

process is the Chief Justice, part referee, part historian, full time judge. It is a demanding job that requires patience, intelligence, and tact. I rise today to pay tribute to a man who excelled in that position, Warren E. Burger, who regrettably passed away yesterday.

Warren Burger grew up on a farm in Minnesota, the Heartland of America. He worked his way through college and law school, earning degrees from the University of Minnesota and the St. Paul College of Law, before beginning his career as an attorney. In 1953, President Dwight D. Eisenhower made Mr. Burger an Assistant U.S. Attorney General, beginning the Minnesotan's journey to the highest seat on the highest court of the land. Before joining the Supreme Court, Warren Burger would also serve on the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

During the 17 years that he served as Chief Justice, the Court decided many issues that had a tremendous impact on American society. The results of many of the cases reviewed by the Burger Court came to be known as landmark decisions, ones that are likely to be studied by law students, professors, and historians for decades, if not centuries to come. It is not exaggerating to say that the actions of Warren Burger and his court did much to change life in America.

In 1986 Warren Burger resigned as Chief Justice of the Court, ending his two decade presence there, to chair the Committee on the Bicentennial of the Constitution. I served on this committee and I worked closely with the former Chief Justice to promote this special anniversary in the history of our Nation. I found Chief Justice Burger to be a man of integrity, ability, and dedication, whose deep interest in American history made him an effective and enthusiastic spokesman for this undertaking.

Mr. President, the Chief Justice and I differed on some issues, but he was an outstanding man who served this Nation ably and selflessly. He was a thoughtful adjudicator of cases, a strong advocate for the judicial branch, and most importantly, he cared for and believed deeply in the Constitution. He is a man who will certainly be missed by a host of friends, and I extend my deepest sympathy to the members of his family.

#### SERVICE, COMMITMENT, DEDICATION

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, it is an honor and a privilege to serve the people of Missouri and of this great country. Those of us who were elected in 1994 came here with a mandate from the people to change the way Washington does business. We were asked to reopen the door of self-government and to respect the liberties which have made our democracy a model for the world.

With this mandate before us, I want to share with my fellow Senators the pledge that every Member of my office has taken. It is a pledge of service, of commitment, and of dedication. It is a pledge we want to share with the American people. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### OATH OF OFFICE

We do solemnly swear that we will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that we will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

#### STATEMENT OF BELIEF, PURPOSE, PRINCIPLE, AND PRACTICE

We dedicate ourselves to principled public policy. We believe that Americans are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, and among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The power we exercise is granted by Missourians and the American people; we serve to secure their rights. Our commitment is to respect diverse political views and serve all people by whose consent we govern.

As people of liberty reach for opportunity and achieve greatness, our nation prospers. A government that lives beyond its means and reaches beyond its limits violates our basic liberties, and the nation suffers.

We dedicate ourselves to quality service. America's future will be determined by the character and productivity of our people. In this respect, we seek to lead by our example. We will strive to lead with humility and honesty. We will work with energy and spirit. We will represent the American people with loyalty and integrity. Our standard of productivity is accuracy, courtesy, efficiency, integrity, validity, and timeliness.

We hold that these principles are a sacred mandate. We take responsibility for these standards.

#### WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, one need not be a rocket scientist to know that the U.S. Constitution forbids any President's spending even a dime of Federal tax money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by Congress—both the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate.

So when you hear a politician or an editor or a commentator declare that "Reagan ran up the Federal debt" or that "Bush ran it up," bear in mind that the Founding Fathers, two centuries before the Reagan and Bush Presidencies, made it very clear that it is the constitutional duty of Congress—of Congress—a duty Congress cannot escape—to control Federal spending—which Congress has not done for the past 50 years.

Thus, it is the fiscal irresponsibility of Congress that has created the incredible Federal debt which stood at \$4,887,614,064,494.86 as of the close of business Friday, June 23. This outrageous debt—which will be passed on to our children and grandchildren—averages out to \$18,553.47 on a per capita basis.

#### A TRIBUTE TO FRED DUBRAY

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I rise today to extend my congratulations to Fred DuBray, an exceptional South Dakotan, who recently was awarded a Newsweek Achievement Award. Fred DuBray was recognized by the weekly magazine Newsweek for his vision and commitment to reviving the bison population in South Dakota and across the country.

Mr. DuBray is a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, and is founder and president of the InterTribal Bison Cooperative [ITBC].

Bison always have held a special place in the hearts of many Native Americans, and in the history of the American continent. Often referred to as buffalo, bison play a significant role in tribal ceremonies and in other traditional customs of the Native Americans. Knowing what the bison mean to the Native American culture, Fred DuBray came up with the idea of reviving the bison population—and encouraging reservations to reap the economic benefits.

The InterTribal Bison Cooperative [ITBC], headquartered in Rapid City, SD, has proven to be a great success. It has brought economic development to Native American tribes across the country, where other economic projects had previously failed. In 1991, when it was founded, the ITBC consisted of only seven Indian tribes. Since then, it has expanded to include 36 tribes from 15 different States across the country.

Under Mr. DuBray's leadership, the ITBC has created more than 500 new jobs through the production and distribution of bison meat and bison by-products. The number of consumers purchasing bison products has increased dramatically over the past 4 years.

In my home State of South Dakota, rising bison has proven to be a profitable venture for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe. In fact, the Cheyenne River Sioux recently received Federal assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the purchase of a mobile meat processor.

This state-of-the-art technology will allow the tribe to slaughter bison in a traditional manner, while processing and packaging the meat on the spot. The tribe also intends to allow other nearby tribes and private ranchers to benefit from the use of the mobile bison meat processor.

Fred's ingenuity is an inspiration to all Native Americans who, through creativity and hard work, are striving to achieve self-sufficiency, rather than dependency on Federal Government assistance. I am very proud of Fred DuBray's achievements, and I am very happy to see that he is receiving well-earned recognition from *Newsweek* magazine.

My wife, Harriet, and I extend our congratulations to Fred DuBray for his accomplishments thus far, and wish