

Let me just quote from a letter that was sent by the American Academy of Diplomacy. The American Academy of Diplomacy is chaired by the former Secretary of State, Lawrence Eagleburger. Lawrence Eagleburger is cited by the chairman of the committee in support of his reorganization proposals. In fact, he testified in front of our committee in support of certain aspects of the reorganization proposal which the chairman now is trying to leverage through. He will not take it on its own and deal with it through the regular process. He wants to hold all these other things hostage to it.

Let me quote from the letter the Academy sent on this very issue:

The Academy has taken no position on the authorization bill which is currently in contention. But it does not believe the country's larger interests are served by linking action on that bill to the ambassadorial nomination process. Doing so would leave the United States without appropriate representation in these countries at a time of dramatic, historical, global change. We believe that decisions on America's diplomatic representation abroad, including both the timing of such action and the qualifications of those nominated, should be made strictly on the basis of our interests in the country involved.

I think that is very well put. I commend the entire letter to my colleagues.

I ask unanimous consent to have it printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of these remarks.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. SARBANES. In addition to holding these Ambassadors hostage, the chairman is refusing to take action on a number of other very important matters before the committee, a number of very significant treaties. We have completed hearings on the START II treaty. Agreement has been reached on all the substantive issues relating to that treaty, but no business meeting has been scheduled to consider it. We have not moved on the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the Law of the Sea Treaty. More than a dozen bilateral investment treaties, mutual legal assistance treaties and extradition treaties are being held.

So, Madam President, I will not go on at greater length. It is late into the evening. There are a number of other observations I would like to make on this ambassadorial issue because I think we are being terribly unfair to a lot of people, people who really put their lives on the line and are disparaged, often, here in the Congress in the course of debate, in a very unfair way.

These attacks on these professionals are extremely unfair. They are losing their lives. Then we are told that they wear long coats and high hats and live in marble palaces.

Ambassador Robert Frasure lost his life in Bosnia. He was not wearing a long coat and high hat. In fact, as State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns put it, "he was riding in an armored personnel carrier and wearing a flak jacket, not striped pants." His

wife recently wrote a very moving letter to the editor of the Washington Post, in the course of which she said, in defense—it should never have been necessary for her to have to defend—but she said:

Our diplomats are some of the finest, bravest, most courageous people I have ever met. In the past 10 years alone, my husband and I mourned the death of seven of our friends and embassy colleagues.

She then goes on to list them.

She says, commenting about these remarks that have been made, about the long coats and the high hats and the marble palaces:

I am outraged also because I remember the dangers as well as the many hardships our family endured in Bob's 20-year career.

So, Madam President, I just took the floor to challenge the fundamental premise of the legitimacy of this linkage. I have never seen it done in this manner or to anything approximating this degree. It is my strongly held view that very important national interests of the United States are being sacrificed.

I yield the floor.

EXHIBIT 1

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DIPLOMACY,
Washington, DC, August 9, 1995.

Hon. JESSE A. HELMS,
Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Academy has noted, according to press reports of August 2, that following a deadlock in the Senate on the State Department authorization bill, a hold would be placed on 17 ambassadorial nominations and that committee action was being canceled or postponed on 22 other nominations subject to Senate confirmation.

The Academy has taken no position on the authorization bill which is currently in contention. But it does not believe the country's larger interests are served by linking action on that bill to the ambassadorial nomination process. Doing so would leave the United States without appropriate representation in these countries at a time of dramatic, historic global change.

We believe that decisions on America's diplomatic representation abroad, including both the timing of such action and the qualifications of those nominated, should be made strictly on the basis of our interest in the country involved.

Sincerely,

L. BRUCE LAINGEN,
President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. PELL. Madam President, I thank the Senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. KERRY], and the Senator from Maryland, [Mr. SARBANES], for their remarks and their thoughts. I absolutely agree it is inappropriate to link MEPFA to the State Department legislation. I do not recall in the years I have been in the Senate, 35, or as chairman of the committee, any similar action being taken.

Mr. SARBANES. Will the chairman yield on that point? When did the former chairman, if I may say, the very distinguished former chairman, go on the Foreign Relations Committee?

Mr. PELL. I think it was 1964.

Mr. SARBANES. So the Senator has been on it more than three decades?

Mr. PELL. Correct.

Mr. SARBANES. Has my colleague ever seen anything comparable to what is now taking place?

