

about war, about his experiences; and all the divisions of the Senate sort of melted away because of his gesture. But it was not strange for JOHN to do that. Those of us who worked with him over the years here know that he was always reaching across the aisle trying to build a bridge, trying to pull people together.

I remember when we were in the throes of a fight over the clean air amendment in 1990. There were great meetings in the room back here with George Mitchell. JOHN CHAFEE, Senator Mitchell, and a few others with great calming voices, were reaching out trying to pull people together and find a path of common sense. That is really one of the great legacies, the commitment that produced that amendment and also produced a whole host of advances with respect to the environment.

I traveled with JOHN to Rio. We were part of the delegation for the Rio conference when we had that huge summit.

I traveled with him again to Kyoto. I remember one very peaceful moment when we snuck away to a beautiful Japanese garden. He was busy looking at the architecture, experiencing the remarkable peace of that place, and laughing at the fact that he had stolen away from a conference for a few moments to do so.

JOHN was one of the great calming influences in this body, a man of extraordinary common sense, a person who always tried to stand for principle—not for party, not for ideology, but for what was best for the State, best for the country, and best, in his judgment, for families and for the future.

He was passionate about Rhode Island, and passionate about the country. And in the end, I think his legacy will be measured not only by the legislation that he worked on, not only by his remarkable efforts to help us get a health care bill in 1993 and 1994, but meetings which I will forever remember in his hideaway where he brought people together trying to forge a centrist plan, which, ultimately, I might add, helped pave the way for Kennedy-Kassebaum and for other things that we have contemplated.

But he understood what his course was. He had a great sense of who he was, of what this place meant to him, and what all of us could achieve. He always placed those aspirations on the table as directly and as honestly as anybody I know in the Senate.

JOHN was also a warrior—a great warrior. Underneath the remarkable, docile, and temperamental person that we grew to know, there was really this other person who knew how to fight for country and for things that were bigger than him. He did so at Guadalcanal, he did so in Korea, and he did so in a remarkable way.

I will always remember Col. Terry Ball—he became a general, and he is now retired, just recently, about a week or two ago—telling me of the re-

markable journey he took with JOHN, a journey he talked to JOHN about before he took it, to go back and visit in the South Pacific those great places that he was part of with the Marine Corps.

I remember reading William Manchester's book, "Return to Darkness." In many ways, that was the journey JOHN went on when he went back there to revisit those places where he had served with such distinction but where he also knew such a profound loss.

This past summer, we shared another great moment together. We had the privilege of joining the Secretary of the Navy on the USS *Constitution* at Boston Harbor for a dinner. He was there with his family—the greater part of his family. It was a dinner in honor of JOHN and his service. A number of us went up there to share that evening.

I must say the sparkle in his eye at being aboard the ship with the flags raised, the colors presented, with his presentation of a walking cane from the *Constitution* itself, the sparkle in his eye that evening is something I will always remember.

I will never forget his passion for the Armed Forces, and particularly, of course, for his beloved Marines.

The Marines have their motto *semper parati*, "forever faithful." It is clear that motto was the guiding light of JOHN's life—forever faithful to his family, to his love, Virginia, to his children, his grandchildren, to the Senate, to his State, and to the principles which guided them.

He is really Mr. President, with all respect for all of our colleagues, the kind of person in this great institution who is worth emulating. I hope there will be others such as him in the future.

I yield the floor.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, while traveling to Washington today from my home in Colorado, I learned the sad news that our colleague, Senator JOHN CHAFEE, passed away last evening from heart failure. It is with deep sadness that I pay tribute today to this statesman, a great American, and my friend.

JOHN CHAFEE was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and graduated from Yale University and Harvard Law School. He left Yale to enlist in the Marine Corps when the United States entered World War II, and then served in the original invasion forces at Guadalcanal. He was recalled to active duty in 1951, and commanded a rifle company in Korea.

JOHN served for six years in the Rhode Island House of Representatives, was elected as Rhode Island's governor in 1962, and was reelected in 1964 and 1966.

