

Japanese manufacturers open their showrooms to foreign cars. We should also inspect every Japanese car and part that comes into this country, and take our sweet time doing it, which is just what Japan does.

Hold on, the Japanese will say, that is a violation of the rules of the World Trade Organization. Rules? Did somebody say rules? Does anyone think that Tokyo shrank the U.S. share of the Japanese auto market from 60 percent in 1953 to 1 percent in 1960 by playing by the rules? We'll only win equal opportunity in the Japanese market when we play the game by their rules—which are no rules at all.

Even a 9-year-old understands that.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE AND 4-H

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, periodically, it is my pleasure to address the Senate on the effective work of the Cooperative Extension Service and 4-H programs.

The Cooperative Extension Service [CES] is at the heart of many American communities. Established in 1914 by the Smith-Lever Act, the CES has been serving the needs of millions of Americans for more than 80 years. The CES provides education and one-on-one assistance on a wide variety of issues, from agribusiness skills and safe chemical handling to senior nutrition and child care. The U.S. Department of Agriculture works closely with each State's land-grant university to provide information on these and other programs to participating communities. The hands-on approach increases productivity and keeps thousands of farms and families running smoothly.

Local agents tailor CES programs to meet special area needs. In southeast South Dakota, for example, more than 1,200 producers affected by flooding received information on cropping alternatives and financial management. In Day and Marshall Counties, CES agents organized more than 450 South Dakota families and businesses in a recycling effort. Another example is the successful Extension Service Indian reservation programs. On the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations, 87 farmers and ranchers completed training for their private pesticide applicators license.

One unique program run by the CES in every South Dakota county is helping to put welfare recipients back to work. Every recipient of Aid to Families With Dependent Children [AFDC] must attend resourceful living classes offered by county extension agents. In these classes, welfare recipients learn basic skills such as household budgeting, and interviewing skills. No other State in the country has such a program to establish self-sufficiency.

According to the CES, for every dollar invested in CES livestock programming, \$4.60 to \$5.80 is realized in the increased value of livestock sold. For every dollar invested in crop programming, the value of crops sold is increased by \$5.90 to \$8.62. Thousands and thousands of dollars in health care

costs are saved through the nutrition and child care education offered by CES. Clearly, this is an example of a Federal program with an excellent return on the taxpayers' dollar. Why? Because it relies on the common sense participation of local folks who know the unique needs in their own communities.

Another program with a history of common sense result is 4-H. The mission of 4-H is to help young people become self-directed, productive, and contributing members of society. 4-H members have the opportunity to explore many areas of interest. Their projects can include raising cattle, hogs, and sheep. Other 4-H projects involve growing farm or garden crops, forestry and entomology collections, baking, sewing, handicrafts, art, electronics, horse showing, photography, public speaking, and much more.

Nationally about 5.5 million young people are involved in 4-H annually. I always enjoy meeting 4-H'ers in my Washington office or at our State fair. They always give me helpful advice. 4-H has helped them to become well-informed and articulate leaders.

While growing up on a small family farm in my home State of South Dakota, I was active in a local 4-H club, the Humboldt Hustlers. The 9 years I was active in 4-H helped me develop my personality and better focus myself. That helped me to confidently formulate and pursue my goals. Each 4-H participant learns the value of teamwork, and gains knowledge of the community, State, Nation, and world in which he or she lives. I was fortunate to have attended twice the 4-H Club Congress in Chicago and the 1961 World Agricultural Fair in Cairo, Egypt. Participation in such programs by young people is even more vital today with the growing importance of the global community to the United States.

The success of South Dakota 4-H is due to a team of very competent, well-informed adult professionals and volunteers who help educate 4-H members. I remember in particular two professionals who helped me and other South Dakota youth. They were Glenn Schrader, who was the Minnehaha County agent for more than 30 years, and John Younger, who was the South Dakota 4-H leader for nearly 25 years. Both were instrumental in the development of 4-H within South Dakota, as well as nationally. All 4-H participants also appreciate their local 4-H leaders for the time, effort, and commitment they volunteer. During the time I was involved in 4-H, I had two leaders: Elmer Anderson and Harry Stofferahn. They shared the values and spirit of 4-H to me and my fellow members, for which I am grateful to this day.

