

Korean Government refused to even accept the protest of South Korea.

So there we have, I think, an extraordinary example of our foreign policy, perhaps well-meaning, but indeed to a high degree naive in relation to shoring up a deteriorating regime of totalitarianism in North Korea, one that, if left to its own weight, in the opinion of the Senator from Alaska, would very soon flounder. There is no other area in the world as isolated as North Korea. Having visited there a few years ago, I can tell you that they cannot feed themselves as a nation. They have no energy. They have no capital reserves. They have an extraordinary government whose longevity is extremely short, in this Senator's opinion.

So, Mr. President, what has the Clinton administration done? Well, have they decided to reconsider the energy bribery deal they have negotiated with the north? No. No. They are not reconsidering it. Are they so naive they believe the North Korean Government bargains in good faith? I wonder. The American people have to wonder when it comes down to this administration and President Clinton negotiating with foreign adversaries.

What of the Clinton administration's spin-doctoring claim of "success" after last week's cruise missile attack in Iraq? The coalition that President George Bush put together in 1990 is crumbling. Saddam Hussein has no fear of crushing the Kurds because he knows that U.S. leadership is lacking under this President and this administration.

Just this week we learned that nearly 200 people disappeared. They have been murdered, Mr. President. These are people who were providing our Government with intelligence. Why didn't we get those people out of the country before Saddam and his murderous troops crushed the Kurds?

Yesterday, CIA chief John Deutch told Congress that Saddam is politically stronger today than he was before he sent his troops into northern Iraq. Somebody asked the question, well, is Saddam better off today than he was 2 weeks ago? The answer is clearly, yes. We have lost a good deal of credibility.

So, Mr. President, it is a very dangerous world we live in. It is easy to criticize. But it is important to point out the gross inconsistencies associated with these items that I have touched on today.

I think the administration is naive. I think they are gullible. I do not think they are equipped, based on their record, to deal with the dangers that confront us today and in the immediate future. Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURKOWSKI). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ON PUBLIC SERVICE

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, in the last days of this session, as I reflect on the past 30 years in which I have been privileged to serve here in the U.S. Senate, my thoughts turn time and again to the many, many individuals who not only have enriched my experience here but have been exemplars of public service. I cannot possibly name them all or thank them all. There are two gentlemen, however, who have been integral to the work of the Appropriations Committee in my time as chairman and ranking minority member these past 15 years, and I want to take a few minutes today to thank them, particularly, today.

Bill Hoagland has served as the staff director of the Senate Budget Committee for 11 years. In that time, he has grappled with Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, played a significant role in the 1987, 1990, and 1995 "budget summit" negotiations, and fought daily battles with virtually every committee in the Senate and the House of Representatives to nurture an effective congressional budget process and keep the fiscal policy of our Government on a sound foundation. The legislative process during his tenure in the Senate has been nearly consumed with budget legislation of one sort or another, and he has been in the midst of it all.

Bill Hoagland has epitomized the qualities and character of an outstanding public servant and Senate staffer. He has been unfailingly honest. He has considered opposing views of issues dispassionately. He has been a staunch defender of the budget process, and a loyal advisor to his chairman, Senator PETE DOMENICI. Like his chairman, he has been courageous in holding his convictions despite harsh criticism from certain quarters. The Senate is fortunate to have his able assistance, and I salute him.

A sound relationship with the Office of Management and Budget is very important to the work of the Appropriations Committee, and in the past 10 years that relationship has been enhanced by the work of Chuck Kieffer, a career employee of OMB. Chuck started at OMB when Mr. David Stockman was named Director, and he has served under every Director since, through Republican and Democratic administrations alike. He has been the principal OMB liaison with the House and Senate Appropriations Committees under Republican and Democratic majorities.

By virtue of that experience, Chuck Kieffer has become the single person in OMB most knowledgeable about the appropriations process. He is the institutional memory of the Executive Office of the President on what we have done, and what we have left undone, in appropriations acts. More important, he is the honest broker between the Con-

gress and the administration, faithfully characterizing the differences between us, and providing accurate information to bridge those differences. He works impossibly long hours keeping track of myriad issues, and does so with a degree of professionalism that meets the highest standard. For that, he has earned the respect and appreciation of the committee members and staff in both Houses on both sides of the aisle, and I want thank him for his service.

Mr. President, there are many other people throughout our Government, at all levels, who perform demanding jobs under difficult circumstances. They do so with integrity and diligence to duty. Those of us who serve here, in the House of Representatives, and in the highest levels of the executive departments, could not do without them. All of the citizens of this Nation owe them more than we ever effectively express. By expressing my appreciation to Bill Hoagland and Chuck Kieffer, I mean to convey that appreciation to all those other public servants as well, who perform day after day these many duties staffing our committees and our personal offices.

(The remarks of Mr. HATFIELD pertaining to the introduction of S. 2100 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

(During today's session of the Senate, the following morning business was transacted.)

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Thursday, September 19, the Federal debt stood at \$5,190,460,235,894.57.

One year ago, September 19, 1995, the Federal debt stood at \$4,965,955,000,000.

Five years ago, September 19, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,625,828,000,000.

Ten years ago, September 19, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,108,205,000,000. This reflects an increase of more than \$3 trillion, \$3,010,255,235,894.57, during the 10 years from 1986 to 1996.

HONORING LOWELL MOHLER, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF THE MISSOURI FARM BUREAU

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, in 1794 George Washington said, "I know

of no other pursuit in which more real and important services can be rendered to any country than improving its agriculture." These words mean as much today, over 200 years later, as they did then. Agricultural industries employ nearly 20 percent of all Americans.