In January 1969, JOHN CHAFEE was appointed Secretary of the Navy, and he began his career in the United States Senate in 1976. He was reelected to a fourth term in 1994, with 65 percent of the vote, and was the only Republican to be elected to the U.S. Senate from Rhode Island in the past 68 years.

JOHN CHAFEE has been a leader in the Senate and indeed the nation to improve the quality of our environment. As an effective Chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, JOHN built a strong legislative record for clean air, clean water, conservation of wetlands, and preservation of open space.

He also will be long remembered for his tireless efforts as a senior member of the Finance Committee to expand health care coverage for women and children and to improve community services for persons with disabilities.

I extend my condolences to JOHN's wife Virginia, their five children and twelve grandchildren.

I will miss my friend and colleague, Senator JOHN CHAFEE of Rhode Island.

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I join my colleagues today in mourning the loss of our colleague, JOHN CHAFEE. JOHN was a good and honorable man who served his state and his country with distinction. A devoted public servant and Member of this body for 23 years, Senator CHAFEE's influence extended beyond the aisles and transcended partisan rhetoric. His accomplishments as a lawmaker and his unquestionable influence among his peers stand as a testament to his ability.

Senator CHAFEE will long be admired and remembered for his devotion to this country both as a soldier and public servant. His distinguished service in the military, including serving in the Marines at Guadalcanal and commanding a rifle company in Korea, were indicative of the man who would never shy away from duty or responsibility. His record as a legislator, governor, and senator in Rhode Island indicate the amount of trust the people of Rhode Island put in JOHN.

Although political views may vary from person to person, it is easy to put these differences aside and to recognize men of strong character and integrity. These are qualities which were abundant in JOHN, and his steadying influence in the United States Senate will be truly missed. My thoughts and prayers extend to his family and all those whose lives Senator CHAFEE touched.

#### THE LATE FREDERICK "RICK" HART

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, one of the most unpleasant tasks we carry-out is to come to the Senate Floor in order to mark the passage of friends who have died. Today, it is my sad duty to share my memories of a man who was not only a valued friend, but one of the nation's treasures, Mr. Frederick "Rick" Hart, who passed away unexpectedly in August.

All recognize that Washington is the capital of the United States, and almost all also recognize it as a beautiful city, with impressive, inspiring and humbling architecture and monuments. People from all over the world travel to the District of Columbia to see and visit places such as the Capitol,

the White House, the Vietnam War Memorial, and the National Cathedral. Through their explorations of Washington, millions of people have been exposed to, and moved by, the art work of Rick Hart.

Rick Hart was one of the world's most talented and appreciated sculptors who created many impressive pieces during his career, but it is two pieces in particular with which visitors to Washington are most familiar. Though they may have never known that these two pieces were created by Rick Hart, countless individuals have been taken by the "Creation" at the National Cathedral and "Three Soldiers" at the Vietnam War Memorial.

It is appropriate that one of Rick's most famous sculptures is to be found at the National Cathedral, for it was there that he began his career as an apprentice stone carver, working on the gargoyles that adorn the gothic structure. From the beginning of his involvement in art, it was obvious that Rick was a man of tremendous talent and creativity. This was proven unquestionably when at age thirty-one his design for a sculpture to adorn the west facade of the Cathedral was picked after an international call for submissions.

One decade after his design for the National Cathedral was accepted, his emotion evoking sculpture of "Three Soldiers" was dedicated in November of 1984 as a supplement to the Vietnam War Memorial. It certainly must have been a challenge for this artist to go from creating a work that helped to express the glory of creation and God with a work that stands as a reminder to those who served and died in Vietnam. Not surprisingly, Rick rose to the challenge and sculpted what has become one of the most recognized and respected military sculptures in the world, and one that helps to pay appropriate homage to all those who participated in that conflict.

