

and Habitat for Humanity. Everyday on television and in newspapers we are reminded in some way of the problems of our Nation's distressed urban areas. I would like to draw the attention of my colleagues to one example of how community service is making a real difference in the area of affordable housing for hard-working families in cities across the country. On June 22, 1996, Habitat for Humanity sponsored the Home Stretch Build. Several hundred community volunteers and 75 Habitat AmeriCorps members from Americus and Savannah, GA; Miami, FL; Cleveland, OH and the District of Columbia built nine new homes in Southeast Washington, DC. That day Habitat for Humanity founder and president, Millard Fuller, said the following about the AmeriCorps Program:

There are a bunch of good folks out here today, doing something very, very worthwhile. I'm particularly pleased with the AmeriCorps people here, over 75 of them, and I want to salute you . . . for the outstanding work that you do. This army of peaceful people, who are making good news happen all over this Nation. Twenty-five thousand of them. And I want you to know that we at Habitat for Humanity feel privileged and honored to have the AmeriCorps people with us, and we want more of them as time goes on. We love to be partners with you in this work, and I salute all the AmeriCorps people.

Mr. President, this is another in the long list of examples of national service participants reaping the threefold benefit of national service—benefit to the community where the service is performed, benefit to the servers for serving their communities, and the benefit derived from the education of the servers in the future. I applaud the National Service Corporation for its ongoing efforts, and urge my colleagues to take note of the successes of these young people.

I yield the floor.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Monday, September 23, the Federal debt stood at \$5,192,406,060,962.74.

Five years ago, September 23, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,628,836,000,000.

Ten years ago, September 23, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,107,785,000,000.

Fifteen years ago, September 23, 1981, the Federal debt stood at \$977,809,000,000.

Twenty-five years ago, September 23, 1971, the Federal debt stood at \$415,377,000,000. This reflects an increase of more than \$4 trillion, \$4,777,029,060,962.74, during the 25 years from 1971 to 1996.

BRAIN INJURY ASSOCIATION PERFORMING GREAT WORK

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, traumatic brain injury is a silent epidemic which afflicts one person in the United States every 15 seconds. Nearly 250,000

Americans suffer severe head injuries; and brain injury is the No. 1 killer of young Americans under the age of 40. More than 20 million Americans are affected one way or another by brain injury, with an estimated 60,000 deaths expected this year alone.

The Brain Injury Association, Inc., chaired by Martin B. Foil, Jr., of Concord, NC, was instrumental in the passage of the Traumatic Brain Injury Act which was signed into law on July 29, 1996. Mr. Foil, and his wife, "Puddin'," have worked tirelessly over the past 5 years to help pass this important legislation. The Foils' son, Philip, was injured in a car accident and suffered serious brain injury. The Foils turned that personal tragedy into a triumph for others. The Traumatic Brain Injury Act has focused a national spotlight on brain injury as a major health problem, and provides research grants for the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of brain injury.

Mr. President, brain injury in the United States costs an estimated \$48.6 billion annually. Most of this expense is paid for by taxpayers through Medicare and Medicaid. It is hoped—and that is what the Traumatic Brain Injury Act is all about, providing hope—it is hoped that funds from the Traumatic Brain Injury Act will lead to innovative treatments which will help victims and their families better deal with this devastating injury.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a Charlotte (NC) Observer article regarding the Foil family dated August 4, 1996, be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

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

[From the Charlotte Observer, Aug. 4, 1996]
CONCORD TEEN'S BRAIN INJURY LED PARENTS
TO FIGHT FOR MORE PREVENTION AND RESEARCH

(By John Monk)

Between the grim aftermath of the crash of TWA Flight 800 and the attention riveted on Atlanta's Olympics, it passed almost unnoticed. But Martin Foil, wife "Puddin'" and son Philip of Concord pulled off their own Olympian feat last week.

President Clinton invited the family to the White House as he signed a bill aimed at preventing and researching traumatic brain injuries. For the Foils, the signing in the Oval Office culminated two long struggles: their 12-year-old battle with a brutal accident that left their son disabled, and their fight to find treatment for similar injuries.

"We've been working on this 5 years," said Foil, 63, CEO of Tuscarora Yarns, Inc. in Mount Pleasant, NC, and chairman of the Washington-based Brain Injury Association.

The bill authorizes \$15 million in research grants for the prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of brain injuries. It allots an additional \$9 million for the Centers for Disease Control to monitor brain injuries.

The Foils' struggle began more than a decade ago.

