

President Clinton concedes there's fat to be trimmed from the State Department budget but points out, for example, that the AID budget has been trimmed by 20 percent since he took office, part of a downward trend that has seen the overall funding of foreign affairs drop by 47 percent since 1985.

This stonewalling by Helms is ill-considered, and extends far beyond Congress' power of the purse. Helms should let the treaties and appointments be voted in committee. Then, the Senate as a whole and not just one senator—should be allowed to consider what advice to give Clinton and whether to give its consent on these important foreign policy matters.

[From the State Journal-Register, Feb. 11, 1997]

OBSTRUCTIONISM BLOCKING CHEMICAL WEAPONS ACCORD

The Senate's delay in bringing the chemical weapons treaty to a ratifying vote is inimical to national interests. This treaty is strongly supported by every major national constituency.

The treaty is an American brainchild, negotiated under Presidents Reagan and Bush. President Clinton sent it to the Senate for ratification in 1993. It has bipartisan Senate support and is enthusiastically backed by the U.S. military, which is destroying its chemical weapons stockpiles and wants to see other nations do the same.

The problem is summed up in two words: Jesse Helms. This relic from North Carolina who, through seniority, not ability, has become chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has persuaded Majority Leader Trent Lott to withhold the treaty from a vote on the floor, where it would easily pass.

In playing this power game, Helms serves neither nation, Senate nor party.

He serves his own ego.

The practical effect of Helms' obstructionism is to damage the U.S. chemical industry, a strong treaty supporter.

After the treaty takes effect April 29, participating nations (180 have endorsed it so far) and prohibited from dealing with non-participants in any of the chemicals banned by the treaty, many of which have commercial as well as military uses.

The U.S. chemical industry puts the cost to it of this provision at \$600 million in exports annually.

But Helms does more serious damage to America's reputation. This is our treaty. Since the United States renounced chemical weapons 15 years ago and began destroying stockpiles, it has been persuading other nations to do the same.

The Chemical Weapons Convention is the first treaty calling not just for the reduction of a type of weaponry, but its entire elimination.

The United States has had success convincing others to follow our lead, but now it is the Senate's turn to act. Instead, Helms has blocked a ratifying resolution introduced by Sen. Richard Lugar, R-Ind., the man Helms ousted as committee chairman four years ago in a particularly egregious use of the seniority principle.

If Helms wants to thwart the Clinton administration and does not care about the chemical industry, perhaps he should listen to what the military is saying.

Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, is supported by former military leaders Colin Powell, Brent Scowcroft, Elmo Zumwalt and others in urging quick ratification.

Disputing Helms' claim that the treaty somehow weakens the United States, Zumwalt, former chief of naval operations, says it "is entirely about eliminating other

people's weapons, weapons that may someday be used against Americans.

That kind of sober warning should be enough to persuade Helms to end his ego trip and let the treaty go forward.

[From the Chicago Tribune, Feb. 19, 1997]

THIS TREATY OUGHT TO BE RATIFIED

In the annals of 20th Century warfare, hardly a weapon short of nuclear explosives has produced such loathing and terror as those classified as chemical weapons, more commonly known as poison gas.

Considered the poor-man's A-bomb because of their ease of manufacture and battlefield delivery, the use of chemicals was considered so inhumane that even the Nazis declined their deployment on the battlefield—if not in the extermination camps.

So horrible was the thought of Iraq using chemical artillery against U.S. forces in the Gulf War that Baghdad had the clear impression that to do so might bring quick nuclear retaliation.

Who besides the leaders of renegade nations would oppose a treaty that would ban and destroy such heinous weapons of war? How about a handful of senators who oppose the U.S. ratification of the 1993 Chemical Weapons Convention.

Jesse Helms, the powerful head of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and a few others oppose the treaty, claiming that it cannot be effectively enforced nor can violations of its provisions be verified. Proponents dispute such claims. Helms has asked that instead of chemical arms, Senate priorities first be focused upon other aims, like legislation ensuring a comprehensive reform of the "antiquated" Department of State and the United Nations.

In this there is a problem: if the Senate does not ratify the pact by April 29, the day the convention becomes international law, the sole remaining superpower will lose out on the right to join teams to monitor suspect chemical plants and guarantee the destruction of chemical arms stockpiles. Another detriment would be denial to the U.S. of access to information gathered by those chemical teams.

So far 161 countries have signed the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the legislatures of 68 countries—including those of our major allies—have ratified the pact. Russia, which has yet to ratify, is nevertheless committed to destroy its chemical stockpile by the year 2005 and the United States its own by 2004.

