak for 5 minutes, with the exception of the Senator from New Hampshire permitted to speak for 7 minutes.

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

Mr. DOLE. And the Senator from Pennsylvania 7 minutes. That makes it a little beyond 5 after 7.

SALUTE TO LORNA SIMPSON

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, on Sunday, we lost an American Treasure, with the death of Rose Kennedy. This morning, we have lost another, with the passing of Lorna Simpson, the mother of our colleague from Wyoming.

Married to Milward Simpson in Sheridan, WY in 1929, Mrs. Simpson devoted the next 65 years of her life to her family, her community, and the entire State of Wyoming.

Even before her husband's election as Governor of Wyoming in 1954, Lorna Simpson was always reaching out to help others. She volunteered at the local hospital, served as president of the Cody Red Cross, and was appointed to the local planning commission.

During this time, she also was raising two sons, and serving as a full partner in her husband's many business ventures, which included a newspaper, a radio station, and a dairy.

Mrs. Simpson served as the first lady of Wyoming from 1954-58, where she was personally responsible for remodeling and restoring some of the beauty and historical value of the old governor's mansion. Thanks to her leadership, a building that was once closed to the public, now stands as a monument to Wyoming's history.

When her husband was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1962, Lorna continued her tireless devotion to others by serving as the Representative of the Women of the United States to the Organization of American States, and as a delegate to the interparliamentarian union in Australia.

When Milward retired from the Senate in 1966, he and Lorna returned to Cody, where they dedicated themselves to their community and to each other.

They had been married 64 years when Milward passed away in 1993.

Senator SIMPSON has told me of a Wyoming chapel that was remodeled under the leadership of Milward and Lorna. For the inscription on the stained glass window in the chapel, they chose the words "I am with you always."

Milward and Lorna Simpson will now be "together always" in the hearts of their family, and the many others who loved them.

I know the Senate joins with me in extending our sympathies to Senator SIMPSON, to Ann, and to their entire family.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a biography—"On the Passing of Lorna Kooi Simpson"—be made a part of the RECORD.

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

ON THE PASSING OF LORNA KOOI SIMPSON

Lorna Kooi Simpson was born on August 19, 1900 in Chicago, IL to Mary Helen Kooi and Peter Kooi. Mr. Kooi was a Dutch immigrant who came to the United States from Holland. He was orphaned at an early age and went to work as an employee of the Burlington Northern Railroad. After working for many years as a railroad clerk in Chicago, he then "went West" with the railroad, and later became a very successful businessman and eventually the founder of the town of Kooi, Wyoming—a coal mining community near Sheridan.

After attending schools in the Chicago area and the Lewis Academy, Lorna was a student at Miss Mason's Castle School in Tarrytown, NY for 2 years. At the school, Lorna was a classmate of Clare Boothe Luce and Better Greene Bond, the mother of former governor and now U.S. Senator Kit Bond. At the Castle School, Lorna studied art, music, history and sculpture. Lorna went on to attend the University of Illinois.

As a young girl, Lorna traveled extensively with her parents. In 1919 and the early 1920's she visited Egypt, France, England, the British Isles, Europe, Turkey, Greece, Algiers, South America, the Andes, Brazil, Chile, Argentina and Peru. She even flew in a single-engine aircraft over Sugar Loaf Mountain in Rio de Janeiro in those early days—such extensive travels were rather uncommon in those years for either an adult or a child! She loved to travel and visited many historical and archaeological sites over the years.

On June 29, 1929, in Sheridan, Wyoming, Lorna married a young lawyer from Cody, Wyoming, Milward L. Simpson. Milward had been a member of the Wyoming Legislature from Hot Springs County in 1927. They began their life together in Cody, Wyoming, where Milward went into private practice with his father, William L. Simpson. In Sheridan, on July 31, 1930, a son, Peter Kooi, was born and on September 2, 1931, a son, Alan Kooi was born.

