

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

even heat their homes in the middle of winter.

Mr. President, 18 of Idaho's 44 counties lie within the scope of this order. Twenty-eight million acres—more than half of the State of Idaho—are in danger of being shut down along with the natural resource jobs which provide the economic base of my State.

Do you know what this means to Idaho, Mr. President? This single court action was the equivalent of telling Detroit that they could no longer make cars. It was like telling Hollywood that they could no longer make movies. It was as if Iowa were no longer allowed to grow corn.

Absent a 1-week stay by the judge, issued late last Friday, the judge's order would have, and still may, immediately lay off hundreds of Idahoans from their jobs in mines and lumber mills. It will savage the economy of the State by removing any hope for thousands of Idahoans in the service industries that depend on the loggers, miners, and ranchers for their livelihood.

What could possibly bring on a disaster of this nature, Mr. President? Was it an earthquake? Was it a famine? Was it a flood? No, it was the Federal Government issuing pink slips to its citizens.

It was a disagreement between two agencies of the Federal Government on how to proceed in a timely manner on consultation issues under the Endangered Species Act. Consultation is sometimes referred to as the "Inter-agency Cooperation" provisions of the Endangered Species Act. What is wrong here is that the agencies have failed to cooperate, and the people of Idaho are the ones who suffer because of it.

The irony of all of this is that one agency of tax supported bureaucrats is locked in disagreements with another agency of tax supported bureaucrats while the very people who pay the taxes are being put out of work. The residents of these counties should not be getting pink slips from their Government.

The Idaho delegation and the Governor continue to work with the Federal agencies involved to reach a resolution that will not threaten the working men and women of Idaho. All of this points to the fact that we need to bring some balance into the Endangered Species Act. I am committed to that, Mr. President, because the one species the ESA ignores is the human species. And the people of my State are seeing and feeling that in a very real way.

ELECTING DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE, OF CALIFORNIA, AS CHAPLAIN OF THE U.S. SENATE

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 70) electing Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, of California, as Chaplain of the U.S. Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution is considered and agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 70) is as follows:

Resolved, That Doctor Lloyd John Ogilvie, of California, be, and he is hereby, elected Chaplain of the Senate as of March 11, 1995.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

DESIGNATION OF CHAIRMEN OF CERTAIN SENATE COMMITTEES FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 71) designating the chairmen of certain Senate committees for the 104th Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution is considered and agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 71) is as follows:

Resolved, That the following Senators are designated as the Chair of the following committees for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

Committee on the Budget: Mr. Domenici, Chairman.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Mr. Simpson, Chairman.

Committee on Indian Affairs: Mr. McCain, Chairman.

Committee on Intelligence: Mr. Specter, Chairman.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF 2 U.S.C. SEC. 61H-6

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I send a bill to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 273) to amend 2 U.S.C. Section 61h-6.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the bill is considered read three times and passed.

So the bill (S. 273), was considered, deemed read for the third time, and passed.

(The text of the bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

REPORT OF THE STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 4

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. President. Mr. Speaker. Members of the 104th Congress. My fellow Americans:

Again we are here in the sanctuary of democracy, and once again our democracy has spoken. To all of you in the 104th Congress, to you, Mr. Speaker: Congratulations.

If we agree on nothing else, we must agree that the American people voted for change in 1992 and 1994. We didn't hear America singing—we heard America shouting. Now, we must say: We hear you. We will work together to earn your trust.

For we are the keepers of a sacred trust, and we must be faithful to it in this new era. Over two hundred years ago, our Founders changed the course of history by joining together to create a new country based on a powerful idea Declaration of Independence: We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. It has fallen to every generation since to preserve that idea—the American idea—and to expand its meaning in new and different times. To Lincoln and his Congress: To preserve the Union and end slavery. To Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson: To restrain the abuses and excesses of the Industrial Revolution, and to assert America's leadership in the world. To Franklin Roosevelt: To fight the failure of the Great Depression and our century's great struggle against fascism. To all our Presidents since: To fight the Cold War. Especially to two, who struggled in partnership with Congresses of the opposite party. To Harry Truman, who summoned us to unparalleled prosperity at home and constructed the architecture of the Cold War world. And to Ronald Reagan, who exhorted us to carry on until the twilight struggle against Communism was won.

In another time of change and challenge, I became the first President to be elected in the post-Cold War era, an era marked by the global economy, the information revolution, unparalleled change and opportunity and insecurity for ordinary Americans.

I came to this hallowed chamber two years ago on a mission: To restore the American Dream for all our people and to ensure that we move into the 21st Century still the world's strongest force for freedom and democracy.