

we believe in the common good. And you can't get the common good if we're not all at the table."

HONORING SENATOR MARK HATFIELD

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on June 11, 1996, a dinner honoring Senator MARK HATFIELD, who will be retiring from the U.S. Senate in January, was hosted by Senator STEVENS and myself in the National Archives Rotunda. I was privileged to make remarks at this salute to my good friend and colleague, Senator HATFIELD. I ask unanimous consent that my remarks, as delivered, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the remarks were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REMARKS OF SENATOR BYRD

The great Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes once observed that, "Life is painting a picture, not doing a sum."

And, indeed, the transcendent life requires much, much more than a mere balance sheet of wins versus losses. Just as shade, hue and the subtle use of light distinguish great art, delicate nuances of character, honor and intellect provide the defining elements of a sublime human existence.

The man we honor here tonight has painted a life portrait worthy of Rembrandt. A deeply religious man, Mark Hatfield has done one of the hardest things in life for mere mortals to do. He has actually lived, and even more incredibly conducted a political career in near-perfect accordance with the teachings of his personal faith.

Mark Hatfield has been a faithful disciple of his own conscience. He has maintained that fidelity despite intense pressure sometimes from his own party. He has gone against the grain of popular public opinion. He was right about Vietnam when most of the rest of us, including myself, were wrong. He has sailed his boat against the wind time and time again, and only grown stronger from the experience. He has been called a "maverick;" yet, the quiet demeanor and ever gentle way of his conversation belie none of the steel in his spine.

The blind poet, Milton, wrote, "Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely, according to conscience above all liberties." We celebrate tonight the life and achievements of a man who has always known, and uttered, and argued freely from the dictates of his own keen inner voice. He is an inspiration to anyone who has been fortunate enough to watch him or to serve with him in public life. His kind is rare and growing rarer still in this vast city of towering egos, silly pretensions, and paper-mache values. Senator Hatfield is, in the words of Edwin Markham, "a man to hold against the world, a man to match the mountains and the sea."

Mark Hatfield's decision to return to the peaceful Oregon countryside leaves the United States Senate and this great country with a special kind of uneasy void. The political landscape of this nation will be suddenly starker for his leaving. Markham's words come once again to mind:

"... He held the ridgepole up, and spiked again

The rafters of the Home. He held his place—

Held the long purpose like a growing tree—
Held on through blame and faltered not at praise.

And when he fell in whirlwind, he went down

As when a lordly cedar, green with boughs,
Goes down with a great shout upon the hills.

And leaves a lonesome place against the sky."

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CLOSE UP FOUNDATION

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the Close Up Foundation on the celebration of its 25th anniversary.

I would like to start this tribute by recognizing Close Up's Oklahoma roots. A fellow Oklahoman, Harry Janger, encouraged and guided his son, Steve, in the creation of the Close Up Foundation. While we are saddened by Harry's passing earlier this year, his legacy lives on. Steve Janger, the president and founder of Close Up, is a native Oklahoman. He is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma, the former president of the university's alumni association, and a continuing supporter of the university. Steve's family still resides in Oklahoma and he visits home as often as possible.

The strength Oklahoma gives to Close Up does not end with Steve Janger. He has involved many other Oklahomans on the foundation's board of directors. From the beginning, Close Up has benefitted from several distinguished graduates of the University of Oklahoma—Tom Kenan, Max Berry, and Gordon Zuber. Several years later, Joel Jankowsky, another distinguished Oklahoman, joined the Close Up board. These Oklahomans and the other board members serve without compensation and devote many hours of work to ensure the well-being of the foundation.

Their hard work and commitment has paid off. Close Up is the Nation's largest civic education organization, bringing approximately 25,000 participants a year to Washington for its various citizenship education programs. Close Up has participants from all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Pacific Island territories. Their principal program is the Washington High School Program. In addition, Close Up has developed programs for various special constituencies, in keeping with their mission of trying to reach at-risk or underserved students. This commitment has resulted in the creation of the program for new Americans, the program for Older Americans, a program for American Indians and Alaska Natives, and a program for Pacific Islanders.