Today, I rise to honor a dear friend for 26 years of dedicated service to Missouri agriculture. On September 24, 1996, Lowell Mohler will gather with friends, family, and colleagues to celebrate the achievements of his distinguished career with the Missouri Farm Bureau. Lowell is a native Missourian born in Oregon, MO. Agriculture was always in his blood. Upon receiving his agriculture degree from the University of Missouri, he pursued an active career in agriculture, including assistant director of marketing for the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, marketing director of the Missouri Department of Agriculture and a vital member of the Missouri Farm Bureau.

Lowell began his career with the Missouri Farm Bureau in 1970 and currently serves as the chief administrative officer and corporate secretary. For many years, Lowell has been a driving force meeting Missouri farmers' needs. Over these years, Lowell has been honored by his peers many times over. In April 1988, Gamma Sigma Delta, a national honor society recognizing individuals for scholarship and service in agriculture, honored him with the Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award for his outstanding support of the University of Missouri's College of Agriculture. In September 1990, Lowell was again honored with the Missouri University Alumni Association Distinguished Service Award for his continuing support and efforts in adding to the excellence of the university. In January 1991, he received the Missouri University Citation of Merit Award and the Presidential Citation Award for Extension. In October 1991, he received the State Friend of Extension Award in recognition of outstanding public service and support of the Missouri Cooperative Extension Service and its educational programs. In 1995, he was honored with the Ag Leader of the Year Award presented by the Missouri Ag Industries Council. Lowell's attributes are many as his honors describe.

Lowell was there during the devastating Missouri flood of 1993, helping farmer after farmer cope with their great losses due to rising floodwaters. His own farm, which borders the great Missouri River, also fell victim with huge crop losses due to the floodwaters. But Missouri farmers persevered and overcame with the help of Lowell and the Missouri Farm Bureau.

Lowell's generosity, integrity and foresight have continued over the years to keep Missouri agricultural interests strong for Missouri families and farmers. American farmers set the world agricultural standards by producing the highest quality products at the lowest prices. Missouri's 28 million acres of

farmland and production of beef rank second in the Nation. Missouri is also among the top 15 States producing rice, soybeans, milo, hay, corn, and cotton. Agriculture is a critical force in Missouri's economy as well as the Nation's.

On a personal note, my friendship with Lowell has afforded me the opportunity of his wisdom. Lowell was always happy to advise me regarding my farm in Missouri. He unselfishly assisted me in planning and complying with conservation regulations, particularly in the area of soil and water conservation, tree preservation and replanting, pasture rotation, and general farm management. During my tenure as Governor, Lowell served on the transition team in 1985 to 1986; he was also appointed to the business and education partnership commission, which was a task force to study the higher education system in Missouri. Lowell provided me countless hours of advice on agricultural policy important to Missouri farmers and ranchers, which was a result of policy established by the grassroots development process of the Missouri Farm Bureau. His whole family was involved, too. Lowell's wife, JoAnn, served as my executive secretary from 1985 to 1993 during my tenure as Governor of Missouri. Lowell and JoAnn continue to be close friends, whom I respect for advice and guidance.

For these important reasons, I rise today to recognize and salute my friend for not only the 26 years of exemplary service to the Missouri Farm Bureau, but for his lifelong dedication to the Missouri agricultural industry. Lowell Mohler's service and friendship has been an inspiring testimony to me as well as all Missourians.

TRIBUTE TO DONNELL HORN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to honor one of Nevada's most dedicated activists, Pastor Donnell Horn. For 25 years, Pastor Horn has tirelessly ministered to others, working to better the lives of everyone he touches.

Serving as Pastor of New Revelation Baptist Church in Las Vegas for the past 16 years, Pastor Horn has not only earned the love and respect of his parishioners, but of the entire community to which he has devoted himself. Striving to uplift and empower the people he assists, Pastor Horn brings new hope to those struggling in hard times. He is a counselor and a minister who reaches out to heal his community. As he works to help those whose need is immediate, Pastor Horn also has a vision for the future and is always thinking of the next generation. His leadership and humanity have indeed made Las Vegas a better place, and, because of his work, our children's future looks brighter.

It is my pleasure to speak today in tribute to Donnell Horn, and congratulate him on his 25 years of service in the ministry. For the excellence and

compassion with which he has performed his job, Nevada owes Donnell Horn a debt of gratitude.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting one nomination which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT CONCERNING THE CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY (LIBERTAD) ACT OF 1966—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 171

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

This report is submitted pursuant to 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6) (the "CDA"), as amended by section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, Public Law 104-114; 110 Stat. 793 (the "LIBERTAD Act"), which requires that I report to the Congress on a semi-annual basis detailing payments made to Cuba by any United States person as a result of the provision of telecommunications services authorized by this subsection.

The CDA, which provides that telecommunications services are permitted between the United States and Cuba, specifically authorizes me to provide for payments to Cuba by license. The CDA states that licenses may provide for full or partial settlement of telecommunications services with Cuba, but does not require any withdrawal from a blocked account. Following enactment of the CDA on October 23, 1992, a number of U.S. telecommunications companies successfully negotiated agreements to provide telecommunications services between the United States and Cuba consistent with policy guidelines developed by the Department of State and the Federal Communications Commission.

Subsequent to enactment of the CDA, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) amended the Cuban Assets Control Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 515 (the "CACR"), to provide for specific licensing on a case-by-case basis for certain transactions incident to the receipt or transmission of telecommunications between the United States and Cuba, 31