Kooi was a marvelous homemaker, a creative and inspirational mother who was strong and talented, fair and firm. In her home she had a Hammond organ and a piano—and she played both beautifully. Early in her marriage, there was a contest conducted throughout the state to determine an original University of Wyoming "pep song." Lorna's sister, Doris Kooi Reynolds, urged her to enter, but Lorna was reluctant to do so. Finally at Doris' urging, she went forward to finish the work and sent it on to the contest officials. As she said later, to her

absolute astonishment, she won! The winning song was called "Come on Wyoming." The band director of the University of Wyoming at the time, urged her to play the song and he set it to a band arrangement. The cover of the sheet music of the piece was illustrated by the great western artist Bill Gollings, at the request of Lorna's father, who was a personal friend of Mr. Gollings.

Lorna instructed her son, Peter, on the violin. She had a beautiful singing voice and she conducted the choir at the Christ Episcopal Church in Cody. She also served as the assistant organist for a very dear lady, Mrs. Henry Pool, who served for many years as organist in that church. Among her many talents, Lorna was also a talented amateur artist and sculptor, and a member of the Cody Country Art League.

With her great humanitarian spirit, Lorna served as a Gray Lady at the W.R. Coe Hospital, which later became the West Park Hospital. Lorna was a charter member of that organization. During the war, she was one of the Presidents of the Red Cross Chapter in Cody, in charge of Civil Defense. Lorna was the chairman of the "Blackout Committee" which ensured that all lights within the city were properly out of view during "air raid alert" activities during World War II. She was also the chairman of the scrap metal drive and always met every quota set. Lorna was asked to hold a position on the National Board of the Red Cross, but rejected that to travel with her husband to Israel on behalf of the Husky Oil Company, while Milward served as a member of the Board of Directors of that company.

In Israel, Lorna assisted her husband, Milward, in his official capacity as a representative for the Board of Husky during the creation of ISRAM, a joint venture oil company between the United States and Israel. She was instrumental in assisting Milward in negotiations with the new state of Israel in establishing new laws and regulations on oil and gas development.

In 1940, Mrs. Simpson campaigned vigorously with her husband in an unsuccessful race against a very popular Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney for the United States Senate. Senator O'Mahoney served 26 years for Wyoming.

Lorna was active in all aspects of community life. In 1940, she was appointed by Mayor Hugh Smith to the Cody Planning and Zoning Commission. The commission originally submitted to the city council and mayor the final bond issue for all of the streets, curbs and gutters of Cody. The city then presented that to the citizens on a ballot. The people of Cody twice rejected the bond issue, until Lorna, along with others, immediately activated a "person-to-person" campaign in order to raise community awareness on the bond issue. Under her urging, leadership and participation, instead of just simply "paving the streets of Cody," it was determined to proceed with curbs, sidewalks and gutters. She was instrumental in seeing the bond issue pass in 1950. Even today, Cody remains one of the most beautiful cities in Wyoming.

Lorna helped obtain the first national network association (ABC) while she and Milward were co-owners of the local radio station, KODI. She often did some of the programming and radio work. She was also the acting editor for a time during the war, of the local paper, the Cody Enterprise. Milward and Lorna were also co-owners of the Cody Inn—the old Burlington Inn—with Les Carter of Billings and Joe Fitzstephens of Cody. Together they helped to restore the Inn to its former grandeur.

Lorna was also involved in other business activities. She encouraged the first pasteurization of milk in Cody through investment in the Sani-dairy (a local dairy). Later, she

became involved in the support of a local cheese making industry.

In 1954, Lorna once again vigorously campaigned with her husband in a successful race for the governorship of Wyoming. She graciously served as the First Lady of Wyoming from 1954 to 1958. She was known for her many projects and assistance to various youth groups and organizations in Cheyenne and through the entire State of Wyoming.

