

legendary United States Senator John C. Stennis of Mississippi. At that time, Senator Stennis was President Pro-Tempore of the Senate and Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Following the retirement of Senator Stennis, Brad signed on as a staff member for freshman Congressman Larkin Smith, my friend and successor in the U.S. House of Representatives. Tragically, Congressman Smith died in a plane crash only months after taking office.

In 1989, Brad returned to the United States Senate and began work as a member of my personal staff. On Thursday, August 5th, 1999, Brad will conclude over ten years of faithful service in my office. During these years, Brad has proven to be one of my most loyal and dedicated staff members. As a special legislative assistant and as my deputy director of projects, Brad has tirelessly worked for the best interests of our Nation and the State of Mississippi. Over the years, working on Mississippi project interests has brought Brad into contact with virtually every city, county, and state agency in Mississippi; every federal agency and department; and every committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives as well.

Brad has pursued virtually every type of public infrastructure project conceivable, helping Mississippians build and improve utility systems, industrial parks, highways, bridges, railroads, airports and water ports. Using formal training from Ole Miss as a public planner, Brad labored closely with local engineers, and with the Army Corps of Engineers, to champion life saving flood control projects in the Mississippi Delta Region, the Jackson Metropolitan Area of Central Mississippi, and in the Forrest and Harrison County areas of South Mississippi. From the Director of the Mississippi Rural Water Association to water system operators throughout Mississippi, Brad is known as a dependable source of information and positive government action. Port directors along the Mississippi River, the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, and the Mississippi Gulf Coast, have come to rely on Brad's expertise and network of contacts, on everything from dredging projects, to trade and empowerment zone designations.

Working behind the scenes to encourage top flight companies such as Southwest Airlines to expand into Mississippi, has also been a talent in which Brad has excelled. He is known by airport directors throughout our state as a man they know personally, who seemingly always is there to help with extending or repairing a runway, or improving navigation and weather instrument capability. Railroads, too, came to know Brad as an honest broker who stood for economic progress that also safeguarded and improved public safety. His multi-modal expertise, made Brad a natural asset to my staff during the legislative process that culminated

in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), as well as later during the legislative development of the Transportation Efficiency Act of the Twenty-first Century (TEA-21).

Among his many successes, Brad played a key role in encouraging the establishment of an environmentally friendly power generating facility in our state, which will efficiently and cleanly make use of vast alternative fuel supplies of lignite or low-grade coal. Combining a broad general knowledge with a keen appreciation for business, science, and technical development, and a deep respect for conservation and history, Brad has become a favorite of both business and development concerns, as well as leaders in historic and natural preservation. Brad was instrumental in historic preservation efforts for the Natchez Trace and the Natchez National Historic Park, as well as efforts to establish a Campaign of Vicksburg National Historic Trail, and a new visitors center for the Corinth, Mississippi Battlefield and Cemetery. Working both with community activists and public officials, Brad helped further these causes as well as many other historic and environmental projects such as rebuilding the Fort Massachusetts lighthouse on Ship Island, and restoring natural levels of water flow along the Lower Pearl River.

Like many effective staff members on Capitol Hill, Brad is the kind of person who never meets a stranger. A true southern gentleman, his Christian values and honest work ethic have endeared Brad to his colleagues and constituents in addition to earning their respect and trust. His flexible yet focused demeanor enables him to handle numerous projects without losing sight of the people with whom he works. For all of the many public projects Brad assisted over the years, he always made time to help individual citizens with their problems. On one occasion, while assisting a constituent with her tax problem, Brad learned of an unintended result that affected similarly situated citizens across our Nation. Brad got to work, helped form a bipartisan coalition, and succeeded in helping amend the tax code to reflect the original intent of Congress.

Brad also has contributed to the quality of life here on Capitol Hill through volunteering his time and leadership for such non-profit organizations as the Mississippi Society, the Ole Miss Alumni Association, and the Taste of the South annual charity ball. He even met his lovely wife, Mary Ellen, while she served on the staff of Senator STROM THURMOND. Brad and Mary Ellen will make their new home in Gulfport, Mississippi, and are expecting their first child in October.

Upon leaving my staff, Brad will serve as Executive Director of the Southern Rapid Rail Transit Commission where he will play a significant role in helping to establish high speed

rail passenger service from Houston, Texas, to Jacksonville, Florida, and from the Gulf Coast to Atlanta. On behalf of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I wish Brad all of the best in his new career. I wish for Brad, and his growing family, that they experience all of the opportunity, excitement and adventure of the American Dream as they enter this new chapter of their lives and in all of their future endeavors. Brad, my most sincere congratulations on a job well done.

EXPRESSING THANKS AND APPRECIATION TO AMBASSADOR JAMES SASSER

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I rise today to add my voice to others in thanking Ambassador Jim Sasser for his service to our country as the United States Ambassador to the People's Republic of China for the last three and one half years.

Our friend Jim Sasser has just returned home having distinguished himself as the President's representative in Beijing during a critical and often difficult period in United States/Chinese relations. He understood better than anyone how important it was that he do an effective job as United States Ambassador to such a strategically important country.

When President Clinton nominated Jim as his ambassador he had every confidence in Jim's ability to fulfill his diplomatic duties, and that confidence was not misplaced. Even before Jim took on this assignment he understood that the state of U.S./China relations could have profound implications for peace and prosperity not only in the Asia/Pacific region but globally as well.

Once confirmed, Ambassador Sasser became an articulate and effective spokesman for the administration's policy of engagement with China. He rightfully stressed that the United States does not have the luxury of not dealing with China. He would remind his audiences that China's sheer size, its permanent membership on the United Nations Security Council, its nuclear weapons capability, its economic and military potential, all demand that the United States engage the Chinese Government and the Chinese people.

Soon after his arrival, Jim established excellent working relationships with the Chinese leadership. Both formally and informally he encouraged Beijing to view itself as a responsible member of the international community and act accordingly. I credit Jim's efforts along with others in successfully persuading China to commit itself to respect a number of non-proliferation regimes and to take under serious review the possibility of formally acceding to others.

Perhaps Jim's most significant achievement during his tenure was to oversee preparations for two high level bilateral summits between the United

States and China, President Jiang's 1997 visit to Washington and President Clinton's return visit to Beijing in 1998—the first such meetings between the United States and China in nearly a decade. I cannot imagine even the most seasoned of career diplomats performing more ably as United States Ambassador than Jim Sasser has over the last three and one half years.

I kept in touch with Jim during his tenure as ambassador. He was always enthusiastic and fully engaged in working to ensure that United States policies with respect to China served our national security, foreign policy and economic interests.

I have already mentioned to some of my colleagues, that I was actually talking to Jim one evening at the very moment that the U.S. Embassy was under siege by crowds of Chinese students pelting the building with rocks in retaliation for the accidental bombing of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade. It showed great courage for him to remain in the embassy with his staff rather than be evacuated as some had recommended. And through it all Jim never lost his sense of humor.

Although relations between Washington and Beijing have deteriorated in recent months, Jim was able to maintain open lines of communication with the Chinese government at the highest levels. He accomplished this difficult task by the strength of his intellect and personality.

Having had the pleasure of serving with Jim Sasser in the United States

Senate it came as no surprise to me that Jim has been an outstanding diplomat. Jim brought to the job of U.S. Ambassador the same vision that he brought to the U.S. Senate while he served in this Chamber.

I remember vividly serving with Jim on the Budget Committee—at the time I was a very junior member of that committee. From 1989 onward, I was able to observe Jim's remarkable, remarkable performance as Chairman of that committee as he built support for sound budget resolutions. Time after time, he marshaled the votes and brought together people of totally different persuasions and opinions—one of the most difficult jobs that any Member of this body has. And he did it successfully, on six different budget resolutions and three reconciliation bills. These victories came under the most difficult circumstances—including during the Republican administration of President George Bush, when he fashioned one of the most difficult budget compromises in modern history.

Jim has served our country ably as a United States Senator and an American diplomat. In fact, there are very few people in public life who come to mind who have made the kinds of contributions to our country that Jim Sasser has over the years.

And through it all, never once has Jim or his family complained about the personal sacrifices that they have made in their years of public service. It therefore seems only appropriate and fitting that I take time today to pub-

licly thank Jim, his wife Mary, and his children Gray and Elizabeth for all that they have done for our country. It is also a personal pleasure to welcome them home to the United States and to Jim's beloved State of Tennessee. I look forward to seeing Jim and Mary very soon and I know our colleagues do as well.

