

colleagues and I am equally confident that he will work well with the Republican majority.

While many may believe that politics in the United States is based on an adversarial relationship between parties, each of us knows that it is a system which encourages and fosters compromise—that to actually legislate, we must seek common ground. Senators DOLE and DASCHLE are two men who are committed to ensuring that this body functions efficiently and effectively by seeking that point where Members can vote to pass a bill. I congratulate BOB and TOM on winning their leadership elections, and I look forward to working with both of them throughout the duration of the 104th Congress.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, anyone even remotely familiar with the U.S. Constitution knows that no President can spend 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 it was, and is, the constitutional duty and responsibility of Congress to control Federal spending. Congress has failed miserably in that task for about 50 years.

The fiscal irresponsibility of Congress has created a Federal debt which stood at \$4,805,835,231,225.14 as of the close of business Thursday, January 5. Averaged out, every man, woman, and child in America owes a share of this massive debt, and that per capita share is \$18,243.03.

IN MEMORY OF SHERRY STETSON MANNIX

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on Tuesday of this week, Sherry Stetson Mannix died after a long and valiant battle with cancer. Mrs. Mannix's title was Foreign Affairs Specialist in the Bureau of Multilateral Affairs of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. But that does not begin to describe her fine work or her life-long dedication to her country.

Mrs. Mannix served for 11 years as an officer in the U.S. Air Force and then for another 9 years in the Air Force Reserve, achieving the rank of lieutenant colonel. She joined the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in 1984 and became the Agency's premier expert on the Chemical Weapons Convention, which she helped to negotiate. Both before and after the CWC was negotiated, Mrs. Mannix was the principal persons to whom we and others turned when questions arose on how that very complicated convention would work.

During its consideration of the CWC last year, the Select Committee on In-

telligence, of which I was then vice chairman, submitted to the executive branch over 130 questions for the record regarding the Chemical Weapons Convention. It was Sherry Mannix who answered many of those questions and edited the others, even though she was already in tremendous physical pain due to the illness that she knew would soon take her life. Those answers were so well-written and informative that we actually published 64 of them, as an appendix to our committee's public report, “U.S. Capability to Monitor Compliance With the Chemical Weapons Convention.” Only rarely do we find such executive branch answers so worthy of publishing, and only very rarely does any human being demonstrate the devotion to duty and country that Mrs. Mannix did throughout the last year.

Sherry Mannix was only 44 when she died. If life were fair, we would have enjoyed her company and her service for many more years. Instead, we today offer our deep condolence to her husband, retired Air Force Lt. Col. Charles R. Mannix, and to her mother, Albertie Stetson, both of whom reside in my State, as well as to her grandmother, Bernal B. Allen. And in remembering Sherry Mannix we say, Thank you for a job well done and a life well lived, right to the very end.

COMMENDING CHIEF ROBERT STEWART

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, South Carolina is probably the most idyllic place anyone might consider living. The pace of life there is relaxed, the people are friendly, and the weather is temperate. Unfortunately, even a State as peaceful as mine is not free from the evils and dangers of crime.

Leading the fight against illegal activity in the Palmetto State is an organization created by me when I served as Governor of South Carolina, the State Law Enforcement Division, commonly referred to as “SLED.” At the helm of SLED is a man whom I have had the pleasure of knowing for many years, Chief Robert M. Stewart, and whom I am pleased to call a friend. The chief has literally dedicated his life to police work and has gained national recognition as an aggressive officer and a true professional.

Chief Stewart, a native of Cheraw, began his career as a teenager when he signed on as a cadet with his hometown police department and worked his way up the leadership ladder, earning the position of director of public safety before he had even turned 30. In 1975, he stepped down as director and joined SLED as a special agent. In the following 20 years, his career advanced rapidly while he worked on cases ranging from those that were routine and mundane to ones that were inter-national in scope. A veteran of the SWAT team, Robert specialized in white collar and public corruption cases, and worked closely with Federal

agencies investigating such crimes in South Carolina. In 1988, Gov. Carroll Campbell appointed Robert as the chief of SLED, where he has done an unparalleled job of administering the agency.

When he took over SLED, Chief Stewart's goal was to make it an organization that was recognized as being one of the most professional, progressive, and modern law enforcement agencies in the United States. Over the past 7 years he has done just that. By regionalizing the agency, and streamlining its rank structure, Chief Stewart has ensured that his agents are better able to monitor and address crime trends throughout the State. Additionally, Chief Stewart secured a brand-new lab, that is not only used by SLED, but is available to any other police department in the State of South Carolina. Thanks to the chief's commitment and vision, last year SLED became only the second State investigative agency in the Nation to receive professional accreditation by the Committee on Accreditation of Law Enforcement Agencies.

Mr. President, Chief Stewart celebrates his 50th birthday today, and I want to take this opportunity to recognize and commend him for dedicating more than half his life to protecting the people and property of South Carolina. Chief Stewart is a man of great ability, integrity, and courage, and I am proud of his many accomplishments. I wish him good health and happiness in the years ahead, and look forward to continuing to hear great things about him.

UNITED STATES ARMS EMBARGO ON BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, 2 days ago I introduced legislation together with the distinguished Senator from Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN, to terminate the United States arms embargo on Bosnia-Herzegovina as of May 1, 1995.

As I mentioned in my remarks at the that time, I believed that this legislation was not only consistent with international law in upholding Bosnia's inherent right to self-defense, but that it would also serve to provide some badly needed leverage for the Bosnians on the diplomatic side.

I understand that today, Adm. Leighton Smith, commander of NATO Forces in Southern Europe told reporters that he opposed this legislation. I am not surprised that a four-star admiral would not oppose his Commander in Chief, nor that a NATO commander would not choose to contradict the NATO-Secretary General.

I would note, however, that in addition to candidate Bill Clinton, the following former high-level Government officials, including Cabinet members, have publicly supported lifting the arms embargo on Bosnia: Zbigniew Brzezinski; Frank Carlucci; George