

was intended to cover the waterfront of economic and social issues that must be addressed if four decades of civil conflict are to be brought to a close in Colombia.

Unfortunately, for a variety of reasons, there has been little tangible progress to date in these peace efforts—not because of any lack of effort on the part of President Pastrana, I might add.

I believe Colombia needs more assistance from the international community to help it find a formula for jump-starting this peace process and dealing with the social and economic problems in the country that have produced it.

I laud the interest and attention given to the peace efforts by the United Nations Secretary General, but others in a position to be constructive should also become engaged before the process collapses entirely.

Moreover, in the final analysis, it is not going to be possible to rid Colombian society of the narco-trafficking cancer while the civil conflict is ongoing and a hindrance to building broad-based support for Colombia's counter narcotics initiatives. U.S. domestic and international support would be more readily sustainable were that the case as well.

The international community, by and large, has given only lip service to Colombia's problems and has resisted publicly endorsing Plan Colombia or helping with the peace process. If regional or European political leaders have suggestions for better ways to go about containing illicit drug production in Colombia, and elsewhere, then let them speak up.

I think it is critically important that the Organization of American States take a far more active role in assisting with Colombia's current crisis, particularly with respect to enhancing regional support. Among other things, I believe OAS Secretary General Cesar Gaviria should give serious consideration to convening an emergency summit meeting of the region's leaders before this year's end. The purpose of this summit would be to reach agreement on additional regional steps to ensure that the operations in Colombia do not adversely impact others in the region, either through increased refugee flows or relocated illicit drug operations.

European governments, particularly those that have expressed concerns about the social and political fallout of Plan Colombia and the ongoing civil conflict, need to do far more than simply wring their hands. Civil society needs to be strengthened in Colombia in order to ensure that every Colombian's rights are protected.

Additional judicial and military reforms must be implemented in order for the rule of law to become the norm and military impunity to cease once and for all. Economic investments, especially in alternative development programs, must be forthcoming if peasants who currently depend on coca cultivation to feed their families are to

have meaningful alternative employment. All of these areas are well within the financial resources and expertise of our European allies to undertake, if they are truly concerned about the future of Colombia.

For their part, Colombian authorities must undertake a sustained and serious dialog with local mayors, church officials, civic leaders, and affected communities throughout Colombia to hear from them their concerns and fears about aspects of Plan Colombia that may result in thousands more displaced Colombians, particularly in the rural areas of that nation.

While aerial eradication of cocoa crops seems the most effective method for attacking illicit production at the source, authorities should also be open to at least considering the possibility of funding other methods of eradication, such as manual eradication utilizing local farmer organizations.

Mr. President, to sum up, what I am calling for is a major international commitment to tackle the Colombian crisis. President Clinton has determined that Plan Colombia is worthy of U.S. support; that is in our national interest to do so—and I believe it is—given the impact we are feeling in our own society as a result of the narco-trafficking that occurs here.

A bipartisan Congress signed up to that position when it voted to appropriate the \$1.3 billion in emergency assistance. Having said that, I do not believe Plan Colombia can ultimately be successfully implemented if only the U.S. and Colombian Governments are participants. Unless U.S.-Colombian authorities come to this view fairly soon and begin a serious effort to regionalize and internationalize this effort, Plan Colombia is going to die on the vine for lack of political support.

Time is running out for the people of Colombia. Frankly, time is running short for everyone committed to democracy and democratic values in that country. We must not let international reticence or inertia allow the drug kingpins to win the day.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR CONNIE MACK

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, it is with particular and personal regret that I deliver these remarks today about the Senator from Florida. In a number of areas and on a range of issues, I, like many of us, have come to rely on CONNIE MACK'S knowledge and good judgment—and his good humor. He has been an outstanding Senator. More importantly, I have come to cherish his friendship and the friendship of his wonderful wife and partner for four decades, Priscilla.