Mr. PELL. No, and that is the point that bothers me.

Mr. SARBANES. I thank the Senator.

Mr. PELL. I think we should deal with the question of the extension of MEPFA on its merits and the merits clearly lie with the quick passage of the short-term extension. We should not, as Senator KERRY noted, trifle with the peace process for the sake of reorganizing our bureaucracy. We should pass MEPFA now with no linkage.

In this regard, I am particularly struck by the words of the Senator from Maryland. I know I am correct in saying I am the only former Foreign Service officer in the Senate. Because the Foreign Service was only created in 1926 under the Rogers Act, I think I am the only Foreign Service officer ever to have served in the Senate. I would also point out this linkage that is being created by the chairman of the committee not only sets a bad precedent, but is a linkage that should never have been made in the first instance. It has not been done in the past and it would be a great sin to move this way now.

I also congratulate the Senator from Massachusetts on his handling of this debate on this matter. As chairman, and now ranking member, of the International Operations Subcommittee, he has done an outstanding job.

I promised to limit myself to 4 minutes, and I think I have complied.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

LOUIS BEAULIEU

Mr. SMITH. Madam President, I rise for just a brief moment to pay tribute to a friend who has passed away recently. I wanted the Senate to have some idea of what a great man he was.

Mr. President, my good friend Louis Beaulieu was born March 26, 1924. He passed away this year on his 71st birthday, March 26, 1995.

Mr. President, Louis Beaulieu was not only a friend for over 15 years, but a great American patriot. No, you would not recognize his name with the likes of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Thomas Paine, but if Louis Beaulieu had lived in 1776, he would have stood shoulder-to-shoulder with those great Americans as they carved out a Nation. Louis Beaulieu had the same trust in God, love of family, patriotic spirit, and sense of honor that characterized the Founding Fathers that Louis admired and loved so much.

I want to take a few moments to share with my colleagues a little bit about Louis Beaulieu's life.

Louis lived his entire life in Newmarket, NH, and he shared his last 46 years with his wonderful wife, and my close friend, Lois. Together they had seven children, Judy, Jeanne, Janie, Joanne, Janet, Jill, and Louis. For those 46 years Louis also owned and operated a small business side-by-side with Lois. "Beaulieu and Wife Auto Towing and Salvage" was the name Louis gave his business, illustrating his clever wit and unpretentious personality.

Louis left his hometown of Newmarket to serve his country during World War II in the U.S. Army. He was stationed in Bremen, Germany where he was in the counter intelligence corps as well as a French language interpreter.

Louis' patriotism and sacrifice for freedom was further exemplified by his membership in the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

He served his community as a member of the Newmarket Lions Club and the Newmarket Historical Society, and tirelessly devoted his energy to the Amos Tuck Society, New Hampshire Right to Life, Gun Owners of New Hampshire, the National Rifle Association, the National Federation of Independent Business, the National Chamber of Commerce, and the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce, and, of course, the campaigns of BOB SMITH as Congressman and Senator.

Louis was a hardworking small businessman, a devoted husband and dad, a veteran, and a dedicated community leader. Louis was also a bedrock conservative and was one of the first people who supported me back in the early days when it was "BOB who?" Lois and Louis were both confident that I would win a seat in Congress and bring our brand of yankee conservatism to the ways of Washington. Without their efforts, I would not be serving here today in the Senate realizing my dream—and theirs.

Louis did it all—he made signs, passed out brochures, raised and gave money, attended rallies, hosted events, and campaigned tirelessly for me over the years—always with his wife, Lois, at his side. He did it all with humor, grace, and sincerity and he never asked for anything in return. He was the essence of everything good about America, and everything good about politics. He cared, and he worked tirelessly to make America a better country. And he succeeded in doing just that.

When we lost Louis, we lost a true American patriot, and a very special man. Lois lost a devoted husband, the children lost a wonderful father, and I lost one of my best friends.

I will miss my friend very much. Without the sacrifices that Louis made on my behalf, as I said, I would not be here in the U.S. Senate.

I will do my best in the remaining years that I serve here to strive to remain worthy of the faith, trust, and confidence that Louis Beaulieu had in me, and I will continue to work for the same values and the same principles that Louis so long espoused. In so doing, his legacy will live forever.

Louis Beaulieu, "thanks for the memories", and the friendship.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that a tribute written about Louis' wife, Lois, on the eve of his passing be printed in the RECORD.

