

laid out in this budget resolution. Obviously, this gets even worse in the years ahead, as you go to the year 2000.

The Council of Economic Advisers' report also points out that there is no basis in historical data to believe that cuts in Federal research and development spending will be compensated for through additional private sector investments. I think this is a very important point, Mr. President.

This next chart, which I really do commend to everybody because I think it has a very important message about how history works, it makes it very clear that there is a correlation between changes in Federal research and development expenditures and changes in private sector research and development expenditures 1 year later. The private sector follows the Federal Government lead in investing in research and development.

The report concludes the correlation means that if Federal research and development support is cut, the Nation is likely to lose future rewards not only from the federally supported research and development that will not be undertaken, but also from the industrial research and development that will not be undertaken as the private sector scales back in response to Federal cuts.

Stated very simply, when the Federal Government spends more on research and development, the private sector follows its lead. When the Federal Government spends less on research and development, the private sector follows its lead and spends less.

Mr. President, this is a horrible position for our country to place itself in as we approach the beginning of the 21st century. These cuts in Federal civilian research and development are not just theoretical numbers out there. These are cuts that are being made in many of the appropriations bills that we are passing on the floor of this Senate.

The energy and water appropriations bill, which we passed on Tuesday, cuts civilian energy research by 17 percent, \$637 million. That was 17 percent from the President's request and it was cut 13 percent, or \$462 million, from the last year's level of funding. Some research and development activity, such as solar and renewable energy research and development, were cut an even larger percentage, 35 percent, in that particular bill.

The same is true in the transportation appropriations bill that we passed on Tuesday. The conference report cut the Transportation Department's R&D budget request by 30 percent from the President's level of request and by 8 percent from last year's level.

In these two bills alone, civilian research and development is cut by almost \$1 billion from the President's request, by over \$500,000 from the fiscal year 1995 level.

Far deeper cuts are coming in the Commerce, State, Justice appropriations bill, in the VA-HUD appropriations bill and in the Labor-HHS appropriations bill.

This is not what we should be doing to our country as we approach the 21st century. If we do not change from this path, I believe that we will condemn future generations and our own children to a less prosperous and less productive America.

I urge my colleagues to read the Council of Economic Advisers' report and think about the consequences, the long-term consequences, of eating the seed corn of our future prosperity.

I urge my colleagues to think about the consequences of falling behind other industrialized nations in research and development and ultimately in productivity and standard of living. There is a clear and a constructive role for the Federal Government in investing in research. It has been carried out since the beginning of our Republic and, on a very large scale, it has been carried out since the Second World War. It has served our Nation well. It should not be lightly discarded as a collateral casualty of the effort to balance the budget.

IMPORTANCE OF SENATE RATIFICATION OF START II TREATY

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I wish to speak for a few moments on another matter. This is a subject of profound importance that the Senate is not dealing with at the moment, and that is providing our advice and consent to ratification of the START II Treaty.

The START II Treaty is one that was negotiated and signed during the Bush administration.

It is so clearly in our national interest to proceed with that treaty that I have heard literally no dissent on that subject. Yet, it remains bottled up in the Foreign Relations Committee, apparently, as a hostage in a dispute over whether the chairman of the committee will get his way in the consolidation of our foreign affairs agencies.

In my view, this is profoundly wrong. Getting rid of several thousand nuclear weapons in Russia is so clearly in our national interest that it is, to me, tragic that the treaty is caught up in the sort of brinkmanship that has come to characterize the new congressional majority's approach to legislating. If it is not the daily public threat to refuse to raise the debt limit, it is the quiet threat we hear to torpedo the SALT II Treaty and the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Let me read into the RECORD some statements made by various people—most of who happen to be Republican—in favor of the START II Treaty.

President George Bush: "The START II Treaty is clearly in the interest of the United States and represents a watershed in our efforts to stabilize the nuclear balance and further reduce strategic defensive arms."

Senator HELMS, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee:

I am persuaded that the 3,000 to 3,500 nuclear weapons allowed Russia and the United States in this START treaty does not meet reasonable standards of safety.

He made that statement on February 3 of this year.

The Heritage Foundation, in the briefing book that they prepared for new Members of this Congress: "The START II Treaty will serve U.S. interests and should be approved for ratification."

