

When he died at the age of 81 in his hometown of Columbia, Louisiana, on the banks of the Ouachita River, John McKeithen left a legacy of accomplishment as governor that will likely not be matched in our lifetime. As one political leader observed last week, with John McKeithen's death "we have witnessed the passing of a giant, both in physical stature and in character."

Indeed, McKeithen was not affectionately called "Big John" for nothing. Like most great leaders, he thought big and acted big.

Louisiana was blessed with John McKeithen's strong, determined leadership at a time when a lesser man, with lesser convictions, might have exploited racial tensions for political gain.

In fact, throughout the South, McKeithen had plenty of mentors had he wanted to follow such a course. But Governor McKeithen was decent enough, tolerant enough and principled enough to resist any urge for race baiting. In his own, unique way, to borrow a phrase from Robert Frost, he took the road less traveled and that made all the difference.

John McKeithen's wise, moral leadership at a time of tremendous social and economic transformation in Louisiana stands as his greatest accomplishment in public life. Not only did he encourage the citizens of Louisiana to tolerate and observe the new civil rights laws passed by Congress in the mid-1960s, he worked proactively to bring black citizens into the mainstream of Louisiana's political and economic life.

Hundreds of African-Americans will never forget the courageous way that National guardsmen under John McKeithen's command protected them from harm as they marched from Bogalusa to the State Capitol in the mid-1960s in support of civil rights. And generations of African-American political leaders will always have John McKeithen to thank for the way he helped open door of opportunity to them and their predecessors.

But racial harmony will not stand as Governor McKeithen's only legacy. All of Louisiana has "Big John" to thank for the way our state has become one of the world's top tourist destinations by virtue of the construction in the early 1970s of the Louisiana Superdome. To many—those who did not dream as big as "Big John"—the idea of building the world's largest indoor arena seemed a folly, sure to fail. But like a modern-day Noah building his ark, McKeithen endured the taunts and jeers of his critics while he forged ahead—sure that his vision for the success of the Superdome was sound.

And today, more than a quarter century later, the citizens of Louisiana, particularly those in New Orleans, are only beginning to understand the enormous economic benefits that Louisiana had reaped by virtue of the Superdome and the world-wide attention and notoriety it has brought to New Orleans.

Even at that time, Louisiana's citizens recognized that there was some-

thing unique and very special about their governor. And so it was for that reason that they amended the state's Constitution to allow him to become the first man in the state's history to serve two consecutive terms in the Governor's Mansion.

Senator LANDRIEU and I doubt that we will never see the likes of John McKeithen again—a big man, with a big heart, who dreamed big dreams and left an enormous legacy in his wake. We know that all our colleagues join us in expressing their deepest sympathy to his wife, Marjorie, his children and his grandchildren.●

TRIBUTE TO ELLIOTT HAYNES

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Elliott Haynes, a great American and Vermonter, who passed away on May 19, of this year. Elliott served his country and his community in so many ways, and I feel blessed to have known him.

Elliott and I came from similar backgrounds: he lived in my home town of Shrewsbury, Vermont, where we both served on the volunteer fire department; we received our BA's at Yale; and we both served our country in the Navy.

The list of contributions Elliott made to the International, National, and local arenas is impressive not only for its length, but also for its variety. This tribute can only touch on a few of them, but I hope the highlights will give the Senate an impression of how great a man we have lost. He began his career writing for the United Nations World Magazine. In 1954, Elliott co-founded the Business International Corporation in New York. Its purpose was to provide information and to help those who worked in the worldwide economic market. In addition to being the co-founder, he also served as the Director, Managing Editor, Editor-in-Chief, and as Chairman of the Board.

In 1959, Elliott joined a group of executives called the "Alliance for Progress," who advised then President-Elect Kennedy on US business policy towards Latin America. He then served as the President of the Council for the International Progress of Management and as the Chairman of the Board of the International Management Development Institute, a non-profit organization devoted to managerial training in Africa and Latin America.