Close Up's participants include all kinds of kids, from the academically gifted to those who struggle to stay in school. There are students with disabilities, students from inner cities, rural areas and suburban areas. There are students from all ethnic backgrounds and from all economic situations that are served by Close Up's efforts. Congress has appropriately recognized the importance of Close Up Foundation's work with students from virtually every background imaginable.

The uniqueness of Close Up is that it takes all of these students and puts them together for a week of learning. What results are strangers becoming best friends, young people breaking down stereotypes, and all of them learning the important lesson that as different as we all are, we all share the common bond of American citizenship and the responsibility for ensuring its continued greatness.

Mr. President, I want to congratulate Steve Janger, all of the other Oklahomans, and the thousands of people who have been associated with Close Up for the past 25 years. I wish them great success as they begin their work for another 25 years.

FOREIGN OIL CONSUMED BY THE UNITED STATES? HERE'S WEEKLY BOX SCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending June 7, the United States imported 8,000,000 barrels of oil each day, 1,100,000 barrels more than the 6,900,000 barrels imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 56 percent of their needs last week, and there are no signs that this upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf war, the United States obtained about 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970's, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

Anybody else interested in restoring domestic production of oil? U.S. producers provide jobs for American workers. Politicians had better ponder the economic calamity sure to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the United States—now 8,000,000 barrels a day.

INDIANAPOLIS 500 WINNER BUDDY LAZIER

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, as a sports enthusiast, I take great pride on coming to the floor today to acknowledge the extraordinary accomplishments of members of the sports community from my home State of Colorado.

To begin, I would like to pay tribute to Buddy Lazier, winner of the 80th annual Indianapolis 500 which took place this past Memorial Day. Buddy, a resident of Vail, CO, comes from a family with a history in race car driving, his father also being an Indy car competitor and finisher.

Winning this event would be a tremendous achievement for any race car driver. What makes Buddy's victory so special is the personal courage and strength that it took for him to even compete in the race, for it was only this past March that Buddy suffered a broken back as the result of a crash that occurred in Phoenix, AZ.

Barely 9 weeks prior to the Indy 500, Buddy was still in the hospital recovering, feeling no sensation in either his hands or feet. And, yet, Buddy arrived at the Indy 500 prepared to compete with every other driver, and in the end, was victorious in race car driving's most prestigious race. It takes an enormous amount of strength, both emotional and physical, for someone to overcome obstacles such as these. However, the recovery period for Buddy is far from over. He still experiences pain from his back injury. In fact, he had to be assisted out of the cockpit of his car when he reached the winner's circle that day.

As a motor sports enthusiast, I would like to commend Buddy on his skill and courage, and I'm certain all Coloradans will join with me in congratulating Buddy and wishing him well for a full and speedy recovery.

COLORADO AVALANCHE VICTORY

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the recent success of Colorado's national hockey league, the Colorado Avalanche. As many in this Chamber already know, the Colorado Avalanche won the Stanley Cup during the early morning hours of Wednesday the 12th, after an incredible triple-overtime 1 to 0 win over the Florida Panthers. This victory marks the first world championship in a major sport for Colorado, the Centennial State.

We were fortunate enough to have the Avalanche move to Colorado from Quebec, where they were known as the Nordiques. This last year was their very first season playing in Colorado, and their defeat of the Panthers make the Avalanche only the second expansion team in professional sports history to win a championship in its opening season.

During the course of the playoffs, the Avalanche also set a number of other records. For instance, the final game against the Panthers is now on record as being the longest scoreless game in finals history, with Uwe Krupp's winning goal coming after 104 minutes and 31 seconds of play.

In closing, Mr. President, I would like to commend both the Colorado Avalanche and the Florida Panthers on an exciting Stanley Cup final, and I congratulate the Avalanche on a job well done. I yield the floor.

THE VERY BAD FEDERAL DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, in making these daily reports about the Federal debt, which I began on February 27, 1992, I have tried to avoid partisan comment. But if I were a young American, just beginning my career, or just beginning to set up my family, I would be greatly concerned at the breakdown of the Senate vote on the budget resolution earlier today.

