

SD, and passed away on January 15, 1995, at his rural home north of Worthing, SD. Throughout his life he was dedicated to his family, his community, and the land on which he lived.

As a father and husband, Dick epitomized the term, family values. He was faithful, honest, and loyal, and he passed those values onto his children and grandchildren.

As a member of the community, Dick was constantly active in improving the quality of people's lives. He served on numerous boards, including his church, his children's school district, the Farmers Home Administration, and the South Dakota Farmers Union. He was also actively involved in politics and labored tirelessly for the people he believed in.

As a farmer, Dick held a reverence for the land and its capacity for production. He was a hard worker and an eternal optimist.

Dick spoke his mind. He never gave up. He was always a kind and thoughtful man.

During my travels as a U.S. Senator, I am constantly humbled by the people of my State—people like Dick Reiners and the basic principles by which they live their lives: a love of family, an obligation to community service, and a strong commitment to an honest day's work. Those who knew Dick Reiners learned much from him, and I am honored to say that he was my friend. He will not be forgotten.

CENTENNIAL OF THE BIRTH OF CHRISTIAN A. HERTER

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, March 28, 1995, marked the 100th anniversary of the birth of Christian A. Herter, one of Massachusetts' and the Nation's most respected leaders and public officials in this century.

After a distinguished early career in the Foreign Service, Chris Herter returned to Massachusetts and was elected to the State legislature in 1930 at the age of 35. In the next 6 years, he rose to become speaker of the house, and 4 years later, he was elected to the House of Representatives, where he played an influential role in making the Marshall plan a reality.

In 1952, the same year President Kennedy was elected to the U.S. Senate, Chris Herter was elected Governor of Massachusetts. After serving two terms, he accepted the position of Under Secretary of State under John Foster Dulles in the Eisenhower administration, and succeeded Dulles as Secretary of State in 1959. President Kennedy thought so highly of him that he appointed him to be U.S. Special Trade Representative in 1961, and the GATT Agreement still stands as one of his greatest monuments.

Christian Herter was admired and respected by leaders and citizens alike in Massachusetts, America, and throughout the world. On this occasion of the centennial of his birth, Emanuel Goldberg, who served on his staff as Gov-

ernor, has written an eloquent tribute to this extraordinary son of Massachusetts, and I ask unanimous consent that it may be printed in the RECORD.

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

CENTENNIAL OF CHRIS HERTER

(By Emanuel Goldberg)

He was one of the Commonwealth's most highly regarded and distinguished public servants, on a tri-level of state, national and international affairs, yet if you questioned people today—senior citizens possibly excepted—I doubt if one in 10 could lucidly recall Christian A. Herter of Millis and Manchester.

Last March 28, 1995 was the 100th anniversary of Chris Herter's birth, actually in Paris where his artist parents lived abroad. Twice he became not only a serious presidential prospect when "Dump Nixon" drives were surfacing but, in Massachusetts, served as Governor and Speaker of the House and, in Washington, as an outstanding Congressman, Secretary of State in the Eisenhower administration and the first U.S. Trade Negotiator for both Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. There is a state scholarship fund in his name—rarely publicized because his family rejected a brick and mortar memorial and preferred practical direct help to needy students. Thanks to former MDC Commissioner John W. Sears, there is also a public park, near Harvard Stadium (Herter's alma mater), named for him. Also an academic chair in international relations at Brandeis and Herter Hall at U. Mass-Amherst.

The 1952 gubernatorial election was memorable when underdog Herter in a close election, defeated by 14,500 votes the powerful Democratic incumbent Paul A. Dever. The major campaign issue revolved about Dever's outgoing public works commissioner, Bill Callahan, whose heralded highway program was attacked by Republicans as the most costly in the nation, as well as two and a half times more than the next highest state.

The Herter program for Massachusetts was highly and quickly successful because in just one year after taking office, the new administration got through most of its legislative program and also a 25 percent tax reduction in earned income. TIME put Herter on its magazine cover; also labeled him "to millions, a hero" (1/18/54). That year he was the only U.S. governor to produce such dramatic tax savings.

In the late 1940's, while a Congressman, Herter chaired a 19-member delegation that toured 18 foreign countries to lay the foundations for the Marshall Plan. He later won the 1948 Collier's Magazine award as the outstanding Congressman for that historic undertaking. Ironically, then Congressman Richard M. Nixon served on Herter's diligent and highly productive committee. The generous Collier's prize money was later donated by Herter to Washington's Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies, an institution he was a prime mover in founding.

The awkward 6' 5" angularity of Chris Herter caused his military rejection in 1917 (he later suffered from severe arthritis) but catapulted him at once into public service. He served President Wilson at the Versailles Peace Conference, in 1918-1919, as Secretary of the American Peace Commission. Following an attaché post in Germany's American Embassy, he found himself, at age 22, operating the American legation in Brussels.

Thence commenced a close association with Herbert Hoover—Herter becoming at first the future President's principal assistant as executive secretary of the Europe Re-

lief Council and later, when Hoover was named U.S. Secretary of Commerce in 1921, his personal assistant.