Elliott was also the manager of numerous International business round tables held throughout the years. While all of these activities would be enough work for two people, Elliott found time to create the US branch of the AIESEC-US, an International organization which gave university students the opportunity to train in businesses throughout the world. Later on in his life, he served as their International Chairman and was inducted into their Hall of Fame. Throughout all of this, he served as an advisor and occasional lecturer for various business

schools, including Indiana University, Pace University, and Harvard Business School.

Elliott Haynes was also very active in the State of Vermont. He was a member the Rutland Rotary, served on the Board of Directors of the Visiting Nurses Association and was Chair of the Board of the Vermont Independence Fund, which provided seed money to organizations which helped the elderly and disabled lead more active and independent lives.

And while Elliott's list of business accomplishments is phenomenal, it was his ability to turn a personal tragedy into an inspiration for others that is his greatest legacy. In 1994 he was diagnosed with Parkinson's Disease, and from that moment on, he devoted his life to improving the lives of others with the disease. In 1997, Elliott founded the Rutland Regional Parkinson's Support Group in 1997. He brought the needs and concerns of those with Parkinson's Disease to the attention of the Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee, which I chair. Elliott was essential in getting legislation passed which provides federal money for research into this crippling disease. I am so proud to have worked with him on this landmark legislation and I only wish he could have lived to see the fruits of his labor.

Elliott Haynes was a wonderful and influential man who's life touched thousands of people in direct and indirect ways. He will be remembered as a man who gave wholly of himself and who was willing to go the extra mile for his friend and neighbor, regardless of whether it was a neighbor in Shrewsbury or a "neighbor" halfway around the world. Elliott Haynes will be deeply missed.●

BOYCOTT THE ALTERNATIVE ICE CREAM PARTY

● Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to request a boycott by all Senators to the "Alternative Ice Cream Party" being sponsored by Senators from the Northeastern United States. The "Party" is designed to rally support for the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact. The dairy compact that was eliminated by the recently revised milk marketing orders has cost consumers in the Northeast over \$60 million and cost child and nutrition programs an additional \$9 million. If proposals to expand dairy compacts to 27 states this year are adopted, it will force 60% of the consumers in the nation to pay an additional \$2 billion, that's correct, \$2 billion a year in higher milk prices. And while the Northeast's consumers are purchasing overpriced milk, Wisconsin is losing dairy farmers by the day—over 7,000 in the past few years.

Mr. President, rather than ice cream, the Northeast Senators should give away cow manure instead. At least

then the freebies would have some relation to the legislation they are pushing. There are many other areas of concern I have in regard to this issue, particularly why the hard-working cows in the Northeast are not seeing the money from the extra profits that the large processors are making. I am surprised that animal rights and labor activists have not raised issue with the long hours worked and extra milk that cows in the Northeast are forced to produce. I am doubly surprised that my good friends from the Northeast can sit in Washington eating free ice cream while poor children in New England end up paying more for their school lunch milk because of the dairy compact.

If we as the United States can no longer expect to give a fair (milk) shake to dairy farmers and consumers across the country, then maybe it is time for the Northeast to secede from the Union. Maybe Canada would be willing to accept them. But then, of course, the North American Free Trade Agreement would require them to practice free trade and eliminate the dairy compact.●

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL DROBAC

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to thank a departing member of my staff for his contributions to the State of Oregon. Michael Drobac, who currently serves as my legislative aide for defense, labor and judiciary issues, is a native of Eugene, Oregon. Michael received his undergraduate and graduate degrees from Stanford University and has been a highly valued aide in my office since my election to the United States Senate.

In my short time in the Senate, I have grown to expect and receive unadorned direct advice from Michael on a variety of issues and projects helping Oregonians. He has worked tirelessly on drug control issues and judicial appointments. Michael has worked attentively with affected Oregon communities and the Department of the Army to resolve safety and economic issues surrounding the Chemical Demilitarization program at the Umatilla Depot in Oregon. His advice and work on defense related issues on both the national level and in conjunction with Oregon's fine National Guard has always been exemplary.

