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Senate

The Senate met at 9:15 a.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

We pray with the Psalmist, "Show me Your ways, O Lord; teach me Your paths. Lead me in Your truth and teach me, for You are the God of my salvation; on You I wait all the day."-Psalm 25:4-5.

Almighty God, we praise You for Your guidance. As we begin the work of this Senate today, we acknowledge again our total dependence on You. Revelation of Your truth comes in relationship with You; Your inspiration is given when we are illuminated with Your spirit. Therefore, we prepare for the decisive decisions of this day by opening our minds to the inflow of Your spirit. You know what is ahead today. Crucial issues confront us. Votes will be cast and aspects of the future of our Nation will be shaped by what is decided.

We praise You Lord, that when this day comes to an end we will have the deep inner peace of knowing that You heard and answered this prayer for guidance.

As a caring community we reach out to Senator William Cohen and ask that You give him Your comfort and strength now at the time of the death of his father, Rubin Cohen. Grant him Your peace. In the name of our Lord.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able majority leader, Senator Dole, is recognized.

Mr. DOLE. I thank the President pro tempore.

Mr. DOLE. I would just indicate to my colleagues that we will have morning business until the hour of 9:30 this morning. At 9:30 we begin consideration of S. 143, a bill that consolidates Federal employment training programs. We had a time agreement

lowing 15 amendments to the bill. There will be no votes prior to 2:15 today. However, rollcall votes can be expected on or in relation to amendments to S. 143 from 2:15 on throughout

reached on this bill on September 15 al-

the day.

Between 11:30 and 12:30 this morning, there will be a period for morning business with time controlled by Senators HUTCHISON and NUNN, and then, as customary, we will recess from 12:30 to 2:15 for weekly policy conferences.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAMS). Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business.

The Senator from Alabama.

RETIREMENT OF SENATOR NUNN

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a great U.S. Senator, Senator SAM NUNN. After 23 years, it is difficult to envision a U.S. Senate without our esteemed colleague from Georgia. There is no doubt that had he run again in 1996, he could have won and won easily. Had he decided to stay, he would have remained the most influential Senator on defense and one of the most effective conservative Democrats overall.

Senator SAM NUNN's intellectual depth on defense and national security matters is unparalleled in this body. He has been a staunch and unyielding proponent of a strong national defense and has demonstrated a keen interest in the wide breadth of defense issues.

His thoughtfulness and dedication to what he thinks is best gives him an extraordinary amount of credibility that the Senate will sorely miss when he leaves. On many occasions he has been mentioned as a possible nominee for Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, or even as President of the United States.

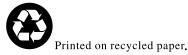
Although SAM NUNN is best known as an authority on defense issues, he has played a prominent role on other major issues as well. He is well known for his indepth knowledge of foreign affairs. His voice on human rights and civil rights has always evidenced a progression and sensitivity in seeking solutions. He is a prominent member of the Governmental Affairs Committee where he held hearings on wrongdoings in many areas and recently pertaining to some in the health insurance indus-

Having come from a farming family, he has fought for sound agricultural policy and has been a champion of the often misunderstood cotton and peanut programs. He has been a major moderating influence on our party through his work on the Democratic Leadership Council. He has fought long and hard for a balanced budget and believes in the constitutional amendment requiring the same.

His great-uncle, Carl Vinson, served for 50 years in the House of Representatives chairing the Naval Affairs and the Armed Services Committee. Recently in Honolulu, as we were celebrating the 50th anniversary of V-J Day, the end of World War II, we had various ceremonies on the aircraft carrier named for his great-uncle, Carl Vinson.

The seat which he now occupies was held for nearly 40 years by the late Richard Russell, who is a revered Senator and who also served as a chairman of the Armed Services Committee. Since he came to the Armed Services

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



Committee in the 1970's, Senator Nunn has backed a strong national defense. No one in the Senate did more to bring about the breakup of the Communist regimes in the old Soviet Union. He has also attended to the details of defense policy, at one time chairing the Manpower Subcommittee in helping to shape the Reserve Force structure and callup procedures that allowed the United States to respond quickly to Saddam Hussein's aggression in the summer and fall of 1990.

He also worked on the Goldwater-Nichols Defense Reorganization Act of 1986, which simplified the military chain of command and granted considerable power to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

In my judgment, SAM NUNN will go down as one of the giants of the Senate. His leadership and foresight will be missed here, but I am confident that we will enjoy those same qualities through other avenues that Senator NUNN undertakes and other projects that he tackles during the years to come.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. THURMOND addressed the Chair. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to express my profound sorrow upon hearing the announcement by the senior Senator from Georgia, my close and trusted friend, SAM NUNN, that he will not run for another term in 1996. His departure at the end of this Congress will surely mark a point of great loss to this body. I truly believe our future collective efforts will be notably diminished by his absence.