In December 1984, Philip Foil was driving home from Concord High School. At 16, he was a bright, well-liked student who tutored colleagues in algebra and wanted to be a doctor. A car crossed a center line and slammed

into Philip's car. In an instant Philip suffered severe head injuries. For 114 days, he lay in a coma. He woke to a life where, because his brain can't signal his body, he would need rehabilitation and care the rest of his life.

The Foils discovered that many people with traumatic brain injuries fall through the cracks of the nation's medical system. Brain injuries are not always formally recognized. Families who must care for the victims undergo enormous stress.

"Many people have been denied benefits from government programs, from insurance companies, as a result," said Dr. George Zitnay, president of the Brain Injury Association.

In the first years following Philip's accident, the Foils concerned themselves with his rehabilitation. He has made enormous progress, now able to walk with assistance and talk with the help of a vocalizing machine.

These days, there are tens of thousands of people like Philip. Modern medical treatment means many more people than ever survive brain injuries. No one has exact statistics on the number of brain-injured people. But the association estimates that up to 56,000 Americans die and more than 300,000 are hospitalized each year. Of the hospitalized, nearly 100,000 will sustain lifelong disabling conditions from sports, gunshot, and traffic accidents.

Most people who survive brain injuries are likely to live out their normal life span in a handicapped condition, and the cost is prohibitive.

"The average cost for a debilitating brain injury is \$6 million or more," said Foil.

For years, Foil said, his grief over his son's injury kept him from getting involved in efforts to help publicize brain injuries. Gradually, he reached outward and contacted the association.

In 1992, when Foil became chairman, he gave top priority to passing legislation to research and prevent brain injuries.

Thousands of groups and lobbyists try each year to get legislators to introduce bills, but only a small percentage wind up as law.

Luck intervened.

Representative Jim Greenwood, R-Pa., was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1992. As a state senator, Greenwood had won reforms for brain-injured victims.

Once in Washington, Greenwood was assigned to the House Commerce Committee, where any brain-injury legislation would originate. He became an expert in health care and won GOP leadership backing for a bill involving about \$8 million a year for three years, a tiny sliver of the \$1 trillion-a-year Federal budget.

Meanwhile, Foil's group won allies in the Senate, including Sens. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan. In July, Congress passed the bill that Clinton signed last week.

The Foils' battle is not over.

Their son, Philip, lives at home and will always need care. His parents are thankful he's a vital part of the family.

Congress may take a second action. Clinton signed an authorization bill—a law that allows money to be spent for a specific purpose. Now, Congress must pass an appropriations bill, which will actually permit the money to be spent.

"We'll get the money," said Foil. "Congress would be ashamed not to give it to us."

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR NANCY KASSEBAUM

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, it took many of us by surprise when the junior

Senator from Kansas, NANCY LANDON KASSEBAUM, announced late last year that she would not run for reelection this time. She and I arrived in the Senate together after being elected in 1978, and it has been honor to serve here with her. Now, we will be leaving together when our terms expire at the end of this Congress.

Senator KASSEBAUM is someone who is thoughtful and deliberative, and her colleagues truly listen to her. She also has a willful determination which not only commands but earns the respect of others. She comes from a well-known political legacy as the daughter of the 1936 Republican nominee for President Alf Landon, who lived to be 100 years of age. She has consistently demonstrated shrewdness, intelligence, and prudence in her approach to the issues since she has been in office.

Senator KASSEBAUM is perhaps best known for her leadership as ranking member and chair of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, working there for bipartisan agreements on the many contentious issues which confront that committee. She is also known for her role in foreign affairs, having worked for many years on the Subcommittee on African Affairs of the Foreign Relations Committee. She was a major force behind the establishment of sanctions against South Africa and was key in deciding the conditions under which they should be eased before apartheid finally ended. Her background in education and the humanities has made her a strong leader on these issues as well.

The people of Kansas and the Nation have benefited greatly from the service of NANCY KASSEBAUM in the U.S. Senate. She has led by example, and this body will be a decidedly lesser place after she leaves. I commend her and wish her well as she moves on to a new phase of her life.

TRIBUTE TO UYLESS WARDELL WHITE

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I would like to bring to the attention of my colleagues a tribute written by Christopher Lee McCall to his uncle, the late Uyless Wardell White, of my hometown, Tuscumbia, AL. The Whites are known as a pioneer family in northwest Alabama. They are well-known in the Muscle Shoals area for Christian fellowship, civil responsibility, excellence in education, and total family devotion.