On a personal level, the jovial, modest Herter, who frequently assuaged his arthritic back pain with bufferin and a cigarette, nevertheless was a fisherman, boatsman, gentleman farmer, breeder of golden retrievers and an expert bridge player. He was one of the Boston Red Sox's greatest fans and revealed in the Governor's prerogative of throwing out the first baseball of the season. One scheduled April opening day, when it actually snowed in Boston, causing the game to be cancelled, this frustrated Governor intentionally messed up a preplanned photo assignment by heaving a huge snowball at (and hitting) this writer, who was supposedly supervising a substitute news picture. My recollection is that simultaneously a distinguished, newly-formed Educational TV Commission was just entering the Governor's office—and its VIP members were quite perplexed to encounter an embarrassed, snow-covered young assistant and a hilariously-roaring chief executive.

Actually, Herter was very considerate about his staff's welfare. He was capable, even when busy, of phoning the switchboard operator to inquire about her cold. On one occasion, long after he'd left the Governor's office, Herter traveled from Washington to help a former staff state trooper, who'd encountered some job difficulty in Boston.

Testament to his wide popularity on both sides of the political aisle, when the Undersecretary Chris Herter was nominated by President Eisenhower to succeed John Foster Dulles as U.S. Secretary of State, the Senate on April 21, 1959, approved the appointment in 4 hours and 13 minutes. The Senate had suspended its usual confirmation rule of requiring a minimum of seven days.

Family-wise, Herter's father, Albert, an internationally renowned artist, created the huge murals now hanging in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. His older brother, Everit, was killed by German shrapnel in World War I. He married the former Mary Caroline Pratt, granddaughter of one of Standard Oil's founders, for whom a memorial garden as been affectionately dedicated in the MDC's Herter Park.

Chris and "Mac" Herter had four children; Christian A. Herter Jr., now teaching at the Hopkins School, who also once served in the Massachusetts legislature; Dr. Frederic P. Herter, a prominent physician at New York's Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital (medicine has also been a long family tradition for an uncle, also named Christian Herter, founded the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, while a young student named Jonas Salk was helped through his doctoral training via a Herter scholarship); E. Miles Herter of Manchester, prominent for years in the Boston financial community, and Mrs. Joseph (Adele) Seronde, wife of a pathologist and a widely admired artist now residing in Arizona. She, collaborating with Kathy Kane, was responsible for bringing "Summerthing" to Boston and also originating the outdoor murals that are now emulated throughout the nation.

Chris Herter, boots on at 71, was victim of a heart attack on December 30, 1966, while still U.S. Trade Negotiator. Ironically, a day before his passing, Herter, an ardent proponent of free trade, was cheered by news that Britain was lifting tariff restrictions among the European Free Trade Association.

Though William F. Buckley, Jr. and Chris Herter (a GOP Young Turk type) were probably at opposite ends of the Republican spectrum, I know of no-one who more precisely summarized Herter's essence than this noted

conservative. In a private letter, Bill Buckley commented that Herter was "a reminder of how civilized the world used to be."

There is a gap: no scholar has yet written a definitive biography about Chris Herter's multi-faceted contribution to history and the public welfare. His gigantic stature, both in size and character, will always remind us that moral and intellectual integrity can flower even in American politics.

PINEY WOODS OPRY IN ABITA SPRINGS, LA, RECEIVES ARTS ENDOWMENT GRANT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, there have been many articles and commentaries about the National Endowment for the Arts in recent months. Opponents have complained that the Endowment supports elitist institutions and elite audiences. But a recent story on the CBS Evening News describes a different and more accurate example of the Endowment's role—a grant made to Piney Woods Opry in Abita Springs, LA.

This grant from the NEA, totalling \$14,900, enabled the Opry to present performances of local musical folklore from the Depression era. The performances entertain the citizens of Abita Springs, and they will preserve this important part of America's musical heritage.

This success story, and thousands of others like it across the country, reveal the true mission of the Arts Endowment. Large corporations and wealthy donors are unlikely to fund these programs, but the Arts Endowment does. Mary Howell of Piney Woods Opry explained why:

When you ask why should the taxpayers want to support this kind of thing . . . Because it's about us. It's about every one of us.

I urge my colleagues to support the National Endowment for the Arts, and I ask unanimous consent that a transcript of this segment from the CBS Evening News may be printed in the RECORD.

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

[Transcript from the CBS Evening News, Mar. 31, 1995]

POSSIBLE BUDGET CUTS TO NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS CAUSE CONCERN FOR PINEY WOODS OPRY

CONNIE CHUNG, co-anchor. In the huge federal budget, \$170 million may not seem like much, but that's the 1995 budget for the National Endowment for the Arts. Some members of Congress think it should be zero. They call it a taxpayer subsidy for wacky or tacky artists who play to a cultural elite. Is that really where the money goes? John Blackstone has one case in point for tonight's Eye on America.