The list of those backing the treaty contains names hardly associated with a soft line on national defense. On that list are military giants like Colin Powell, Norman Schwarzkopf, Brent Scowcroft and Adm. Elmo Zumwalt Jr., and civilians like George Bush, Lawrence Eagleburger and James A. Baker III.

Our confidence on this issue is in them, not Jesse Helms. The Senate should move quickly to ratify the treaty and join the 21st Century.●

TRIBUTE TO THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE HOCKEY TEAM

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the 1996-97 Middlebury College Hockey Team. The Panthers recently clinched their third consecutive NCAA Division III title. Not only did the team win a championship, but was also able to remain undefeated throughout the season. Their impressive performance is testimony to months of hard work and dedication.

Vermonters take their hockey seriously and the success of Middlebury College's hockey team is not only a victory for the school, but the entire community as well. The players and coaches have represented themselves as well as Vermont admirably. I know that everyone associated with the team is proud of their achievements and we all look forward to another successful season next year under the continued tutelage of Coach Beaney.

Once again, I would like to extend my best wishes and congratulations to the Middlebury College Hockey Team: Coach Bill Beaney, Assistant Coach Wes McKee, Francois Bourbeau, Jeff Anastasio, Erik Zink, Mathieu Bilodeau, Ryan Goldman, Sebastien Bilodeau, Emil Jattne, Mike Anastasio, Ben Barnett, Cam Petke, Nickolai Bobrov, Mark Spence, Francois Gravel, David Bracken, Peter Schneider, Curt Goldman, Brady Priest, Ross Sealfon, Mike Bay, Ray Turner, Jason Cawley, Chris Farion, Tim Fox, Jim Walsh, and John Giannacopoulos.●

TRIBUTE TO LT. COL. ARCHIBALD GALLOWAY II

● Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Lt. Col. Archie Galloway for his dedicated military service to our country.

Colonel Galloway is retiring on May 31, 1997 from active service in the U.S. Army after serving for nearly 29 years as an infantry officer and soldier. I came to know Colonel Galloway personally during his last 3½ years of military service as a staff officer in the Army's Senate liaison office, as he arranged for and accompanied me on a number of key trips around the globe on critical national issues of defense and foreign affairs.

Colonel Galloway was born in Baltimore, MD, on April 12, 1947. He enlisted in the Army in 1967 as a private and was later commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1969 from Infantry Officer Candidate School at Fort Benning, GA. Throughout his military career, he consistently distinguished himself during times of peace and war, in both command and staff positions. He volunteered for duty in Vietnam as a Vietnamese ranger adviser and was decorated with the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Silver Star and the Bronze Star Medal. During Operation Just Cause, he served as the chief of current operations in the joint task force and earned at the end of his tour in the 7th Infantry Division the Legion of Merit. His other notable military awards include the Combat Infantryman's Badge, Meritorious Service Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters, Army Commendation Medal, Army General Staff Identification Badge, Ranger, Airborne, and Air Assault Badges.

Colonel Galloway's professionalism and leadership as a military officer have earned him the respect and admiration of his soldiers, fellow officers,

and Members of the U.S. Congress. He is known for his integrity, compassion, and ability to inspire men and women from all walks of life. It is these qualities that will assure his success as a new legislative assistant for Senator JEFF SESSIONS.

I salute Arch Galloway for his distinguished military record and wish him and his wonderful wife and great baker, the former Nancy Carol Brendel, many years of happiness and good health in his retirement. •

SALUTE TO HAROLD HAZELIP

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to commend Harold Hazelip for an outstanding career. Hazelip has served as president of Lipscomb University since 1986 with dedication and a proactive sense of leadership. This spring he will retire, and the students, faculty and staff at Lipscomb University will miss him greatly. But as they look back on his years of service, they will find that the legacy he leaves behind is a strong foundation for education and the community.

Since 1986, Lipscomb University has seen many changes. Enrollment has reached record highs at the university and at David Lipscomb Campus School for kindergarten through high school. Fundraising efforts are more productive than at any time in the university's 104-year history and alumni are giving more back to their school.

When Harold Hazelip took the helm, Lipscomb University was called David Lipscomb College. Through hard work and a clear vision Hazelip helped the school implement a masters degree program to become accredited as a university by the Southern Association of Colleges. In addition to a variety of new programs, Hazelip has also been able to recruit some of the best professors from across the country. Today, 83 percent of Lipscomb's faculty hold terminal degrees in their field, an increase from 63 percent when Hazelip started.

During Hazelip's tenure, admissions standards were strengthened and the diversity of the student body increased. The campus grew, too, with the addition of a new library, a recreational gymnasium, and a campuswide fiber-optic network. Hazelip has eagerly combined technological innovation, student diversity, advanced education programs, and new instructional facilities to steer Lipscomb University toward a bright future.