Mrs. Simpson was personally responsible for remodeling and restoring some of the beauty and historical value of the old Governor's Mansion. The Mansion had been closed to the public for many years—the heating system, the carpets and the furniture had seriously deteriorated and portions of the ceilings and the floors had fallen. It stands today as a State and National historical site and also as a tribute to her creativity. The State Legislature responded generously to the request to ensure that the residence would serve as a remarkable showcase of Wyoming's history.

While serving as First Lady, Lorna worked extensively to assist and entertain various Wyoming groups and organizations, such as Girls' State and Boys' State. She hosted many state functions, teas and receptions for the citizens of the State of Wyoming. After returning to Cody in 1959, Milward continued his law practice with his son, Alan, and later with partner, Charles G. Kepler.

Milward was one of the founding fathers and trustees of the Gottsche Foundation Board in Thermopolis. With Board approval, she asked permission to remodel an old abandoned storeroom on the Foundations' property and constructed a Chapel for the patients. It is a functional non-denominational chapel with a beautiful stained glass window. Milward and Lorna selected the quotation for the window—"I am with you always"—a most appropriate biblical reference with reference to the sorrows and joys of illness and healing.

Milward and Lorna also began a small endowment fund which they used to restore the old Episcopal Church in Cody and its original pipe organ in the old "Poker Church." The citizens of Cody, in the early years of the city, felt there were far too many gambling establishments and bars and not enough churches! The citizens spread the word to the "city fathers" of that day. At this time, a rather remarkable poker game took place, and the pot increased to a rather staggering sum. Those gathering around the table that night stated that the one who "wins that pot" (about \$2,200) would agree to start a new church of the denomination of their choice in Cody. A remarkable pioneer of the community, a man known as "Governor" George T. Beck won it all and saw to the building of the "Poker Church"—Christ Episcopal Church.

Through the years, the marvelous pipe organ suffered vandalism and decay and eventually became inoperable. Milward and Lorna restored the organ to its original luster. They later donated 27 town lots to the Episcopal Church, which erected a new church upon the site. The old "Poker Church" was also moved to this site. The two churches are gloriously compatible on the beautifully landscaped property.

In the small chapel of the "Poker Church"—or the "little Church"—many of the windows were donated by Milward and Lorna. The original window, "the Dr. Francis Lane window,"—the "Lady Doc"—is over the altar. It was donated by many loving friends at the urging of Margery Ross, who came from the East with Dr. Lane. It replaced the oldest window, now behind the choir—bearing the inscription "God is love." The third window to the far right portrays the healing of the blind. It was given by a

Denver attorney and his wife, George and Sally Hopper. Arch Hopper, George's father, was the rector of the church at one time.

In 1962, it was back on the campaign trail as Milward ran a successful United States Senate race for the unexpired term of Keith Thomson, who tragically died in late 1960 after his election to the U.S. Senate in November of that year.

Lorna and Milward lived in Washington, D.C. from 1962 to 1966 and greatly enjoyed entertaining Wyoming people who were in the capital city. In 1962, Milward was diagnosed as being afflicted with Parkinson's Disease. Lorna's care, nurturing and support encouraged him through the Senate experience. He retired from the Senate in 1966. He died June 13, 1993.

Lorna was designated by the Senate to be the Representative of the Women of the United States to the Organization of American States, which met at the former Pan American Building. President Lyndon Baines Johnson appointed Lorna as a delegate to represent the U.S. women participating in the Interparliamentarian Union in Australia. Mrs. Simpson was also instrumental in the refurbishment and extended use of the Senate Chapel in the United States Capitol.

Throughout this remarkable career of service, love and the nurturing of others, Lorna always emphasized the importance of home. It was here there was a haven of support, love and nurturing for her two sons, Peter and Alan.

During the time the two were in high school, four different boys from the Cody community often lived with the Simpson family in their home. Those boys were practically "raised up" by them, all having gone on to great things in their own lives—all receiving a college education, having families, children and grandchildren and being very productive citizens. They all think of Milward and Lorna as their "Second Mom and Pop."