Michael, is returning to Oregon to attend Law School at the University of Oregon. I wish him well and do not doubt that Michael will put his law degree to good work. I join my staff in thanking him for his time and expertise. Given his background, good character and passion for public service, I would not be surprised to see Michael's return to Washington, DC, sometime in the future, working again on behalf of the state of Oregon.●

COMMEMORATING THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, as we enter the twilight of the Twentieth Century, we can look back at the immense multitude of achievements that led to the ascension of the United States of America as the preeminent nation in modern history. We owe this title as world's greatest superpower in large part to the twenty-five million men and women who served in our armed services and who defended the principles and ideals of our nation.

Before we embark upon the Twenty-First Century, the American Legion will celebrate its 80th anniversary serving our nation's veterans. Since the first gathering of American World War I Doughboys in Paris, France on March 15th, 1919, the American Legion has upheld the values of freedom, justice, respect and equality. The American Legion eventually was chartered by Congress in 1919 as a patriotic, mutual-help, war-time veterans organization. A community-service organization which now numbers nearly 3 million members—men and women—in nearly 15,000 American Legion Posts worldwide.

The American Legion's support for our nation's veterans has been exemplary over the last eighty years. Shortly after it's founding, the American Legion successfully lobbied for the creation of a federal veterans bureau. With the American Legion's support, the agency developed a veterans hospital system in the 1930s. In 1989, another American Legion plan became reality: the elevation of the Department of Veterans Affairs as a cabinet-level agency. The American Legion also successfully advocated for the compensatory rights of veterans, victims of atomic radiation, PTSD, Agent Orange, and Persian Gulf syndrome.

Over the past eighty years, the American Legion also has been active in promoting the values of patriotism and competition with our nation's young people. There are many sons and daughters participating in American Legion sponsored programs such as American Legion Boys and Girls State, Boys and Girls Nation, the National High School Oratorical Contest, and the Junior Shooting Sports and American Legion Baseball.

Throughout my service in Congress, I have long appreciated the leadership of the South Dakota American Legion for its input on a variety of issues impacting veterans and their families in recent years. The American Legion's insight and efforts have proven very valuable to me and my staff, and I commend each and every one of them for their leadership on issues of importance to all veterans of the armed forces.

Mr. President, as Americans, we should never forget the men and women who served our nation with such dedication and patriotism. I close my remarks by offering my gratitude

and support for all the achievements performed by the American Legion. For eighty years now, the American Legion has been the standard bearer in the representation of our veterans. I want to extend my sincerest appreciation to the American Legion for its continued leadership.●

ELIZABETH BURKE

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Elizabeth Burke, who has been chosen as a 1999 Community Health Leader by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for her efforts to combat domestic violence. As one of 10 outstanding individuals selected each year to receive this distinguished award for finding innovative ways to bring health care to communities whose needs have been ignored and unmet, Ms. Burke's work on behalf of domestic violence victims has become a national model.

A former victim of domestic violence, Elizabeth Burke was hired to start up the Domestic Violence Medical Advocacy Project at Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh in 1994. The project is a joint effort between Mercy Hospital and the Women's Center and Shelter of Greater Pittsburgh, and since its start five years ago, the hospital has increased the identification of domestic violence victims by more than 500 percent. Women are offered counseling, education, shelter and employment programs in the 24 hour, 40 bed facility. The Center screens all women who are admitted into the hospital, identifying domestic violence victims at a point when they are most receptive to help.

Ms. Burke is responsible for training hundreds of physicians, nurses, social workers as well as others in prevention diagnosis, treatment and advocacy for victims of domestic violence. Since coming to the project she has successfully bridged the gap between the domestic violence and medical fields to create a comprehensive response to victims of domestic violence. From emergency room screenings to follow-up services to an extensive prevention network, she ensures that abused women get help before the violence destroys their lives.

Ms. Burke's efforts don't stop there. She also chairs the Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence and makes presentations on domestic violence to a broad community. In addition, she serves as adjunct faculty at the University of Pittsburgh, University of Missouri and West Virginia University.

Mr. President, many victims of domestic violence have been touched by Elizabeth Burke's compassionate spirit. I ask my colleagues to join with me in commending Ms. Burke for her extraordinary contribution to the Pittsburgh community and to all victims of domestic violence.●