The former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen. Colin Powell:

"With a U.S. force structure of about 3,500 nuclear weapons, we have the capability to deter any actor in the other capital no matter what he has at his disposal."

The present Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Shalikashvili, said: "I strongly urge prompt Senate advice and consent on the ratification of START II."

Senator RICHARD LUGAR of this body said: "If new unfriendly regimes come to power, we want those regimes to be legally obligated to observe START limits."

Senator MCCAIN said: "With the conclusion of the START II, the threat of nuclear war has been greatly reduced, and our relationship with the former Soviet Union established on a more secure basis."

Mr. President, let me also read into the RECORD a statement made by the President's press secretary on October 20, in response to yet another postponement of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee business meeting on this issue. This is headlined, "The White House Office of the Press Secretary."

It says:

The President expressed concern today about the postponement of yesterday's Senate Foreign Relations Committee business meeting. He urged the Senate to complete its consideration of both the START II Treaty and the Chemical Weapons Convention and to provide its advice and consent to their ratification as soon as possible.

I ask unanimous consent that the full statement be printed in the RECORD.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE,
OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY,
Washington, DC, October 20, 1995.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President expressed concern today about the postponement of yesterday's Senate Foreign Relations Committee business meeting. He urged the Senate to complete its consideration of both the START II Treaty and the Chemical Weapons Convention and to provide its advice and consent to their ratification as soon as possible.

"START II and the CWC are of critical importance to U.S. national security," the President declared. "They will help create a safer world for all Americans, and for our friends and allies. We need these two vital treaties now."

START II will continue the process begun by START I of achieving deep reduction in Russian nuclear weapons. This will further diminish the nuclear threat and advance U.S. nonproliferation interests.

The Chemical Weapons Convention will ban an entire class of weapons of mass destruction. Its nonproliferation provisions

will make it harder and more costly for proliferators and terrorists alike to acquire chemical weapons.

Both START II and the CWC were negotiated and signed under the Bush Administration. Last month, the Senate adopted an amendment expressing the view that the Senate should promptly provide its advice and consent to their ratification. The President urges the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to allow the full Senate to carry out its Constitutional responsibilities and to support the ratification of START II and the CWC this fall.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, as I said at the outset, it would be tragic if the Senate did not give its consent to the ratification of the START II Treaty before we adjourn in December or late November of this year. It will reflect very badly upon the leadership of this Senate. It will play into the hands of those in the Duma in Moscow, who want to torpedo the treaty.

It is incredible to me that we can find time to debate all manner of secondary foreign policy matters on this Senate floor, such as the Helms-Burton Cuba bill and Jerusalem Embassy bill. One newspaper headline referred to this as the "Majority Leader's World Tour." But we do not seem to be able to find time for the START II Treaty. We have had plenty of days around here recently where we were marking time in morning business, and today is one of those days. We will likely have more of them in the weeks to come. We need to use at least one of those days—the sooner the better—to provide our consent to ratification of a treaty that is so clearly in our national interest. We need to stop the brinkmanship, at least when it comes to matters beyond our shores, on which there is bipartisan consensus.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PATRICK W. RICHARDSON

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, Huntsville, AL, native Patrick William Richardson received the 1995 Arthritis Foundation's James Record Humanitarian Award at a reception and dinner before an audience of his friends and peers recently at the Von Braun Civic Center. The Alabama chapter of the Friends of the Arthritis Foundation seeks to honor a person actively concerned in promoting human welfare through philanthropic works and interest in social reform.

Pat Richardson attended law school at the University of Alabama and began his practice with the family law firm, where he was eventually joined by two of his sons. He has distinguished himself in the legal profession and in civic pursuits. He has received many honors as an attorney. He served as president of the Alabama State Bar. He conceived and spearheaded the establishment of the University of Alabama in Huntsville and the UAH Foundation, on which he continues to served as a trustee. He also had a key role in the formation of Randolph School and is still active as a lifetime trustee. With

the enthusiastic backing of his wife, Mary, Pat has served in the leadership and has actively supported numerous civic campaigns and enterprises.

I ask unanimous consent that an editorial detailing the career and accomplishments of Pat Richardson appearing in the September 20 edition of the Huntsville Times be printed in the RECORD. I congratulate and commend Pat for receiving this prestigious award.