CONNIE MACK is concluding his 12th year of service in the Senate. In that period of time, he has accomplished a great deal for his State and for our country. He has worked diligently and effectively to protect the environment of his State. He stood against drilling

off Florida's vast and majestic shoreline. He has promoted the restoration of the Florida Everglades, one of our Nation's premier national treasures. Time and time again, in ways large and small, CONNIE MACK has acted to safeguard his State's rare and fragile natural beauty. For this generation, and for generations to come, the name of CONNIE MACK will mean a great deal—to the citizens of Florida and people throughout the country—if for no other reason than for that contribution.

Perhaps the most profound contribution, however, of this very warm and gracious colleague of ours is the contribution he has made to our Nation in the area of cancer awareness and medical research. In these areas, it can be said, I believe without any hesitation, that no one has done a greater service to his fellow Americans in these last number of years than CONNIE and Priscilla MACK.

CONNIE and Priscilla know through hard personal experience the terrible toll that cancer and disease can take on individuals and families. They know as well as anyone that early detection of cancer is the first and best weapon in the battle to save lives. That is why they have made early detection of cancer not just a concern, but a cause.

By educating others about the importance of early detection, by spreading awareness that it is an easy, fast, and safe way to save lives, they have played a very critical role in helping countless Americans avoid the full devastation of this disease. I daresay, among those tens of thousands of American men and women who every year conquer cancer because they detected it early, a great many of them owe a debt of thanks to CONNIE and Priscilla MACK.

Together, they have received numerous honors and awards, including: the National Coalition for Cancer Research Lifetime Achievement Award; the National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship Ribbon of Hope Award; the American Cancer Society's Courage Award; and Susan Komen Breast Cancer Foundation's Betty Ford Award.

But Senator MACK has not been satisfied just with promoting early detection. He has worked for a day when early detection of cancer and other diseases will no longer be necessary because they will no longer exist. He has worked diligently and successfully to increase our Nation's investment in medical research. He understands that research can provide answers and ultimately cures for many of the ailments that continue to plague humankind. Maybe not today, but one day.

And years from now, when—we hope—cures will be found, America and the world will reflect with gratitude on those who dared to envision a better future by supporting the basic research from which those cures derived. And among those whom future generations will thank, I believe that few will be thanked more than the Senator from Florida, CONNIE MACK.

In addition to witnessing his work on the environment and health, I have had the pleasure to serve with Senator MACK on the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. There he brought his vast experience as a community banker to bear on the critical financial services issues of the day. And today our Nation's policies in the area of financial services bear the imprint of his experience and judgment.

CONNIE and I also served together for a time on the Foreign Relations Committee. There, too, he distinguished himself by his thoughtful, courteous manner. And while we did not always agree—in fact, we used to have some good, healthy arguments on American-Cuban policies—I never faced a more diligent or worthy opponent than CONNIE MACK. I always respected his positions and the people he represented in those debates. He is a worthy ally and opponent. I shall miss him.

For me, CONNIE MACK has been not only a colleague. He has been a gifted, accomplished leader. He has been a gentleman. And he has been a friend. He has graced this institution with civility and reason. He and Priscilla will be sorely missed. I look forward to many years of continued friendship.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR MOYNIHAN

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, the last colleague I want to spend a few minutes talking about is one we have all come to know and appreciate for his valued service in the Senate and his valued service to this country over many, many years.

PAT MOYNIHAN is a special Senator and a special individual. It is exceedingly difficult to summarize in words what this remarkable man has meant to the Senate, what he has meant to our Nation, and, indeed—and this is no exaggeration—what he has meant to the world in which we live.

As a soldier, a teacher, an author, an ambassador, and, over the past number of years, a Senator, very few have done so much so well. Few have put so much learning and such deep understanding to the service of the common good.

If America is the world's indispensable nation, it can be said that PATRICK MOYNIHAN is one of America's indispensable leaders. He is the only American ever to serve in four successive Presidential administrations.

Two of those administrations were headed by Republican presidents and two by Democrats—reflecting a bipartisan appreciation of this man's rare gifts of insight and effective action.

PAT MOYNIHAN served as a leading domestic policy advisor under Presidents Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon. Later he would be selected by President Nixon to serve as United States Ambassador to India, and by President Ford to serve as our Nation's representative to the United Nations.

PAT MOYNIHAN has written or edited some eighteen books. The subjects of those books reflect the extraordinary

range of his intellect—from poverty, race, education and urban policy to welfare, arms control, government secrecy, and international law. The list goes on.

