

The drug war was shut off. It needs to be turned back on. We need to be concerned about what is happening to children in our own country. Mr. President, this is the first war that has been waged against children. In the 1960's and 1970's, the target audience was 17 to 21 years old. Today the drug war is waged against kids who are 8 to 13 years of age. It is a tragedy occurring right before our eyes.

The President has appointed a new drug czar. He has called for new international narcotics money. While we may disagree on the policies that got us here, I agree with his effort to get the war back on.

Mr. President, I yield for a moment. Apparently the Senator from Arizona and the Senator from Vermont have worked out their differences. I will yield and return and submit my amendment officially after they have concluded their work.

Mr. MCCAIN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona is recognized.

AMENDMENT NO. 5017

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I understand the managers have agreed to a unanimous consent that we have a vote at 10 tomorrow with one-half hour equally divided.

Mr. LEAHY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the agreement was—I understand that the Republican leader has a scheduling concern—that we would go to the amendment of the distinguished Senator from Arizona at 9:30 in the morning, that we would have one-half hour equally divided in the usual form, but obviously we could yield that back. I mean, technically we could be on the vote at 9:31.

I say that only because I do not want the two leaders, my distinguished friends from Mississippi and South Dakota, to suddenly have to hear from Members, why are we having a vote at 9:30, not 10? But my understanding is that the distinguished chairman will soon ask unanimous consent on behalf of the distinguished majority leader that we would be on the McCain amendment at 9:30, one-half hour equally divided, though we can yield back.

Mr. MCCONNELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in fairness to the Members, I think it is better to have a time certain for the first vote.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that that vote occur on or in relation to the McCain amendment no later than 10 a.m., Thursday, and that the time between 9:30 and 10 a.m., be equally divided in the usual form.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I understand that would be a McCain amend-

ment, and that there would be no second-degrees in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I also ask, if I could have unanimous consent, that a modification would be in order tomorrow morning, as we are still in negotiations with the Senator from Vermont concerning, perhaps, modifications for the amendment.

I ask unanimous consent I be allowed to modify the amendment tomorrow morning in agreement with the Senator from Vermont.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the McCain amendment be set aside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 5018

(Purpose: To increase the amount of funds available for international narcotics control programs, offset by reductions in other appropriations)

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk that amends the bill in more than one place, and I ask unanimous consent that it be immediately considered, and no second-degree amendments be in order.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I did not hear.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Let me say that the amendment of the Senator from Georgia will be laid aside after he finishes his discussion.

We will vote first in the morning on the amendment of the Senator from Arizona, Senator MCCAIN, and no time agreement will be entered into tonight for a time certain on a vote on the Coverdell amendment.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the request of the Senator from Georgia is agreed to.

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL], for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. GRASSLEY, proposes an amendment numbered 5018.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 104, line 19, strike "\$1,290,000,000" and insert "\$1,262,000,000".

On page 124, line 20, strike "\$160,000,000" and insert "\$213,000,000".

On page 138, line 5, strike "\$295,000,000" and insert "\$270,000,000".

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, I have basically concluded my opening statement on the proposal, and explained that we are restoring funding

to the President's request in the arena of international narcotics.

I did misspeak when I said we were taking \$28 million, the figure is \$25 million for international narcotics; and I said \$25 million from development and assistance, and it is \$28 million. I got them reversed.

Just to reiterate, we are in the midst of a drug epidemic. This is not a time to undercut the Presidential request for direct funding to the war on narcotics and the war on 8- to 13-year-olds in America—8 to 13 years of age. They are the target. The havoc that we would pay for this is immeasurable and indescribable.

I yield the floor.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I commend the Senator from Georgia for his amendment. I support it.

As far as I know, there is no further business to be conducted this evening, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

## MORNING BUSINESS

(During today's session of the Senate, the following morning business was transacted.)

## 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 July 19, the United States imported 7,800,000 barrels of oil each day, 1,100,000 barrels more than the 6,700,000 barrels imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 54.9 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—by U.S. producers using 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 7,800,000 barrels a day.

## THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, too many Americans have not the foggiest notion about the enormity of the Federal

debt. Every so often, I ask various groups, how many millions of dollars are there in a trillion? They think about it, voice some estimates, most of them not even close.

They are stunned when they learn the facts, such as the case today. To be exact, as of the close of business yesterday, July 23, the total Federal debt—down to the penny—stood at \$5,171,664,148,836.91.

Another astonishing statistic is that on a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,489.11.

As for how many millions of dollars there are in a trillion, there are a million in a trillion, which means that the Federal Government owes more than \$5 million million.

#### TRIBUTE TO E.R. "BOB" MORRISSETTE, JR.

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, people all over my State of Alabama are deeply saddened by the death of E.R. "Bob" Morrisette, Jr., who passed away on Sunday, July 21 in Mobile. Bob, who had served for many years on my State staff working out of the Mobile office, was a trusted friend, loyal ally, and close adviser. He was the kind of dedicated public servant who was a natural at the art of forging agreement and building bridges. He truly loved people and prided himself on being able to get along with just about anyone with whom he came in contact. People responded and warmed up to him because of his gentlemanly manner, his humor, and his genuineness. Two of his great passions were people and politics. He enjoyed politics in any shape or form.