With the reported decline in rural communities, my colleagues may wonder how these programs continue to serve a useful purpose. The Extension Service and 4-H programs are no longer just for rural areas. They have expanded from addressing traditional

farm and home economic problems to current issues such as teen pregnancy and violence. In fact, nearly one-third of 4-H students now reside in urban areas. They have grown so fast because the lessons and values that are the essence of 4-H—head, heart, hands, and health—transcend geography and demography. More important, at a time when thousands of young people in urban areas face so many challenges, the lessons and values of 4-H are needed more than ever before.

As Federal budgetary pressures grow, it will be tempting for Congress to cut funding for programs such as the CES and 4-H. I hope my colleagues will resist this pressure and continue supporting these effective programs. The CES and 4-H programs should be permitted to continue providing support for communities across the United States for many years to come.

CWO-2 PETER A. DAVIS, AN AMERICAN PATRIOT

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to salute CWO-2 Peter A. Davis, who died April 24, 1995, in a helicopter crash in Williamson County, TX. The accident that took the life of this fine man was a terrible tragedy for his family and for all those who knew him.

Mr. Davis, born in Kittery, ME and educated in Laconia, NH, was on active duty and has served in the U.S. Army for 21 years. He is the son of Phillip and Maria Davis of Laconia. He is also survived by his wife, Bonnee Davis and son Nicholas Davis, both of Fort Hood, TX.

Peter died in service to his country in the U.S. Army. I extend my deepest sympathies to Peter's family and friends. As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I am honored to represent Peter's family in the U.S. Senate. CWO-2 Peter Davis joins a distinguished list of American patriots who have given their lives in service to their country.

TRIBUTE TO SHELDON L. MORGAN

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I want to pay tribute to Sheldon L. Morgan, who recently retired as senior vice president after 23 years with the First Alabama Bank. He was manager of the bank's corporate sales and services department, which included national accounts, industrial development, private banking, and corporate cash management. He had also served as head of First Alabama's marketing division.

Prior to joining the bank in 1972, Sheldon was manager of industrial trade development for the Mobile, AL Area Chamber of Commerce. His colorful career also carried him to the Alabama State docks, where he served as public relations director, and to the Mobile County schools, where he taught. He was in the U.S. Air Force from 1948 to 1952.

Sheldon received his bachelor's and a master's degrees from Auburn University. He also graduated from the Stonier Graduate School of Banking at Rutgers University in New Jersey. His thesis was selected for placement in the libraries of the American Bankers Association and the Harvard business school.

In addition to being an outstanding manager and banker, Sheldon Morgan has served his community through a wide variety of civic and professional organizations, including his service as president of the advisory board of the Providence Hospital School of Nursing; the Mobile Azalea Trail Festival; the Mobile Kiwanis Club; Senior Citizens Service; and the Industrial Developers Association of Alabama, which he founded. He has also served as a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the American Cancer Society; and the Mobile Economic Development Council.

I congratulate Sheldon for his illustrious career and for his many contributions to his community and state. I wish him all the best for a happy, healthy, and long retirement.

IN TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JOHN C. STENNIS

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I join with my colleagues today in remembering a man who embodied the U.S. Senate perhaps better than anyone, Senator John C. Stennis. Known as a Senator's Senator and the conscience of the institution, his presence for 41 years in the Senate was formidable, yet comforting and reassuring.

While his departure represents the passing of an era and is cause for our grief, it is also certainly cause to rejoice, for our friend is no doubt experiencing the rewards of a faithful heart and humble service. The legacy he leaves is one defined by his strength, integrity, and compassion.

Growing up in rural Mississippi, John Cornelius Stennis learned the lessons that would last him a lifetime. Such lessons molded a man whose southern courtesy would become a mark of dignity and distinction. After receiving a law degree from the University of Virginia in 1927, young John Stennis spent 19 full years serving first as a State representative, then district prosecuting attorney and finally a circuit judge before being elected to the U.S. Senate in 1947.

Much in the same manner Senator Stennis took so many of us under his wing, upon his arrival in the Senate, it was Senator Richard B. Russell who mentored the like-minded Mississippian. Soon, Senator Stennis' sharp mind and unmatched work ethic earned him seats on the powerful Armed Services and Appropriations Committees. As chairman of the new Armed Services Preparedness Subcommittee, Senator Stennis became a watchdog for the Department of Defense and the armed services. His fair investigations

and scrutiny of these organizations quickly secured him a reputation which would never be tarnished: He was analytical, critical, and he held unwavering convictions.

