

English in 1972. In 1975, he received his master's degree from Northwestern University's Kellogg Graduate School of Management with a concentration in finance, marketing, and organizational behavior.

Art was appointed president of Northern Trust Bank in 1987. Since that time he and his wife Peggy, a former vice president of J. Walter Thompson Co., helped raise millions of dollars for philanthropies in the Sarasota area.

Art's continuous involvement in the community has included philanthropies and civic causes of all sizes and scope. He chairs the Van Wezel Foundation and is a former treasurer. He is chairman of New College Foundation; and a member of the Asolo Center's board of directors. He is past chairman of the Sarasota Memorial Hospital Century Foundation and the past president of the United Way of Sarasota. He is chairman of the Out-of-Door Academy and a former board member of Florida West Coast Symphony, the Salvation Army, and the Education Foundation. He was chairman of the 1990-91 United Way Campaign and has served on the advisory boards of Sarasota Ballet and Girl's Inc. He also cochaired the 1991 French Film Festival with his wife Peggy.

In addition to his individual efforts, he has participated in and supported Peggy in her many charitable endeavors, which include, but are not limited to, the following: chair of the 1995 New College Auction, chair of the 1994 Circus Gala at Ringling Museum, chair of the 1994 Sarasota Opera's Youth Festival, chair of the 1992 Memorial Hospital Cartoon Classic, chair of the 1991 New College Library Association Mistletoe Ball, chair of the 1990 Family Counseling Center's benefit, and chair of the 1989 Orchid Ball.

Mr. President, as you can see Art has not limited his benevolence to specific organizations, instead his influence is felt across the entire Sarasota community. He has done more charitable work in 10 years than most of us could hope to do in a lifetime. The great State of Florida is a better place because of Art Wood's commitment to his community. Mr. President, I will conclude by commending the southwest Florida chapter of the American Jewish Committee, especially the committee's president Robert Rosenthal and director Harriet Abraham, for their dedication in recognizing this year's recipient of the 1996 Human Relations Award, Arthur M. Wood, Jr.●

**A CENTURY OF NOBLE SERVICE:  
COMMENDATION OF THE ENFIELD  
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT ON THE OCCASION  
OF ITS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY**

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, never has the noble spirit of voluntarism been more important than it is today. And nowhere in the Nation is the spirit of

self-reliance and gritty determination a more integral part of life than it is in New England. Voluntarism and self-reliance came together in 1896, when the citizens of Enfield, CT, formed the volunteer Enfield Fire Department, and they are alive and well in the department's service today. And so it is my pleasure to offer my commendation to the brave men and women of the Enfield Volunteer Fire Department who have served and protected Enfield for 100 years.

At a time when our society is seeking real role models for our children, we can with confidence point to our Nation's volunteer firefighters as true heroes. The galant members of the Enfield Volunteer Fire Department, both past and present, have selflessly devoted themselves, day in and day out, to saving the lives and livelihoods of their neighbors. Without these dedicated individuals, the community of Enfield would be at a tremendous loss.

No matter what is required of them, Enfield's volunteer firefighters stand ready to help. Whether responding to an emergency, or preventing emergencies from happening in the first place, all the department's activities are executed with the highest caliber of professionalism. Indeed, the firefighters make a difference every day, conducting safety lessons in schools and throughout the community to teach kids and others about fire prevention.

Mr. President, the men and women of the Enfield Fire Department have faithfully served and protected Enfield, contributing tens of thousands of hours, for a century. Those who served yesterday, serve today, and will serve tomorrow, are truly a tribute to the State of Connecticut. I am proud of the work done by these fine citizens, and as they celebrate their centennial, wish them another hundred years of valiant duty.●

**DRUG LEGALIZATION**

● Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, yesterday the New York Times ran a piece noting that the lead story in the next issue of the National Review is going to call for the legalization of drugs. The rationale for this argument is that the war on drugs has failed and that the only solution is to declare defeat and turn the asylum over to the inmates.

I am not sure just what information the folks at the National Review are using, but the facts are flawed and the argument is dumb and irresponsible.

Mr. Buckley, the author of the piece, is safe in making such arguments because he personally does not plan to use drugs. No one of his immediate acquaintance is likely to start using dangerous drugs. And I doubt that he will encourage any teenage members of his family to use drugs. So the consequences of his advocacy will not be felt personally. Instead, the burden of his ideas will be borne by countless

families whose kids—the most at-risk population—will fall victim to the consequences of drug abuse. The costs will also be borne by the public purse, as we have to treat the walking wounded.

Although there is no public support for the idea of legalization, and none in the Congress, some of our culture elite—left and right—keep raising the idea as if it had some intellectual merit. Nothing could be farther from the truth. I am therefore submitting for the RECORD a longer statement on the common mistakes made in the legalization argument that I hope will help in closing this latest chapter in foolishness.

The statement follows:

**STATEMENT BY CHARLES E. GRASSLEY: DRUG  
LEGALIZATION**

I have been increasingly concerned about the tendency in some quarters to promote the legalization of drugs in this country. If there is any idea that is essentially without merit and without public support, it is that this country should entertain seriously the notion that dangerous drugs should be legalized and made widely available. Drug legalization is truly an invitation to the Mad Hatter's Tea Party.

Unfortunately, many in the media and in our cultural elite, who have a disproportionate access to public communication and opinion outlets, have once again started to advocate some form of legalization. While this advocacy is not likely to lead to a major change in public policy, it can and does have an adverse influence on thinking about the dangers of drug. It sends a mixed message about the dangers of use that is particularly harmful when it touches our young people.

As Bill Bennett and Joe Califano noted recently, drugs are illegal because they are dangerous, they are not dangerous because they are illegal. Legalization advocates, however, deploy a variety of arguments on behalf of their position that ignore this essential fact. They all too often resort to scare tactics, misrepresent reality, or skip over inconvenient facts. I think that it is important to set the record straight.

There are a number of misconceptions about our efforts to deal with the drug problem. It is important to understand these and the common arguments used to promote them in order to arrive at a reasoned and reasonable understanding of what the drug problem is about. One of the first points to note is that our last drug epidemic—during the 1960s, 1970s, and early 1980s—was the result of arguments made by some that drugs were really not a problem and that everyone would feel better, live better, and prosper from the self-administration of dangerous drugs.

The claim, made with considerable fervor, was that drugs were liberating and that only a repressive society would prevent people from achieving their true potential. By the late 1980s, we finally came to realize just what a cruel hoax, a big lie, these claims were. We are still trying to cope with an addict population from that era, a period that has left us with a legacy of lives blasted by drug use, a cost that is borne by families and the public purse. We cannot afford to ignore this lesson, to repeat a disaster based on the enthusiasms of a few.

*Mistake #1: Prohibition doesn't can't work. Efforts to keep people from using drugs, like alcohol prohibition, only encourages the idea of forbidden fruit, increases crime, and will always fail.*

The argument that prohibition doesn't work relies on a collective amnesia about