Another of his passions was the newspaper business. Before joining my staff, he spent over 3 decades covering the news as a reporter, editor, and publisher. After serving in the Army during World War II, Bob earned a journalism degree at the University of Alabama. This is where I first met and became close friends with him some 50 years ago. After college, he embarked on a career in journalism at the Baldwin Times paper in Bay Minette, AL. He took over the Atmore Advance in Atmore, a small town in South Alabama, in 1959, serving there as owner, editor, and publisher of the paper for the next 20 years. He plunged into civic life, always wanting to do his very best for the community he served. Bob always considered himself a newspaper man in the traditional sense and saw to it that he knew everything and everybody in his community.

In 1976, Bob received the Distinguished Alumnus in Journalism Award from the University of Alabama. Two years later, he was named president of the Alabama Press Association. Shortly after I came to the Senate, he sold the Advance and I persuaded him to accept a position as my executive assistant for southwestern Alabama, heading up my Mobile office. He was an indispensable and energetic member of my

staff who represented me at various meetings and events and handled many projects over the years. He served right up until the time of his death. I will always fondly remember the many barnstorming trips we went on together in Mobile and surrounding counties.

The importance of family and relationships was something he understood fully. I was present at Bob and Joyce Henley Morrisette's wedding many years ago. They loved each other intensely and constantly. They were so close they knew intuitively the thoughts of the other; they could communicate without speaking. Each brought out the best in the other. They were spouses, best friends, superb parents, and tireless workers for the public good.

Unfortunately, Joyce became ill and was not able to continue doing so many of the things she loved and enjoyed. But Bob was always devoted to her and cared for her in many different ways. His devotion to Joyce never wavered. His loyalty to her reminds me of a line from Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "Love Song from the Portuguese": "Chance cannot change my love nor time impair."

Bob was an outstanding family man. He had an unqualified love for all of his family and a reverence for his roots. Not only did he show this by his love for Joyce and his two daughters, Martha and Lulie, but he loved to talk about his relatives—close and distant. He loved to tell stories about members of his family. I believe he had more cousins than any one man in all of Alabama. He was extremely proud of his heritage. From my perspective as an office seeker, I could not have hoped for a better friend and campaign worker who could persuade so many kissing cousins.

Bob Morrisette had an enormous number of friends across the State and his familiar presence will be sorely missed. His life was a testament to the very best qualities to be found in the journalism business and in government. He proved that people can be involved in these fields and be highly successful while still maintaining a level of civility, friendliness, integrity, decorum, and respect that is often absent from the public sphere today.

He derived a great deal of satisfaction from helping others. He was an optimist by nature, always believing we can find the way to a better world and that each of us can be a valuable participant in the process. I cannot begin to list the ways that Bob improved the lives of others or to discuss the numerous people he touched and how he promoted the public good. Only those of us fortunate to have been the closest to him can begin to appreciate the thoughtfulness and kindness he displayed on a daily basis for so many people. He touched an infinite number of lives through his words, whether they were delivered over the phone, in writing, or in person. He had a rich and colorful south Alabama accent that

had a way of putting people at ease and even disarming those who were upset or angry about something. Happiness was an integral part of his life because he was always doing things for other people. He knew that one does not become happy by pursuing happiness for its own sake. Bob understood that genuine happiness is a byproduct of living a meaningful and productive life. He was a genuinely happy man who used his talents fully and wisely and shared them generously.

I extend my sincerest condolences to Joyce Morrisette and her entire family in the wake of this tremendous loss. This is not only a loss for his family, but for his community, State, and Nation as well. We are all infinitely better off for having had his service, his friendship, his dedication, and his spirit over the course of these many years.

#### PIONEER DAY

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today is July 24—an ordinary day to millions of Americans and 98 percent of this body.

But to Utahns, July 24, Pioneer Day, is a big State celebration. Offices and businesses are closed; there are parades and pageants in most Utah communities; and families gather for picnics and games.

Mr. President, July 24 was the day in 1847 when Brigham Young stood atop a rise in Emigration Canyon, gazed at the Salt Lake valley below, and announced to the Mormon pioneers who had followed him across the Plains and across the Rocky Mountains that "This is the Place."

Today is the 149th anniversary of Pioneer Day. It is a day Utahns celebrate so enthusiastically because it commemorates the determination and faith that brought our ancestors into the place Mormons call Zion.

It commemorates the triumph over the hardships inherent in such a journey. It commemorates the sense of community that kept them together as a people.

And, it commemorates the fact that the religious persecution suffered by my Mormon ancestors did not achieve its purpose. Prejudice and bigotry may have forced the early members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints out of the Midwest, but the faith could not be killed.

Today, Utah stands as a shining example of commerce, the arts, science, and education. It is an example of solid work ethic, sound management, and good stewardship in both public and private arenas. It is also a model of tolerance. All of these blessings and present-day values are manifestations of the character and achievements of the Utah pioneers.

That is why today Utah celebrates the "Days of '47." I ask my colleagues to join me and Senator BENNETT in observing this seminal event in Utah history.