No, I would be more than concerned. I would be angry. The American people

have demonstrated a hundred times in countless different ways that they want the tragic finances of the Federal Government cleaned up. They want a balanced Federal budget. They want Federal spending to be brought under control.

But in all fairness, Mr. President, when one looks at the 53 to 46 vote today on the budget resolution, it is apparent that the finances of the Federal Government are not going to be cleaned up, and the Federal budget is not going to be balanced, and Federal spending is not going to be brought under control. Not by the 104th Congress in any event.

Mr. President, the budget resolution approved today by the votes of 53 Republicans is not really going to help the young people of America who are now moving into maturity. The best that can be said of it is that it's better than doing nothing. None of the 46 Senators who today voted against the resolution has made any noticeable effort to cut Federal spending except for occasional efforts to try to downgrade our Nation's national defense.

As a result, the Federal debt, which today exceeds \$5 trillion by more than \$100 billion, will stand at a minimum of \$6.5 trillion shortly after the turn of the century. Even under the resolution approved today, the interest on the Federal debt in 1997 will cost the taxpayers more than \$282 billion; and in the year 2002, the American taxpayers will be socked for a minimum of \$302 billion just to pay the interest on the debt that the Congress of the United States will have run up by that time.

Where did I get these figures? I got them by calling the Congressional Budget Office which acknowledged that the sad story I've outlined here probably will be even worse on the taxpayers than today's CBO's computations.

Mr. President, 4 years ago when I commenced these daily reports to the Senate it was my purpose to make a matter of daily record the exact Federal debt as of the close of business the previous day.

In that first report on February 27, 1992, the Federal debt at the close of business the previous day stood at \$3,825,891,293,066.80. Fast forward to yesterday when, at the close of business, a total of \$1,315,395,536,138.33 had been added to the Federal debt since February 26, 1992.

Yesterday, Wednesday, June 12, 1996, the exact Federal debt stood at \$5,141,286,829,205.13 at the close of business. On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,396.59 as his or her share of the Federal debt. But since the majority of Americans are children, or are unemployed, or pay only a small amount of taxes, the "per capita" computation is almost meaningless. You might want to ponder what your share of the debt really is.

And today's young people really have an enormous burden facing them in the 20th century.

LABELCRAFTERS OF SOUTH DAKOTA, INC.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I want to share a story of how one South Dakota family turned their vision and entrepreneurial drive into a thriving business. "We had one press, one employee, and zero customers." That statement tells the story of the beginning of Labelcrafters of South Dakota, Inc., the Sioux Falls-based company honored by the Small Business Administration. Del and Janice Buttolph started Labelcrafters in 1987 and 9 years later are being named the South Dakota Small Business Persons of the Year. They manufacture pressure-sensitive labels for a variety of manufacturers in the four-State region.

The Buttolphs met with me here in Washington, DC, during Small Business Week. That statement about their beginning is indicative of the risk-taking, entrepreneurial spirit, and dedication small business owners like Del and Janice Buttolph bring to a business startup. I know from my discussions with them that they brought great talent and experience to this venture.

The Labelcrafter motto is "Quality and Service—Our Priority." Acting on this motto has resulted in growth to 27 employees and three state-of-the-art presses with a fourth on the way. In fact, they plan on expanding into a larger building next year.

We all strive to learn the ingredients of a successful business startup. Besides their commitment to quality and service, I was most impressed by their commitment to treating their employees well. They provide employees with health, life, and disability insurance, a 401(k) plan matched by the company, and well-paying jobs. I hope their experience is an inspiration not only to budding entrepreneurs, but to established companies as well.

The Buttolphs were helped in this venture by the Small Business Administration, which provided timely and technical advice and cost-sensitive capital through the local bank. This public-private collaboration worked exactly as it was designed by Congress. As a result of their initiative and dedication, the Buttolphs produce a quality product, provide excellent service, and run a profitable business that benefits their 27 employees and the Sioux Falls community.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:58 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 172) authorizing the 1996 Summer Olympic Torch Relay to be run through the Capitol Grounds, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent