

crime bill initiatives, most notably the Community Oriented Policing Services program to help local and state governments hire more police.

The Senator from Delaware has long been a leader on Women's Health issues. He sponsored the Medicare Mammography Screening Expansion Act, which became law as part of the Balanced Budget Act of 1998. For five years running now, he has authored the annual National Mammography Day. And, in 1998, the President signed into law a bill co-sponsored by Senator BIDEN, which required the creation of a breast cancer postage stamp, with proceeds from the stamp's sale going to breast cancer research.

Like many of his colleagues, the Senator from Delaware has had to triumph over adversity to attain his many professional achievements. The hardships faced and overcome by my dear friend and colleague include the injury of his sons and the death of his beloved first wife and infant daughter in an auto accident shortly after his election to the Senate in 1972, and his own recovery from two operations for a near-fatal brain aneurysm in 1988. Despite this tragedy and adversity, Senator BIDEN has never succumbed to pessimism or forgotten his role as a public servant. He has never ceased working to serve his state and his nation. He remains optimistic about America's future and his ability, working within the Senate, to improve his state and nation.

The Senator from Delaware has called serving in the Senate the greatest, most privileged post-graduate education in America. I think all of us will agree, Mr. President, that he has passed this education with flying colors. There is no more devoted, hard-working member of this body than Senator BIDEN. He is known for his integrity, bipartisan collegiality, and desire to serve the public good. These qualities will always be cherished in this body, as in all walks of life. For any young Americans seeking a public figure to emulate, I can think of no better role model than the Senator from Delaware. And that, Mr. President, is the greatest compliment I can think to pay my dear friend, Senator BIDEN. For 27 years, it has been my great honor and pleasure to serve with him and to count him as a friend. It gives me great pleasure to know that before he leaves this great institution, Senator BIDEN almost certainly will receive accolades on the casting of his 20,000th vote.●

COMMEMORATING CARLOS HATHCOCK II

• Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a man of extraordinary courage. A fellow Arkansan. A soldier and a hero. His name was Carlos N. Hathcock II.

Carlos was born on May 20, 1942, in Little Rock, Arkansas, the son of a welder. At the age of eight, Carlos saw his first Marine in full uniform. The sight left an indelible impression—a

mark that would lead him to commit his life to the military. But in the meantime, he had some growing up to do. Carlos spent a great deal of time in the woods of North Little Rock, hunting squirrels and rabbits and bringing them home to eat. He had no problem filling the table. It seemed as if he was anticipating his future career.

Carlos could hardly wait to start his career in the military. In May 1959, at the age of seventeen, he signed up with the Marines with the permission of his father. The moment he turned eighteen, Carlos went into the Corps. He quickly realized his talent as an effective rifleman and began to carve out his niche in the Marines as a sniper. The intramurals of the Marine Shooting Team was his first official match, a match that he won handily. This victory would certainly not be the last. Carlos won many more shooting competitions and rose steadily through the ranks, with only a few minor bumps along the way. Indeed, the months and years could be counted by championships and promotions, and marked by his marriage to his wife Jo and the birth of his son, "Sonny" Hathcock.

But soon enough, the skills of Sergeant Carlos Hathcock II were put to use and put to the test. In 1966, the Marines sent him to Vietnam. His tour of duty was no doubt difficult, but Carlos' amazing rifle skill made him a valuable asset to the Marines and an opponent to be dreaded by the North Vietnamese. For his great service, Carlos was presented with the Navy Commendation Medal with combat "V."

Carlos proved himself again on his fateful second tour of duty in Vietnam in 1969. By this time, Carlos knew the sweltering jungles of Vietnam. He could become one with his surroundings. With painstaking patience, he crawled and lay in wait—his hands controlled, resisting the urge to scratch or stretch, his body still as death—until that moment when he struck. Carlos was an expert. He even gained a reputation among the Viet Cong who dubbed him "Long Tra'ng," or white feather, for the single white feather in his hat. But as precise and deadly as he was, Carlos did not enjoy killing people. In fact, he saved the lives of his comrades in the 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division.

On September 16, 1969, the amphibious assault vehicle Carlos was riding ran over a landmine and exploded. Carlos, sprayed with burning gasoline and his flesh melting away, focused only on helping his comrades. Carlos went back to the vehicle and dragged his companions away to safety. He was burned almost beyond recognition.

Fortunately, Carlos was able to recover. For his heroism in Vietnam, Carlos was awarded a Purple Heart and Gold Star. And with swift dedication, Carlos went back to the Marines, serving almost ten more years, retiring on March 1, 1975, after nineteen years, ten months, and five days of service. He had entered the Marines as a callow

youth and left a Gunnery Sergeant, a veteran, and a hero.

He carried on his patriotism and service to America, speaking at military gatherings and teaching his sniper skills to the Virginia Beach Police Department. And in 1996, he was again awarded for his heroism in Vietnam, this time with a Silver Star.

Carlos Hathcock II passed away on February 23, 1999. But he lives on in the minds of many. His son, Carlos Hathcock III, is also a gunnery sergeant in the Marines. The Marines have a library in Carlos' name and an annual award presented to the best marksman in the Marine Corps. Marksmanship of legendary proportions will remain synonymous with the name Hathcock.●

AGRICULTURE MARKET FAILURE PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today in support of S. 30, the Agricultural Market Failure Protection Act of 1999. The purpose of this bill, of which I am co-sponsor, is to protect farmers against income loss resulting from severe economic downturns and weather-related crop losses. In my view this legislation is very timely, considering the current status of our nation's agricultural economy.

We have been experiencing alarming economic conditions in the agricultural sector for over two years. A combination of declining crop prices, reduced yields, and unfavorable export markets have led to a substantial decrease in overall farm incomes. As a nation, we often forget how important it is to protect the vitality of our agricultural producers. We do not want to wait until farms disappear and our supermarkets can no longer stock their shelves to address this situation.

Farmers in my own state of Maryland are not immune to the effects of this crisis. Over the past two years, they have been hit hard by low commodity prices and a widespread drought that has destroyed a significant number of crops. The Maryland Agricultural Statistics Service reports that total farm income fell \$8.2 million last year to \$265.4 million overall. This was a 3 percent decline. Since 1996, farm incomes in Maryland have fallen 26 percent. Prices for grain, corn, soybeans, and hogs are all down, some at 20 to 30 year lows. A recently published article from The Baltimore Sun illustrates the impact of this crisis on the economy of Maryland.

In an effort to address this decline, the Agriculture Market Failure Protection Act would revise marketing assistance loan rates, authorize six-month loan extensions, and amend the Internal Revenue Code to temporarily increase the number of years permitted for the carry back of net operating losses for certain farmers. In short, it would help prevent future income loss by giving farmers a chance to run their operations without constantly being at

the mercy of the market. With these changes to the Agricultural Market Transition Act, farmers will be able to spread crop sales throughout the entire season, and subsequently allow them to take advantage of higher prices.

The legislation which Senator DASCHLE has introduced leaves commodities in the hands of farmers, thereby allowing them to make their own marketing decisions for the future. I commend him for introducing this legislation, and in light of the current state of the agricultural economy, I urge all of my colleagues to support S. 30, the Agricultural Market Failure Protection Act of 1999.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD the Baltimore Sun article.

The article follows.

MD. FARM INCOME DOWN 3% IN 1998; GRAIN GROWERS SUFFER BIG LOSSES, BUT POULTRY, DAIRY FARMERS DO WELL

(By Ted Shelsby)

The extra-fat paychecks of poultry farmers and dairymen last year were not enough to offset big losses by grain growers, and the state ended 1998 with a 3 percent decline in net farm income, according to preliminary estimates released yesterday by the Maryland Agricultural Statistics Service.

Total farm income in Maryland fell \$8.2 million last year to \$265.4 million.

It was the second consecutive year that Maryland farmers have been hurt by low commodity prices and drought. Farm income last year was 26 percent lower than in 1996.

"This is going to have a serious impact on our rural economy," Maryland Department of Agriculture Secretary Henry A. Virts said.

"The farm equipment dealers are going to suffer. The feed dealers are going to suffer. The truck dealers, restaurants and furniture stores are going to suffer, too. Anybody who serves the farm industry is going to feel the decline."

The drop in farm profit last year was blamed primarily on low commodity prices and a summer drought that destroyed grain crops in Southern Maryland and the Eastern Shore.

"Grain prices were down, down, down last year," said Ray Garibay, head of statistics services for the Agriculture Department, in releasing his net income estimate. He added that the prospects for prices are no better for this year as a result of large supplies of grain in storage.

But not all segments of agriculture shared in the hard times.

Garibay said that 1998 will be remembered fondly by poultry and dairy farmers.

"Last year was our best in the past 10 or 12 years," said Lewis R. Riley, an Eastern Shore chicken grower and former state agriculture secretary.

"Poultry prices stayed healthy throughout 1998, and in most case farmers were paid a price bonus by the processors," Riley said.

He explained that the bonus, which totaled between \$5,000 and \$6,000 for his farm, is like a profit-sharing plan in which the chicken processors pay farmers above their contract price when wholesale poultry prices rise.

"It's a windfall for good prices," Riley said, "and it made 1998 a very good year for poultry growers."