JOHN BLACKSTONE reporting. There was a time when Saturdays across much of rural America sounded the way they still sound in Abita Springs, Louisiana.

Unidentified ANNOUNCER: From the town hall in beautiful Abita Springs, the Piney Woods Opry.

BLACKSTONE. Piney Woods Opry never fails to draw an overflow crowd, though the songs and the sentiment are distinctly out of fashion.

(Excerpt from Opry performance)

BLACKSTONE. The musicians, often in their 60s and 70s, are among the last practitioners of a disappearing musical style.

Mr. BOB LAMBERT (Evening Star String Band): This is a true American music, and I think somewhere along the line, they're going to appreciate it again.

BLACKSTONE: The local congressman was invited here tonight, but he didn't come. He's a busy man these days, the new Republican chairman of the budget-cutting House Appropriations Committee, and one of the budgets he's busy cutting could have an impact right here.

Representative BOB LIVINGSTON (Republican, Louisiana): All we're trying to do is trying to bring common sense and sanity to the United States federal budget.

BLACKSTONE: Congressman Bob Livingston is bringing down the budget ax on federal funding for the arts, particularly the National Endowment for the Arts.

Rep. LIVINGSTON: We're going to be making drastic cuts, because we're going to be looking toward a balanced budget by the year 2002, and NEA has to prove that, you know, it is affordable.

BLACKSTONE: But ironically, Livingston is calling for cuts just as the Piney Woods Opry, right in his own district, is due to receive its first grant from the NEA, \$14,900.

Mr. LAMBERT: I don't want to get into politics but for the little bit that we have got, I don't think anybody could be complaining about that.

BLACKSTONE: Among the new Republican majority in Congress, money for the arts is called welfare of the cultural elite. Is this the cultural elite we're going to be seeing?

Mayor BRYAN GOWLAND (Abita Springs, Louisiana): Why, I wouldn't call it the cultural elite. I don't know.

BLACKSTONE: Many of the folks who show up at the Piney Woods Opry remember the hard times and honest music of rural America.

Mr. LAMBERT: You know, I—I—I grew up in the Depression, and I—I—I know what hard times is all about.

BLACKSTONE: Admission to the Opry is just \$3 at the door. Producers say the music isn't commercial enough to charge much more. Without financial help to keep the show running and the recorders turning, they say these songs will soon be gone, along with those who play them.

Ms. MARY HOWELL (Co-producer, Piney Woods Opry): We could lose our history. And it seems to me that that's when you ask why should the taxpayers want to support this kind of thing? I think that's why, because it's about us. It's about every one of us.

BLACKSTONE: Lauren Kilgore sings the songs her father taught her.

Ms. LAUREN KILGORE (Singer): (Singing) Grandpa, everything is changing fast.

BLACKSTONE: While the budget cutters sharpen their ax, the folks at the Piney Woods Opry say the value of this music can't be measured in dollars . . .

Ms. KILGORE: (Singing) . . . families rarely bow their heads to pray and daddies really never go away.

BLACKSTONE: . . . it can only be felt. In Abita Springs, John Blackstone for Eye on America.

IN HONOR OF HOWELL HEFLIN

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise today to add my voice to those of my distinguished colleagues in the Senate to pay tribute to our colleague, Senator HOWELL HEFLIN of Alabama who announced his intention to retire from the Senate at the end of this Congress.

I too will miss him, not only as a U.S. Senator, but as a very dear friend.

The Senate will not be the same without HOWELL HEFLIN. He brought the highest dignity, integrity, and diligence to this body along with his unique sense of humor.

Mr. President, he is a big man with a big heart; his life is marked with patriotism and service to mankind; clearly HOWELL HEFLIN has led an unselfish life dedicated to leading and helping people. He was twice wounded in World War II as a marine captain while leading his troops in battle on Guam. He was awarded two Purple Hearts and the Silver Star for bravery. As a young trial lawyer in Alabama, he was known as one of the best. His reputation as an excellent lawyer led to his eventual election as chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court. It just made sense that the "Judge" would eventually become a member of this distinguished body.

As a Member of the Senate, HOWELL HEFLIN brought great wisdom, and he used this wisdom for 13 years as a member of the Senate Ethics Committee and for two periods he served as its chairman. He has always fought for what was right for the country and for his constituents in Alabama. Mr. President, people may not agree with HOWELL HEFLIN's decisions all the time but they did respect them.

Mr. President, I could speak at length about HOWELL HEFLIN's many accomplishments. But for myself, I will always cherish the close friendship we have enjoyed over the years.

Mr. President, the Senate will never be the same without HOWELL HEFLIN. The people of Alabama and the people of this country have benefited from the service of the "Judge," one of the most outstanding Members to have served in this body. I look forward to working with him in the remaining months of the 104th Congress. My wife Millie and I wish both his lovely wife "Mike" and Judge HOWELL all of God's blessings. Mahalo for being such a good and faithful servant. Well done, Judge.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 1158, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1158) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending: