

means to be an American. They are worthwhile, honorable goals that have always been a priority of this Senator.

The Higher Education Act, enacted in 1965 to provide disadvantaged students with greater educational opportunities, recognized the shared benefit of providing every American a chance to maximize his or her potential. As a result of the passage of this legislation, doors have been opened to millions of citizens who otherwise would not have had the access or the resources to obtain a higher education. Although the act has been amended over the years through the reauthorization process, the central purposes of the legislation has remained the same—to ensure access, choice and opportunity in higher education.

In light of the tremendous success of this legislation, I am disturbed by the draconian budget cuts being advanced by the current congressional leadership which would effectively undermine the directives of the Higher Education Act. It is particularly distressing when you realize that those who are now seeking to draw back from the American commitment to education through the cuts included in budget reconciliation are, at the same time, propounding the necessity for America to compete more successfully in the world's economy. In my view, they are asserting a basic contradiction. Our success as a competitor in the world's economy rests upon educating our future generations.

Republican budget proposals would dramatically decrease educational opportunity in order to finance tax cuts for the wealthy and to meet arbitrary deficit reduction targets. In my view, Republican budget proposals clearly renege on our historical commitment to improving access to higher education by placing an undue burden on students and their families over the next 7 years. It makes little sense to cut investments in programs which give people the skills to function in a modern, complex society. It makes even less sense to do so in a document which is repeatedly purported to be a budget for our Nation's future.

As you know, the Senate was successful in eliminating several of the more onerous provisions in the education portion of the budget reconciliation—including the .85 percent tax on colleges and universities on their Federal student loan volume, the 6-month post graduation interest-free grace period on student loans, and the interest increase on PLUS loans. However, I remain concerned about what will be contained in the final package.

I also regret that efforts to retain current law with respect to the Federal direct lending program were unsuccessful. The Republican budget plan severely curtails the Federal direct lending program by placing a 20 percent cap on loan volumes. The Department of Education estimates that by the close of the current academic year, direct lending will represent between 35-40 percent of this year's student loan vol-

ume. Should this provision become law, nearly half of the students involved in the direct loan program will have their financial aid disrupted, subjecting them to additional conversion fees and the tremendous anxiety involved in having your financial aid in question.

I have heard from students and educators from across Maryland who have expressed their deep concern about proposed modifications to the direct lending program. One of the first campuses to offer direct lending to its students is in my hometown of Salisbury. The president of Salisbury State University, as well as the chancellor of the University of Maryland System—which enrolls more than 130,000 students, strongly support the direct lending program as beneficial to both students and university administrators.

Mr. President, education in this country has always provided an essential ladder of opportunity for our people and the Higher Education Act has been and continues to be a critical rung in this ladder. In a nation which believes that a person's merit and talent should take them as far as they can go, we must continue to foster a path which allows them to maximize this potential. Many of us here today have benefited from this philosophy and have achieved certain levels of success as a direct result of the opportunities afforded by such principles. It is ironic, at best, that many of those who have utilized these opportunities to advance themselves are now trying to severely limit them for others through draconian budget measures.

As we commemorate the enactment of the Higher Education Act of 1965, it is important to understand that the value of programs authorized by this bill cannot be measured simply in terms of dollars spent. Without Federal support, millions of Americans would not have been able to attend college or receive the advanced training required to make them contributing, productive members of society. If this Nation is to continue to thrive in an ever-evolving global economy, we must not underestimate the value of the Federal Government's commitment to higher education. The celebration of the passage of this bill affords us the opportunity to reaffirm the Federal role in making certain that education remains a top national priority.

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, 30 years ago today, president Lyndon B. Johnson signed into law the Higher Education Act. We should not let this anniversary pass without recognizing the profound effect this act has had in opening the doors of higher education for millions of deserving Americans who otherwise would have found a college education beyond their financial reach.

I have said many times that education is a capital investment. No

piece of Federal legislation is more compelling evidence of the benefit of that investment than is the Higher Education Act. Every study we know demonstrates that an individual's climb up the economic ladder is directly related to the amount of education he or she receives. Without question, the opportunities provided because of the higher Education Act and its reauthorizations over the past 30 years demonstrate not only the importance of this investment but also the gains we have made because of this act.

It is through the Higher Education Act that vital programs such as guaranteed student loans, aid to developing colleges, and educational opportunity grants have developed into the critical initiatives that they are today. It was within the context of this legislation that we developed the Pell grant program, which combined with the guaranteed loan program, has become far and away the largest source of aid for low- and middle-income students. Today, Federal student aid constitutes more than 75 percent of all aid available to students to pay for a college education.

Over the years, it is unquestionable that without Federal student aid, literally millions of American students would have been unable to attain a college degree and to pursue productive, meaningful careers that otherwise would have been beyond their reach.

I am honored to have been here when this act began, and to have strongly supported its establishment. Through my work on the Education Subcommittee, I am honored to have played a part in refining it over the years. And I am especially honored to be here today to acknowledge its very significant achievements.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, on that evening in 1972 when I first was elected to the Senate, I made a commitment to myself that I would never fail to see a young person, or a group of young people, who wanted to see me.

It has proved enormously beneficial to me because I have been inspired by the estimated 60,000 young people with whom I have visited during the nearly 23 years I have been in the Senate.

Most of them have been concerned that the total Federal debt which is about \$15 billion shy of \$5 trillion—which will be exceeded this year. Of course, Congress is responsible for creating this monstrosity for which the coming generations will have to pay.

The young people and I almost always discuss the fact that under the U.S. Constitution, no President can spend a dime of Federal money that has not first been authorized and appropriated by both the House and Senate of the United States.

That is why I began making these daily reports to the Senate on February 25, 1992. I wanted to make a matter of daily record the precise size of the Federal debt which as of yesterday, Tuesday, November 7, stood at \$4,985,913,011,032.65 or \$18,926.61 for every man, woman, and child in America on a per capita basis.

The increase in the national debt since my report yesterday—which identified the total Federal debt as of close of business on Monday, November 6, 1995—shows an increase of \$1,175,550,073.33. That increase is equivalent to the amount of money needed by 174,311 students to pay their college tuitions for 4 years.

YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, Israel and the world have lost one of the greatest leaders of our generation. As so many great men before him, Yitzhak Rabin lost his life at the hands of an assassin: an angry young man, a spoiler of peace, and a traitor to his people and all those who sought peace in that troubled region.

Yitzhak Rabin was first a military hero and, late in life, a soldier for the cause of peace. It is as this role as peacemaker that we Americans have come to know him best. He was the man who did what none would have thought possible by extending his hand to shake the hand of his long-time enemies, and to begin to deliver peace to his nation and to its neighbors.

It is the sad reality of a violent world that great men make many enemies and the peacemaker is the object of the hatred of those who do not believe in peace. However, this great leader has left a legacy for all to carry on and, someday, to reap the rewards. Yitzhak Rabin helped give his nation its first breath of life, and has led his nation toward a better future. He helped bring flowers to a desert usually covered in blood, and has given to future generations the gift of the prospect of peace in our time. Yitzhak Rabin will surely be missed by his countrymen and by Americans alike; his family, his country, and those who will carry on his legacy are in our thoughts and prayers.

TRIBUTE TO DOROTHY HUSTEAD

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Dorothy Hustead, the woman who helped put Wall Drug on maps all over the world. Dorothy, who recently passed away, was a charming and pleasant woman who inspired many people. Dorothy was a South Dakota legend in her own time. She took great pride in her work, her family, her community, and her faith. She was an example of the commonsense values that are typical of a true South Dakotan.

It was Dorothy Hustead who invented the famous "free ice water" slogan that helped transform a small, struggling drugstore in the geographical

center of nowhere into one of South Dakota's top tourist attractions, drawing 15,000 to 20,000 people a day during the busy summer months. The Hustead Drugstore, better known simply as Wall Drug, officially opened on December 31, 1931. On a hot Sunday afternoon in July 1936, Dorothy came up with the idea to use highway signs to advertise free ice water—a scarce item in that decade. Today, 270 highway signs advertise the drugstore, including one strategically placed in my Senate office reception room. It reads, "1,523 miles to Wall Drug".