This fitting tribute written by Christopher McCall to his uncle invokes the memory of the love of Ruth for Naomi found in the Bible in the First Chapter of the Book of Ruth, verses 16 and 17:

... entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee: whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: Where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: The Lord do so to me, and more also, if I ought but death part thee and me.

Mr. President, U.W. "Cush" White was a model for his nephew, Christopher, to emulate. I ask unanimous consent that this tribute to U.W. White be entered into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD immediately following my remarks.

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

(By Christopher Lee McCall—In loving memory of my uncle, Uyless Wardell White)

SOMEDAY

Someday we'll see you again,
Although we know not when:
We all loved you so very much.
But now we're out of touch.

Your face will be with us always;
We'll think of you everyday,
Never to forget what you gave us;
You brought us all such happiness.

Uncle Cush, we'll miss you,
With all our hearts and souls,
But to know you're somewhere safe
Away from this terrible place
Will help us to overcome
The sorrow we feel inside.

Though it will never cease,
This hollow feeling that we feel,
We know that someday soon,
We'll see you again!

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DAVID PRYOR

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, when I learned that Senator DAVID PRYOR was not planning on seeking reelection this year, I realized that few Members of this body have meant so much to the Nation while at the same time serving the people of their State.

Back in 1951, at the age of 16, young DAVID PRYOR served as a page here in the Senate. Looking back, he summed it up this way: "It was the first time I'd seen Washington, the first time I'd seen the Capitol, the first time I'd seen the Senate, and the first time I'd been in a taxicab."

Times have changed since 1951. Most of the faces that DAVID PRYOR saw during that initial visit are long gone. Some of the problems facing the Nation have been solved. New ones have arisen. But, since his election by the people of Arkansas in 1978, the same year I was first elected, Senator DAVID PRYOR has worked for this Nation's betterment. He is perhaps best known for his excellent work on behalf of the Nation's elderly citizens through the Senate Aging Committee, which he chaired for several years.

The State of Arkansas has benefitted immeasurably from his service. Alongside men like Senators J. William Fulbright and DALE BUMPERS, Senator PRYOR has been an outstanding standard bearer of the legacy and tradition of those who have served Arkansas in the Senate.

"Smart as heck" was how he described Senator Fulbright in 1951. It will be no surprise to read similar comments written by those pages who have encountered Senator PRYOR during their service. He is also a true gentleman, and always treats others with

respect and courtesy, traits that are all-too-often missing in today's harsh political climate.

He is a man with deep ties to his State. He started his own newspaper in his home town after graduating from the University of Arkansas. He spent years as a country lawyer, serving everyone who walked in the door. In fact, as a lawyer, he participated in the famous coon case—an ownership dispute over a dog in which the judge allowed the dog to choose its own owner.

The Senate itself has benefitted from the efforts of DAVID PRYOR. He has worked to maintain its dignity and unique style of debate and policy-making. He has served in the Senate for nearly 18 years. We came here together, and will leave together.

Senator PRYOR has made many contributions to both his constituents and his colleagues. We will wish him well as he leaves to enter a new phase of his life.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR JIM EXON

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, along with many of our colleagues, the senior Senator from Nebraska has announced that he will retire at the end of this Congress. When JIM EXON leaves, the Senate will have lost one of its most loyal and dedicated Members. The business of governing often comes down to being a team player. While he has not been reluctant to stand his ground when his conscience required him to do so, JIM EXON has also stuck by his team on the toughest votes that help to define our two parties.

Senator EXON has gained our deep respect because of the wisdom of the measures he has advocated. He wrote the law that prevents the foreign takeover of American corporations which threatens our national security. Also, he increased the penalty for drug sales near truck stops to make America's highways even safer. These are just two of the numerous legislative initiatives JIM EXON accomplished during his successful tenure in the Senate.

He has been quick to recognize and adapt to the dramatic global changes which have occurred over the last 6 years. His foresight in advocating the establishment of barter arrangements with the former Soviet Republics will become even more apparent as those nations become more fully integrated into the world economy.

Senator EXON has not been afraid to stand by his beliefs. While we were not always on the same sides of a given issue, there has never been a doubt in my mind that he based his decisions and votes on what he believed to be in his State's and the country's best interest. He has been an outstanding leader on defense and national security issues.

Senator JIM EXON has demonstrated in his 18 years in the Senate that he is valuable both for his inclination to be a team player and his willingness to stick to his position in the face of stiff