State dairy farmers also benefited from record milk prices late last year due to a shortage of milk caused by weather problems in Southern California.

Ed Fry, who operates a dairy farm near Kennedyville, said farmers profited from a shortage of cheese and butter last year.

"High milk prices, coupled with low grain prices, made for a very good year for the dairy industry in general," he said.

Fry noted that the good times are coming to a halt. He said the basic formula price of milk set by the U.S. Department of Agriculture dropped 37 percent last week, and farmers will feel the bite in their milk checks beginning next month.

Grain farmers have been feeling a financial pinch for more than a year.

Melvin Baile Jr., past president of the Maryland Grain Producers Association, said corn and soybean growers were lucky to break even last year.

"Prices were off 20 percent for corn and the same for soybean," said Baile, who farms 700 acres outside New Windsor in Carroll County.

He said the double whammy of low prices and poor yields was particularly hard on Southern Maryland and Eastern Shore farms that experienced the brunt of last year's drought. •

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN ROBERT B. SHIELDS, JR., USN

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and say farewell to an outstanding Naval Officer, Captain Robert B. Shields, Jr., as he prepares to retire upon completion of twenty-seven years of distinguished service. It is a privilege for me to honor his many outstanding achievements and commend him for his devotion to the Navy and our great Nation.

A native of Providence, Rhode Island, Captain Shields is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy. Upon graduation in 1972, his first sea tour was aboard the USS *Aylwin* (FF-1081) where he served as First Lieutenant and Anti-Submarine Warfare Officer. His second and third shipboard tours were served aboard USS *Nicholson* (DD-982) and USS *Richmond K. Turner* (CG-20). Captain Shields continued to demonstrate outstanding leadership abilities as the Executive Officer of USS *Sterett* (CG-31) and was rewarded with command of the destroyer USS *O'Bannon* (DD-987).

His most recent sea tour was as Commanding Officer of the cruiser USS *Vicksburg* (CG-69). During Captain Shield's tenure, his ship earned the Battle Efficiency "E" Award, the Ney award, and the Best Ship's Store Sales and Service Award. *Vicksburg* distinguished herself as Air Warfare Commander for the John F. Kennedy Battlegroup while deployed to the Mediterranean and Persian Gulf.

Captain Shields completed shore assignments at the Navy Postgraduate School where he earned a Masters of Science Degree in Engineering Acoustics; the Royal Navy Staff College in Greenwich, England; and in a variety of assignments in Washington, D.C. In Washington, he was assigned to the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations in the Research, Development and Acquisition Directorate and then completed a year as a Federal Executive Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute. Captain Shields first came in contact with our nation's lawmakers

when he served as a Congressional Liaison Officer for surface ship programs in the Navy's Office of Legislative Affairs. With many successful at-sea and shore tours behind him, Captain Shields' was then handpicked to serve as Deputy Legislative Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. His current, and last, assignment has been with the Navy's Office of Legislative Affairs where he is Deputy Chief.

Captain Shields is a dynamic and resourceful naval officer who throughout his tenure has proven to be an indispensable asset. He is a passionate advocate of the Sea Services and has been tireless in supporting the needs of the Sailors in the Fleet and their families. He understands better than anyone that they are truly the backbone of our national defense. His superior contributions and distinguished service will have long-term benefits for both the Navy and the country he so proudly served. As Captain Shields enters into his new profession, we will certainly miss him. I am proud to thank him for his service and wish him "fair winds and following seas" as he concludes his distinguished Naval career. •

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD SCHNELLENBERGER

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to thank my good friend Howard Schnellenberger for making University of Louisville football the success that it is, and wish him the best in his latest endeavor to build a completely new football program at Florida Atlantic University.

Howard was the Cardinal's football coach for nine years and, when he left, had re-created the program to be unlike any the University of Louisville had ever seen. Howard didn't just talk about what he wanted to accomplish at U of L, he delivered. He recruited better players, he initiated plans for a brand new state-of-the-art stadium, and most importantly he inspired a kind of spirit in the Cardinals' faculty, fans and players that they had never experienced before. It was this winning spirit that helped Howard lead Cardinals football to its present glory.

Howard believed in his team and his school, and set no meager goals for them. He wanted nothing less than to transform them from a team that hadn't had a winning season in years, to a team that would be a legitimate bowl contender. While U of L may still have some progress to make, the Cards have played in, and won, several bowl games in recent years—and for that, Howard is largely responsible.

I have no doubt that Howard will have as significant an effect on Florida Atlantic University as he had on U of L. Howard will have a chance to build this program from the ground-up—as of yet, FAU doesn't even have a team. As FAU's Director of Football Operations, Howard will hand-pick the staff and the players and mold the football program in the likeness of his previous