He has received over sixty honorary degrees from institutions of higher learning all across the globe.

He has received countless awards which, like his writings and his honorary degrees, speak to his vast curiosity and accomplishment.

Among these awards are: the American Political Science Association's Hubert Humphrey Award for "notable public service by a political scientist"; the International League of Human Rights Award; the John LaFarge Award for Interracial Justice; the Agency Seal Medallion of the Central Intelligence Agency for "outstanding accomplishments . . . with full knowledge that his achievements would never received public recognition"; the Thomas Jefferson Award for Public Architecture from the American Institute of Architects; the Thomas Jefferson Medal from the American Philosophical Society for Distinguished Achievement in the Arts or Humanities; and the Heinz Award in Public Policy for "having been a distinct and unique voice in this century—independent in his convictions, a scholar, teacher, statesman, and politician, skilled in the art of the possible."

Earlier this year, the United States Courthouse on Pearl Street in New York City was named after the senior Senator from New York. It is a fitting and appropriate honor. No one has done more than he to make our Nation's public buildings and public spaces reflect the high ideals and common purposes of America's citizenry.

For four decades he has labored to transform Pennsylvania Avenue in our Nation's capital. More than anyone else, he is responsible for reviving this majestic boulevard—in fulfillment of L'Enfant's noble vision of a "grand axis . . . symbolizing at once the separation of powers and the fundamental unity in the American government." Today, his guiding hand can be seen in even a cursory glance down that avenue—in the Navy Memorial, Pershing Park, the Reagan Building, and Ariel Rios—not to mention neighboring masterpieces such as Union Station and the Thurgood Marshall Building.

Thomas Jefferson once said that "Design activity and political thought are indivisible." The sentiments behind those words are not just shared by PAT MOYNIHAN. They have functioned as a kind of code of conduct in his careful approach to developing America's public places. And perhaps no American since Jefferson himself has had a more profound impact on the look and feel of those places than the man to whom I pay tribute today.

But he has not only worked to enshrine our ideals in our public places. He has ennobled our public discourse, and enhanced life for all Americans. In so many areas he has made a deep and

lasting contribution. He has worked to protect our natural treasures, as well as our man-made ones. He has been a leader—and often a visionary—in supporting cleaner, safer, faster modes of transportation. He has fought a long and sometimes lonely battle for humane and effective welfare policy.

He has rung a warning bell to call upon our Nation to reform retirement programs for future generations. And always, always, he has worked to promote peace and freedom throughout the world.

I had the honor of serving with Senator MOYNIHAN on the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem. Senator BENNETT and I chaired that Committee—and I think I can speak for both he and I in saying that no one did more to focus the Senate and the nation's attention on the urgent need to address the Y2K problem than the senior Senator from New York. In fact, I distinctly recall a "Dear Colleague" letter he sent to every Senator several years ago, in which he warned about a looming technological crisis then known to only a handful of people, most of them computer scientists. It was typical PAT MOYNIHAN: erudite, prescient, compelling.

PAT MOYNIHAN knows the good that government can accomplish when its leaders act with vision, courage, and cooperation.

But he also knows what government cannot, and should not, do or try to do. He told us years ago, for instance, that there is no substitute for a strong family.

He understands only too well the sentiments expressed by the poet William Butler Yeats:

Parnell came down the road, he said to a cheering man:
Ireland will get her freedom and you will break stone.

Like Yeats, PAT MOYNIHAN knows that freedom achieved is a victory in and of itself. And while we may be cheering, we have to go back to the drudgery of day-to-day life. But freedom and democracy are to be cheered.

The Senate will not see another like PAT MOYNIHAN for some time because there has been no one like him. There has been no one like him with whom I have had the privilege and pleasure of serving. He has done a remarkable job for this Nation. He has made this Senate a better institution because of his presence here.

We will miss him and his good wife, Liz, who has done so much in her own right. We wish them the very best as they begin this new chapter of their extraordinary lives. The Good Lord is not done with PAT MOYNIHAN yet. All of us expect great things coming from this very distinguished man.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.