The most exciting legacy that Hazelip leaves behind is the growth and continued interest in mission work and youth ministry at Lipscomb University. This aspect of campus life is a true reflection of the dedication that Hazelip has for the university as well as his community. Harold Hazelip truly encompasses the ideals of community involvement and leadership. In today's tumultuous world, it is reassuring to see these ideals passed along.

Mr. President, Harold Hazelip is not simply a university president, he is

also a writer, a minister, a Chamber of Commerce member, and a leader in education. His commitment to each of these titles is reflected in the successes he has helped the people around him achieve. Hazelip's retirement from Lipscomb University challenges the university community to uphold the standards that he set and to move beyond those criterion to reach higher goals for the institution. Like any good teacher, Hazelip has given Lipscomb University the foundation to achieve success. It is now up to the university to build upon that foundation. Harold Hazelip has set Lipscomb University on the fast track to success, and I am confident that Lipscomb's future is very bright as a result. I thank Harold Hazelip for his dedication to education and his community, and I wish him well as he enters retirement. •

MR. SPRINGFIELD, JOHN Q. HAMMONS

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, on Sunday, April 13, 1997, the city of Springfield, MO will dedicate a statue of John Q. Hammons in recognition of his lifelong devotion to his city, his State, and his country.

When Thoreau observed that, "Philanthropy is almost the only virtue which is sufficiently appreciated by mankind," he could not have imagined how impossible it has become for Springfield to show sufficiently its appreciation for the generosity of John. He has donated, built, benefactored, patroned, and supported all facets and levels of life in Springfield. When visiting the city, you are aware immediately of John Q. Hammons landmarks which grace and enrich the community.

In raising this statue and in knowing they can never adequately express their admiration, respect, and affection, fellow Springfieldians enthusiastically embrace the opportunity to say thank you. Sunday will be a great occasion for the people of Springfield and I join them in paying tribute to John Q. Hammons. •

TRIBUTE TO THE UND WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, my home State of North Dakota has been making the national news lately because of the recordbreaking snowfalls and flooding we have been suffering. This will surely be a winter that North Dakotans will remember for a long time to come. However, we North Dakotans will also be able to look back on this winter with fond memories because of the two national championships captured by the University of North Dakota in women's basketball and men's hockey.

First of all, I want to pay special tribute to the 1997 National Collegiate Athletic Association's Division II women's national basketball champions, the University of North Dakota Fight-

ing Sioux. This championship is made more special because it is the first ever for women's basketball at UND, and it keeps the national championship trophy in North Dakota for the fifth straight year.

I am sure that this championship is made even sweeter for Head Coach Gene Roebuck and his team because it comes after playing in the shadow of North Dakota State University's women's basketball team for the last several years. The fact is that two of the best division II basketball teams in the country year in and year out play right in the Red River Valley of North Dakota, and it was just a matter of time before the UND women would get their share of the limelight.

To win the national championship, the UND women handily defeated the Southern Indiana Lady Screaming Eagles 94-78 after closing out the game on a 20-4 run. Winning the national championship was truly a team effort with six players scoring in double figures. The Fighting Sioux finished the season 28-4, which ties the school record for most wins in a season.

The outstanding team accomplishments were aided by some notable individual accomplishments. Freshman point guard Jaime Pudenz was named the most outstanding player of the tournament. Jaime was joined on the Elite Eight All-Tournament team by senior Kelli Britz and sophomore Jenny Crouse. Kelli also has the additional distinction of finishing her career at UND as the school's leader in the 3-point fieldgoals made and attempted and second all time in total points scored. Tiffany Pudenz led the Fighting Sioux in scoring in the championship game with 23 points.

But a basketball team needs hard work and contributions from all of its players if it is to reach the pinnacle of a national championship. The Fighting Sioux certainly got that from senior Allison Derck, junior Elisha Kabanuk, sophomores Casey Carroll and Kami Winger, and freshmen Anna Feit, Pernilla Jonsson, Elisabeth Melin, and Katie Richards.

Finally, I want to honor the coaches who have turned the Fighting Sioux into one of the dominant forces in the North Central Conference and all of division II women's basketball. Coach Roebuck is one of the most successful active coaches in basketball with a record of 246-50 over the last 10 seasons. He is assisted on the bench by Darcy Deutsch, Chris Gardner, and Doug Reiten.

I've always known that North Dakota has some of the best people you can find, and I'm told that the visitors to Grand Forks for the national championship came away with the same impression. Now all of America can understand that some of the finest people and finest women's basketball both come from the Red River Valley. •