CHANGES TO H. CON. RES. 68
PURSUANT TO SECTION 211

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 211 of H. Con. Res. 68 (the FY 2000 Budget Resolution) permits the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to make adjustments to specific figures in the budget resolution and on the Senate pay-as-you-go scorecard, provided the CBO estimates an on-budget surplus for FY2000 in its July 1, 1999 update report to Congress.

Pursuant to section 211, I hereby submit the following revisions to H. Con. Res. 68:

(In millions of dollars)

Current Aggregate/Instructions:	
FY 2000 revenue aggregate	\$1,408,082
FY 2000 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	0
FY 2000–2004 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	142,315
FY 2000–2009 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	777,868
Adjustments:	
FY 2000 revenue aggregate	-14,398
FY 2000 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	14,398
FY 2000–2004 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	14,398
FY 2000–2009 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	14,398
Revised Aggregate/Instruction:	
FY 2000 revenue aggregate	1,393,684
FY 2000 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	14,398
FY 2000–2004 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	156,713
FY 2000–2009 revenue reduction reconciliation instruction	792,266

(Fiscal years, in millions of dollars)

Senate Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard	Total Deficit Impact						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000–2004	2005–2009
Current scorecard	49	-8,524	-54,950	-33,312	-52,107	-148,844	-729,920
Adjustments	-14,398	0	0	0	0	-14,398	0
Revised scorecard	-14,349	-8,524	-54,950	-33,312	-52,107	-163,242	-729,920

NICARAGUA'S SANDINISTAS ADMIT
TO SUBVERTING NEIGHBORS

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I have at hand several news reports indicating that Nicaragua's Sandinistas have finally confessed that they supplied weapons in the 1980s to communist guerrillas in El Salvador and, in fact, were themselves dependent on a flood of weapons from the Soviet Union during that period.

An excellent series of articles, written by Glenn Garvin and published in the Miami Herald earlier this month, at long last makes the record clear on that score. I ask unanimous consent that Glenn Carvin's articles be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, Mr. Garvin conducted a series of interviews with current and former Sandinista officials who are now celebrating the 20th anniversary of their rise to power on July 19, 1979. What they celebrate is a revolution that brought nothing but

poverty and heartache to millions of people.

But in the midst of reciting war stories, they let the truth slip out: these Sandinista officials confirmed that they provided weapons to the Marxist Salvadoran guerrillas. They also acknowledged that the Soviet Union agreed to supply Nicaragua with high-performance MiG fighters, along with other military assistance.

This is not news, but what is, indeed, news is that, for once, two Sandinistas told the truth. back in the 1980s, when President Ronald Reagan and good many Senators accused the Sandinistas of fomenting revolution in neighboring countries, they and their left-wing media apologists in the United States questioned our facts. When the Reagan Administration warned the Soviets not to provide MiGs to Nicaragua, the other side falsely accused President Reagan of hysteria.

Now come Sandinista leaders—co-founder Tomas Borge and former president Daniel Ortega—admitting their role in a plot to escalate the crisis in Central America. Mr. President, neither of the two is famous for telling

the truth, but in this case, I think they stumbled upon it, letting the cat out of the bag.

EXHIBIT 1

[From the Miami Herald]

WE SHIPPED WEAPONS, SANDINISTAS SAY

(By Glenn Garvin)

MANAGUA.—When Ronald Reagan and Sandinista leaders slugged it out during the 1980s over events in Nicaragua, Reagan was right more often than they liked to admit, the Sandinistas now say.

In a series of interviews with The Herald, several past and present Sandinista officials confirmed that they shipped weapons to Marxist guerrillas in neighboring El Salvador, a statement they once hotly denied.

The Sandinistas also said that the Soviet Union agreed to supply them with MiG jet fighters and even arranged for Nicaraguan pilots to be trained on the planes in Bulgaria, but the Soviets reneged on the deal, sending the Sandinistas scurrying to make peace with the contras.

DOMINO THEORY

"The Sandinista leadership thought they could be Che Guevaras of all Latin America, from Mexico to Antarctica," former Sandinista leader Moises Hassan told the Herald. "the domino theory wasn't so crazy."

During their explosive battles with Congress over U.S. aid to anti-Sandinista rebels