Pete married Lynne Livingston of Cody on June 18, 1960. They have three children, Milward Allen and his wife Amy, Margaret Ann and her husband Chris Pinto, and Peter Kooi. Al Married the former Ann Schroll of Greybull on June 21, 1954. They also have three children: William Lloyd and his wife Debbie, Colin Mackenzie and Susan Lorna and her husband John Gallagher Lorna is also survived by five great-grandchildren, Sara, Elizabeth, Alexander, Daniel, and Eric.

Peter Presently serves as the University of Wyoming's Vice President for Development and Alumni and University Relations. Al is in his third term as a United States Senator from Wyoming.

Upon Milward's voluntary retirement from the Senate because of ill health in 1966, they retired to Cody. Lorna remained active in Gray Lady community work and above all else, the nurturing and care of Milward. For many years, when the winter winds were kicking up in Wyoming, Milward and Lorna joined many Wyoming citizens—the "Snow Birds"—in Sun City, Arizona. The last few years they spent between Cody and the South Fork of the Shoshone River at their beloved Bobcat Ranch. Milward and Lorna lived in a seamless bond of affection, love and support sewn with strong sinews of faith and belief in God. They were truly an extraordinary pair. They are now joined anew.

These were the things that brought great pride and inspiration to Lorna Simpson. She was a very special woman who did not seek the limelight and did not wish to boast of her activities. On once being nominated for "Wyoming Woman of the Year" she said, "When I received notification they had nominated me for 'Woman of the Year', I felt so completely inadequate and unworthy of ever being mentioned as a possibility for the

award, that I did not reply. But I must say when I saw the rather sparse account of my accomplishments in a booklet sent to me explaining the qualifications of candidates, I felt I owed it to those who organizing the entire project to detail some of the these activities that they might have it for their records. "I was always taught one should never 'boast' of any charitable activities, but on the other hand," she smiled, "the Bible does say, 'Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven.' So, as a small justification for the honor bestowed upon me, I shall then 'boast' a bit about some of the fine things that have touched my life." That life ended peacefully at 7:45 a.m. on January 24, 1995.

TRIBUTE TO GREGORY CARDOTT AND TOMMY DAVIS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, this past week, Americans lined up outside the Library of Congress for the chance to view an original copy of one of the great documents of our time—the Gettysburg Address.

In that famous speech, Lincoln said that when brave men die, "It is their deeds, not our words," that should be remembered.

Today, Mr. President, I ask all Senators and all Americans to not remember my words—but to remember the deeds of Sfc. Gregory Cardott, who was killed January 12 in Haiti.

To the family and friends of Sergeant Cardott, including his wife, Darlene, whom I spoke with recently, and their two children, I say that America shares your sorrow.

And America also knows that with your sorrow, you can take great pride. Pride in the fact that when his country called, Greg answered.

Pride in fact that although Greg knew full well his journey would be dangerous, he made it willingly, with courage and commitment, as so many others have throughout America's history.

As a nation, we also take pride in the courage and commitment of S. Sgt. Tommy Davis, who was wounded in the right arm during the same attack that killed Sergeant Cardott.

Mr. President, the bible says that "greater love than this has no man, than to lay down his lives for his friends."

Gregory Cardott laid down his life for his friends, and for his country. His deeds will always be remembered by this Senator, and by all those who love America.

(The remarks of Mr. SMITH pertaining to the introduction of S. 270 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

RESOLUTION CONDEMNING TERRORIST ATTACKS IN ISRAEL

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, a few moments ago the Senate unanimously

passed a resolution by a vote of 96 to nothing, condemning the terrorist attacks 2 days ago which killed 19 Israeli soldiers and wounded dozens more.

There was not time prior to that vote to speak about that subject, which I would like to do briefly at this moment. I believe that it is very important the PLO, the Palestinian Liberation Organization, and its chairman, Yasser Arafat, act, and act promptly, to fulfill the obligations of the PLO under the Declaration of Principles, to see to it that the perpetrators of those terrorist acts are brought to justice and to immediately condemn those terrorist acts.