I recall very clearly when Senator NUNN first joined the Senate in 1973. It was evident to me from the outset that he was a man of integrity, ability, and dedication, and that he would maintain the highest standards for both his personal conduct and the quality of his work. He was appointed to serve on the Committee on Armed Services when Congress convened in 1973, and in 1974 he was named chairman of the ad hoc Subcommittee on Manpower and Personnel. In 1975, when the Subcommittee Manpower and Personnel was actually formed, he was named its chairman and he served in that capacity for 6 years, until 1981. In 1983, 10 years after he joined the Committee on Armed Services, he became the ranking minority member until 1987, when he became the chairman of the committee. He served with great distinction in that capacity for 8 years, and during that time he earned the respect of leaders around the globe for his wisdom, statesmanship, and insight.

Among his many accomplishments in the Senate, there are two which particularly stand out. First is the Nunn-Lugar program of reducing the possibility of nuclear war by actually removing nuclear weapons. This initiative has been carried out in a manner which promotes mutual trust and respect between the United States and

Russia, and its consequences have reached far beyond simply dismantling weapons. Second is the manner in which Senator NUNN guided the legislative program during the turbulent post-cold-war drawdown of the Armed Forces. His highly skillful work, both inside and outside the Congress, ensured our Armed Forces would remain as strong and viable as possible.

I believe history will note what all of us here already know, that Senator NUNN led the Committee on Armed Services and guided the national agenda on defense matters through some of our most challenging periods with exceptional skill, courage, and wisdom. His high standards of excellence, his ability to view an issue from all relevant angles and perspectives and analyze problems across all different levels, combined with his high inteligence and strong leadership skills, have resulted in a wisdom of effort which has benefited the entire Nation.

We have heard many hours of debate in this Chamber about defense and national security matters. All too often that debate has focused on very narrow aspects of the issues, and the major points of the larger issue are easily lost. Senator Nunn has a well-earned reputation for returning our debate to the larger, principal issue and pointing out the implications of various courses of action. He has been able to illustrate how defense is only one element of national security, and how national security is only one element of national policy. Senator Nunn's ability to recognize the primary issue and guide the process to a meaningful conclusion have served our Nation and this body very well these past 23 years.

Throughout his 27-year career in political life, Senator Nunn has exemplified strong, selfless devotion to duty to our Nation and its citizens. He represented his constituents well and faithfully, and remained mindful of the national interest. He well deserves his reputation as a figure of high international stature. We will remember him as a man of dignity and high purpose.

Mr. President, our Nation owes Senator Nunn its deepest appreciation for his truly distinguished service. I am pleased that he intends to remain engaged in public policy matters, and I wish him and his wife, Colleen, continued success and happiness in all future endeavors.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

THE RETIREMENT OF SENATOR NUNN

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I was saddened to learn that Senator Nunn will retire from the Senate at the end of his fourth term, and I rise to salute him for his great contributions to the Senate, to the citizens of Georgia, and to the United States.

I know that many of my colleagues have already spoken eloquently about Senator NUNN and his accomplish-

ments. But I wanted to express my gratitude for what Senator Nunn has meant to me, to our national security, and to the creation of an opportunity structure for the young people of this country.

For me, Senator Nunn serves as a model for commitment and patriotism. Senator Nunn has worked to ensure that while we downsize our military, we do not downgrade our military. He realizes that national security is too important to become politicized. He believes that a strong defense is not a Republican position or a Democratic position—it is a necessity for the world's only superpower.

This commitment has yielded tangible results. Both as chairman and as ranking member of the Armed Services Committee, Senator NUNN has worked to improve the quality and morale of our troops, and to ensure that we continue to have the best trained, best equipped military in the world.

And finally Mr. President, while we have all focused on Senator Nunn's contribution to our national security. he has also made a great contribution to creating an opportunity structure for our Nation's youth. He is one of the early pioneers of national service. Long before it became a hot political issue, he understood how national service could create an ethic of service in our country. He fought to enable young people to make an investment through their own sweat equity in themselves and their communities. I know that he will continue this fight after he leaves the Senate.

Mr. President, we will miss Senator Nunn in the Senate. But I know that he will continue his contributions to improving the lives of Americans and to improve America's standing in the world.

HUGO PRINCZ

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, nearly 2 years ago, it was my privilege to meet with Mr. Hugo Princz in my office. He told me how he and his family had been victimized by Nazi brutality and disregard for international laws and civilized norms; how his family's American passports were ignored in 1942 by German officials and they were sent to death camps; how his entire family was exterminated simply because they were Jewish as were so many other Jews during those dark days of the Holocaust: and how fate intervened in the closing days of World War II and American soldiers intercepted and liberated the prison train which was taking him to his death.

I was saddened by the horrors he had suffered and endured and by the losses he had sustained. But just as powerful as the sorrow I felt for him was the outrage I felt at the brutality he was still enduring from the legalistic folly being perpetuated by the German Government which refused to resolve his claims for fair reparations. Since Mr. Princz was rescued by American forces