The impact John Stennis had over his 41 years in the U.S. Senate surpasses description. Early in his Senate career he courageously spoke against McCarthyism. While assuring America would have the strongest and most capable military on the planet, he demanded accountability for each defense dollar spent. While always standing by his commitment to a strong military, he also began to see the growing danger of our Federal deficit and supported necessary defense budget cutbacks. A consummate professional, Chairman Stennis commented more than once that his work was his play. Indeed, the joy with which he carried out our Nation's business was contagious—our Senator's Senator was humorous and likeable, a role model to Members on both sides of the aisle.

The trials Senator Stennis experienced during his sunset years in the U.S. Senate are almost unthinkable. He was shot twice by a burglar in 1973, but he returned to the work of the Senate; he lost his wife of 50 years in 1983, but he returned to the work of the Senate; and he lost a leg to cancer in 1984, but again he returned to the work of the Senate. Through all this, Senator Stennis remained a commanding presence. As the distinguished senior Senator from Virginia once put it, Senator Stennis "... had a great spiritual reservoir that came to his rescue and served as a solid, strong, foundation for him." Well, the spiritual reservoir overflowed and served as a solid and strong foundation for the rest of us as well.

To more than one Senator, John C. Stennis was more than a colleague, even more than a mentor. Indeed, I am not the only Senator still in this body who would call Senator Stennis a father figure—a figure worthy of our respect and deserving of our love. As long as he was in the Senate, I was his student—especially on the Appropriations Committee. Even when serving as chairman it was his counsel and leadership, his spirit and presence which guided me through the many hours of committee sessions and floor deliberations. To Senator John C. Stennis I owe a debt of gratitude that is both professional and personal. Seeing his patient and humble years presiding as chairman and as President pro tempore brought me peace of mind as I struggled through the difficult periods of my own service. And what would Senator Stennis' response to this tribute be? Well, about 7 years ago, upon his retirement, he remarked that he "... was just trying to do what looked like to be the duty and keep it up the best he could." He certainly did, and much, much more.

In the Book of Ezekiel, the third chapter, God declares the Prophet to be a watchman over the house of Israel.

Ezekiel is commanded to warn the rebellious Israelites of God's impending judgment. Well, for the past several decades, John Cornelius Stennis has been our watchman. He has always cared for, and often admonished, a dignified yet sometimes unruly body of U.S. Senators. He has and will continue to represent the history of this body, to represent the integrity of this body and to represent the stature of this body. For his years of service, leadership, and friendship, I am eternally grateful.

TRIBUTE TO JEFFERY ALLEN BREAUX

Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, today I would like to honor Jeffery Allen Breaux. Jeff was a native of my hometown of Crowley, LA, and he passed away on April 15, 1995. It is with extreme sorrow that I pay tribute to him on behalf of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Larry J. Broussard, Sr.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF EARTH DAY

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, more than a hundred years ago, Sitting Bull, chief of the Lakota Sioux Indians, implored Americans: "Let us put our minds together and see what life we can make for our children."

I thought of that plea again on Saturday, April 22, the 25th anniversary of Earth Day.

Much has changed since the first Earth Day.

More and more, Americans recognize that conserving our natural resources and safeguarding a clean environment is in everyone's best interests. It is, as Theodore Roosevelt said, the patriotic duty of every American.

Congress has attempted to fulfill that responsibility by passing laws such as the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Federal Land Policy Management Act. As a result of these and other protections, the water Americans drink and the air we breathe is cleaner than it was 25 years ago.

We also understand much more about how the delicate Earth system works and about the effects of human actions on the environment. For example, earth scientists have come to recognize that the Earth's climate is changing because of human actions that alter the composition of the atmosphere. Geologists tell us that global climate change could increase the frequency of droughts and floods.

We now appreciate that these events can have direct socioeconomic consequences for individuals and communities.

We need to build on this knowledge and our successes, not undo them.

Clearly, we cannot and will not tolerate laws and rules that frustrate businesses and justify redtape. We must be willing to heed the lessons of the last 25 years and adjust our environmental