Even though the first 7 years of business were painfully hard, Dorothy was always optimistic. Success was inevitable with her enthusiasm and dedication. Mrs. Hustead once summed up her philosophy: "I believe any person with patience, faith, humility, and courage can—by hard work, enthusiasm, and by following a plan—succeed."

Born on August 29, 1904, Dorothy began her rich and fulfilling life in the town of Colman, SD. This small town upbringing and her strong family ties instilled in her a deep respect for traditional values. She graduated from Colman High School and attended the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, where she was a member of the Delta Delta Delta Sorority. It was there that she met her husband, Ted Hustead of Aurora, NE. Dorothy graduated from the University of Nebraska with a degree in English and taught English and drama at Cathedral High School in Sioux Falls, SD.

The young Husteads lived and worked in several South Dakota towns—Colman, Dell Rapids, Sioux Falls, Oldham, and Canova—before purchasing their small drugstore in Wall. Throughout the years, Dorothy worked steadfastly beside Ted as a full partner at Wall Drug, acting as one of the floor managers in charge of receipts. She was on the board of directors of Wall Drug Inc. until her recent death.

Dorothy was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Wall Book Club—of which she was one of the founders—and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. She, along with Ted, received the first Ben Black Elk Award in 1979, for excellence in the travel industry. November 12, 1988, was proclaimed by South Dakota Gov. George Mickelson as "Dorothy and Ted Hustead Day".

Dorothy Hustead was a true friend to me and to thousands of other South Dakotans, as well as visitors to our State. I always will remember her fondly.

HENRI TERMEER WINS THE ADL TORCH OF LIBERTY AWARD

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a privilege to take this opportunity to congratulate Henri Termeer on receiving the Torch of Liberty Award from the Anti-Defamation League of the New England Region.

As chairman, chief executive officer, and president of Genzyme Corp., the

largest biotechnology company in Massachusetts and the fourth largest in the world, Henri Termeer is well known to many of us in Congress as a leader of the industry and as chairman of the Biotechnology Industry Organization. In the course of his distinguished career, he has received numerous awards and extensive national recognition for his accomplishments.

He also believes very deeply in the importance of public service, and his career is an excellent example to others in the business world. He serves as chairman of the Mount Auburn Corporate Fund for Free Care, which provides free hospital care to homeless citizens and others in need. He is also a director of the Massachusetts Cystic Fibrosis Foundation and a member of the Massachusetts Bay Endowment Committee of the United Way.

Henri also has a strong commitment to education at all levels. He has organized a variety of programs to enhance math and science education in public schools in the Boston area. In addition, Genzyme sponsors scholarships for local high school students to pursue college studies in biotechnology and medicine, and the company conducts an extensive summer internship program for local youths. Genzyme also provides grants to the Tactical Training Initiative Program, which retrains displaced workers for manufacturing positions in the biotechnology industry.

Henri's service as a trustee of the Boston Museum of Science and co-chairman of the museum's Biotechnology Committee has emphasized the preparation of minority youths for careers in biotechnology. Last year, he received an award from the Biomedical Science Careers Project for his leadership in supporting the education of minorities. The project is a cooperative effort of Harvard Medical School, the New England Board of Higher Education, and the Massachusetts Medical Society.

In presenting the Torch of Liberty Award, the Anti-Defamation League also praised Henri for his commitment to human rights. As the ADL statement says,

Henri's leadership on issues of human rights and in the promotion of understanding between people of diverse religious, ethnic, and racial backgrounds makes him an example by which others can be measured. The Anti-Defamation League is proud to honor a man who has demonstrated a lifetime of commitment to the goals and ideals which so closely match the ADL's mission.

I commend Henri Termeer for this well-deserved award. Massachusetts is proud of his leadership, and all of us who know him are honored by his friendship.

THE ASSASSINATION OF PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, just over 2 years ago, I watched as Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization Yasir Arafat and Prime Minister