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

[From the Huntsville Times, Sept. 20, 1995]

ATTORNEY'S CIVIC WORK CITED

Huntsville attorney Patrick William Richardson was presented The James Record Humanitarian Award at an award dinner recently at the Von Braun Civic Center North Hall.

Richardson's civic contributions include conceiving and leading in the founding of the University of Alabama in Huntsville and the UAH Foundation. He played a key role in establishing Randolph School and is a lifetime trustee.

He has been given numerous civic awards and honors including the Certificate of Merit, the honorary Doctor of Laws degree and the President's Medal of the University of Alabama in Huntsville, the Distinguished Civic Service Award of the UAH Alumni Association, the John Sparkman Award of the Madison County of the UA Alumni Association, the Award of Merit of the Alabama State Bar and the Brotherhood Award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

He has served as regional and national trustee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, director of the Alabama Motorists Association affiliate of the American Automobile Association, the Huntsville Industrial Expansion Committee, two local banks and a local mortgage company.

He is listed in Who's Who in America, Who's Who in American Law and Who's Who in the South and Southwest and was recognized in resolutions of the House of Representatives of the Alabama Legislature and the U.S. Congress.

TRIBUTE TO LAUGHLIN ASHE

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, Sheffield, AL mayor Laughlin Ashe passed away recently. In the 3 short years that he served as mayor of his hometown, Ashe developed a reputation for integrity and honesty that is seldom enjoyed by officeholders. Many of those who worked with and for him say he deserves full credit for the economic revival of this city in northwest Alabama.

Laughlin Ashe looked after the best interests of his town to the very best of his abilities—abilities that were considerable. He was loyal to his friends and he was always true to his word. He was an effective style that yielded true leadership. He had a multitude of friends who will truly miss him. I am one of them.

After he was elected mayor in 1992, Ashe went about building consensus and bringing people together in order to rebuild the downtown area of Sheffield. His upbeat and forthright attitude spilled over into his work. He never allowed his serious illness to

dampen his desire to serve and finish projects he had initiated and hoped to see completed. His dignity and spirit during his illness were reflections of the qualities that made him a successful mayor and wonderful human being.

He often remarked to close friends that being Sheffield mayor was the only job he ever really wanted. He was the coowner of Ashe-Box Insurance for several years, but sold his interest in the business after his election to the full-time mayor's job.

Laughlin Ashe was a friend to many, a consummate gentleman, and a compassionate father. He had an undying love for his city. Even before becoming mayor, he was Sheffield's self-appointed No. 1 cheerleader. He will be missed by all of us who had the pleasure of knowing him and watching him in action.

Last summer, Mayor Ashe met with editors of the TimesDaily newspaper for an interview to be published after his death. I ask unanimous consent that the account of that interview, from the September 16, 1995, TimesDaily be printed in the RECORD.

I extend my sincerest condolences to his wife, Debbie, and their family in the wake of this immeasurable loss.

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

[From TimesDaily, Sept. 16, 1995]

ASHE ON HOMETOWN: "GOD I LOVE THIS PLACE"

(Laughlin Ashe was a forward-looking person—even when his own future was doubted. This summer, Ashe met with TimesDaily editors for an exclusive interview, to be published after his death. For some two hours, Ashe spoke candidly about how far his city has come—and issued a challenge for others to keep up the progress after his own passing. Here is an account of that meeting)

(By Mike Goems)

SHEFFIELD.—Laughlin Ashe leaned back on the office sofa with his hands clasped behind his head and continued to talk about the past, present and future of his beloved Sheffield.

For more than an hour, he appeared completely content and relaxed. His own bleak future appeared lost in the discussion about business expansions, a sharply healthier city treasury and city revitalization efforts.

Without warning, his thoughts suddenly returned to the inevitable. He had known for weeks that he would not be there to see those plans through.

"The good Lord has been kinder to me than I've ever had a right to expect," Ashe said. "He has given me an opportunity to do the one thing that I've always wanted to do. I've never been involved in anything as fulfilling as this job."

"The only regret I have is time. I just don't have the time anymore," Ashe continued as tears filled his eyes, his voice cracking. He could not finish his next sentence—"I wish I had more time, just 4½ more years to see. . ."

Ashe, a self-proclaimed cheerleader for a city rebounding from the doldrums of the mid-1980s, died Friday from liver cancer. He was 59.

Having been told by doctors that his life likely would end before autumn, perhaps his