It is obviously not easy to find terrorists and to punish them. But in no uncertain terms, Yasser Arafat and the PLO ought to condemn those atrocious acts of terrorism, promptly and in the strongest terms. This resolution says in paragraph 3:

Chairman Arafat should, consistent with the obligations of the Declaration of Principles, publicly and forcefully condemn acts of terror against Israelis.

There is absolutely no excuse for that not to happen. Senator SHELBY and I introduced an amendment last year which became law, which requires the PLO to change its charter which up to the present time calls for the destruction of the State of Israel, and to take all steps to stop acts of terrorism as a condition for United States aid.

The United States has agreed to support the efforts of the PLO to govern certain territories, pursuant to the Declaration of Principles, and that was an historic meeting, back on September 13 of 1993, when President Clinton, in the Rose Garden, put his left arm around Arafat's shoulder and his right arm around Prime Minister Rabin's shoulder to bring those two men to shake hands. I found it a difficult moment, to see an international terrorist like Chairman Arafat honored at the White House, considering the fact he was personally implicated in the murder of the charge, the second of command in the United States Embassy in the Sudan in 1974, and considering his involvement in the murder of Leon Klinghoffer on the Achille Lauro.

But in those Declarations of Principles, and in the aid which the United States is giving to the PLO, there is that obligation for that firm condemnation. And Yasser Arafat and the PLO have an obligation to do that and they have not done it. There is no excuse for that. The second clause of paragraph 3 calls for taking "immediate steps to bring to justice those responsible" for those acts. That is more difficult. But that ought to be done as well. Then the third clause is to "implement steps to prevent future acts of terrorism in all territory under * * *" the control of Chairman Arafat and the PLO.

Mr. President, there is obviously a pattern of terrorism at work. On December 25th, not a month ago, a Hamas terrorist attack in Jerusalem wounded

13 civilians, including an American citizen. On the October 19th of last year a Hamas terrorist attack in Tel Aviv killed 22 Israelis and wounded 10 more. Mr. President, 110 Israeli citizens have been killed and hundreds more wounded in the last few months. It is just indispensable that Arafat and PLO live up to their obligations.

The resolution additionally calls for President Assad to immediately end all support for terrorist groups, including safe haven and material and financial support in all territory under his control.

As there have been efforts to try to improve relationships between the United States and Syria, that is an obligation which, or action which the Syrian government and its President, Hafez Assad, ought to undertake.

But at an absolute minimum, at an absolute minimum, Arafat and the PLO have an absolute obligation to condemn this act of terrorism 2 days ago in the killing of 19 Israeli soldiers, 18 of whom were barely old enough to vote.

The U.S. Senate has spoken unanimously in this resolution, and the PLO and Chairman Arafat ought to be on notice that when the foreign aid bill comes up this year—and this Senator sits on the Foreign Operations Subcommittee—that there will be a move to cancel U.S. aid unless the PLO lives up to its obligations and the mandates of U.S. law: To change their charter, which calls for the destruction of Israel, and their obligation to seek out the terrorists and at a minimum to make a forceful condemnation of this atrocious conduct.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

LORNA SIMPSON

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I would like to add my voice to that of many others in expressing our heartfelt thoughts and prayers for Senator SIMPSON at the loss of his mother Lorna.

I know that Lorna Simpson had a wonderful life. I know how much pride ALAN SIMPSON brought to both his mother and his father.

So to Alan and Ann Simpson, and all of the family, again our thoughts on the passing of a remarkable woman.

IDAHO'S NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, just 2 weeks ago—on January 9—a Federal judge issued a decision which threatens all approved and ongoing activities within six of Idaho's national forests. Working men and women in Idaho face losing their jobs in mines, lumber mills, and throughout the service industry by direct order of the U.S. Forest Service. Within a few days, many of these families may not be able to feed themselves or their children, or