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

THE LEGACY OF LOUIS BEAULIEU
(By Lois Beaulieu, March 25, 1995)

My Louis is a legend in his time; he left us a legacy of hope, love, patience and perseverance. And he planted so many seeds in us all. They will be nurtured and grow with his memory and his spirit which is all around us and will live forever.

Louis goes far and wide, deep and lasting in our memories and our hearts forever.

Family, friends and loved ones are being cleansed and there is a healing process so miraculous he would be proud.

He was a good husband, father and friend to all who knew him.

Our life together was a beautiful adventure in all we did together. We laughed and loved and cried but always together, good and bad, mostly all good. The memories—oh so many memories—he left with us all.

God, thank You for our 46 years together. I know we all belong to You and someday You will call us home to be with You and Louis.

Thank You God for our seven beautiful children: our Judy, Jeanne, Janie, Joey, Janet, Joanne, and Jill. Our seventeen grandchildren: Laura, David, James, Jason, Joshua, Javelle, Jamie, Jennifer, Jeremy, Shelby, Mark, Joseph, Jayne, Manny, Joel, Jacob and three great-grandchildren that Louis lived to see and hold and rock: Lucas James, Sadie Anne and 3-week-old Sarah Beth. Oh how he loved his family.

He was a proud man and so proud of his wife and told me so often. So, so proud of his bag family and bragged about them all the time.

So proud of his business, Beaulieu and Wife we built from the bottom up. He was a great worker, a great lover, a great father, grandfather and great grandfather and—yes—even Santa Claus.

He was also a great friend and pal and buddy to all who knew him.

He loved life, he loved living, he loved working, and he loved his wife and family.

Louis loved his God and Savior Jesus Christ. He is truly a legend, a one of a kind.

He is imbedded in our hearts forever. His spirit is alive and well and we feel his presence always around us.

Au Revoir, my love, your wife forever and ever—until we meet again—Lois.

Mr. SMITH. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDENT STONEWALLING ON
AMERICAN POW'S AND MIA'S

Mr. SMITH. Madam President, I want to turn to a subject that has long been an area that I have worked on over the years, and I have come to the Senate floor today to report to my colleagues and to the American people on what I consider to be a very disturbing track record by the administration on the issue of unaccounted for American POW's listed as missing in action.

Many of my colleagues are well aware of the deep concern that I and others have had on the POW/MIA issue as a result of some of the previous de-

bates we have had in the Senate concerning United States policy toward Communist Vietnam. But I do not think some of my colleagues or the American people are generally aware of the extent to which this administration is continuing to stonewall and drag its feet in efforts to resolve key questions on this POW/MIA issue. Although the administration's rhetoric might suggest otherwise, the facts show that many leads which could resolve the uncertainty of our missing are not being pursued with vigor.

That is a sad statement to have to make, Madam President. But it is true. And in some very important areas information is deliberately being withheld from Congress in addition to information still being withheld by Communist countries abroad.

This is an outrage, Madam President. It is bad enough that Communist countries are still withholding information about the remains of our servicemen after all these years. But when our own Government deliberately withholds information that would shed light on this issue, it is especially outrageous. It is a very serious comment to say that our own Government is deliberately withholding information. But I am going to prove that on the floor of the Senate as I continue my remarks, because of the administration's actions and inactions which I shall explain in detail in a few moments.

Communist Vietnam, Communist Laos, Communist North Korea, and Communist China are all being let off the hook on key questions regarding missing American servicemen and women.

As a Vietnam veteran who served this country in the United States Navy, and as a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I find the administration's track record on this issue deeply offensive. I am going to explain why. But before I do, I think it is important for people to have a perspective of where I am coming from on this issue.

Many of my colleagues have worked on this issue in the past. Many are familiar with some of the things that I have done. I do not think I would be presumptuous if I said that I considered myself to be somewhat of an expert on this issue. I have worked on it for 11 years. Before coming to the Senate in 1991, I spent 6 years in the U.S. House of Representatives where I was a member of the POW/MIA Task Force, and there I worked to get access to my own Government files that they had in their possession to the families of the missing.

When I came to the Senate in 1991, I introduced legislation which ultimately formed the Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs. Along with Senator KERRY, I cochaired an 18-month investigation by this committee which sunset at the end of the Bush administration.