All that Rick accomplished in his life is that much more impressive given his humble and hard beginnings. Born in Atlanta, Georgia, Rick lost his mother at an early age and was reared in rural South Carolina for much of his young life, until he and his father moved to Washington. Rick was a bright man with both his hands and his mind, and his exceedingly high Scholastic Aptitude Test scores allowed his entrance in college at the young age of sixteen. Just as many who have been born and raised in the South have done, Rick chose to return "home", and he enrolled in the University of South Carolina as a philosophy student. Rick's higher education also include studies at the Corcoran and American University, where ironically, he was scheduled to give the commencement address at next year's graduation and to be awarded an honorary degree.

My chief of Staff, R.J. "Duke" Short, his wife Dee, and our good friend Harry Sacks have been friends of Rick for many years, and it was they who intro-

duced me to Rick back in 1995. Rick generously and graciously volunteered to create a bust of me which has been donated to the United States Senate and is on display not far from this Chamber, in Senate-238, also known as "The Strom Thurmond Room." In order to script by bust, Rick and I spent a considerable amount of time together. Rick was a warm, outgoing, and humble man and it was obvious that creating works of art was a passion for him.

Though still very young, only in his fifties, Rick suffered a serious health setback last year when he was felled with a stroke. Strong and vital, Rick was making an impressive recovery when he was admitted to Johns Hopkins Hospital in August to be treated for pneumonia. Tragically, doctors discovered that his body has been overtaken by cancer and he had quite literally only days to live. His death was sudden, unexpected, and tragic, and has left all of us pondering how someone so vital could be taken at such a young age. His passing saddens all who knew him and his death leaves a tremendous void in the American art community. My condolences and sympathies are with his wife Lindy and sons Alexander and Lain. While their husband and father may no longer be here, Frederick "Rick" Hart has achieved a kind of immortality through his great works of art.

#### SUPERFUND RECYCLING EQUITY ACT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, over the past three decades, concern for our environment and natural resources has grown—as has the desire to recycle and reuse. You may be surprised to learn that one major environmental statute actually creates an impediment to recycling. Superfund has created this impediment, although unintended by the law's authors.

Because of the harm that is being done to the recycling effort by the unintended consequence of law, the distinguished minority leader, Mr. DASCHLE, and I introduced the Superfund Recycling Equity Act, S. 1528. This bill removes Superfund's recycling impediments and increases America's recycling rates.

We had one and only one purpose in introducing the Superfund Recycling Equity Act—to remove from the liability loop those who collect and ship recyclables to a third party site. The bill is not intended to plow new Superfund ground, nor is it intended to revamp existing Superfund law. That task is appropriately left to comprehensive reform, a goal that I hope is achievable.

While the bill proposes to amend Superfund, Mr. President, it is really a recycling bill. Recycling is not disposal and shipping for recycling is not arranging for disposal—it is a relatively simple clarification, but one that is necessary to maintain a successful re-

cycling effort nationwide. Without this clarification, America will continue to fall short of its recycling goal.

S. 1528 was negotiated in 1993 between representatives of the industry that recycles traditional materials—paper, glass, plastic, metals, textiles and rubber—and representatives of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Justice, and the national environmental community. Similar language has been included in virtually every comprehensive Superfund bill since 1994. With nearly 50 Senate cosponsors, support for the bill has been both extensive and bipartisan.

Since Senator DASCHLE and I introduced S. 1528, some have argued that we should not "piecemeal" Superfund. They argue that every part of Superfund should be held together tightly, until a comprehensive approach to reauthorization is found. And given the broad-based support for the recycling piece across both parties, some think it should be held as a "sweetener" for some of the more difficult issues. Superfund's long history suggests, however, that the recycling provisions—as sweet as they are—have done little, if anything, to help move a comprehensive Superfund bill forward. Rather, "sweeteners" like brownfields and municipal liability are what keep all parties at the table.

Holding the recyclers hostage to a comprehensive bill has not helped reform Superfund, and continuing to hold them hostage will not ensure action in the future. What it does ensure is that recycling continues to be impeded and fails to attain our nation's goals.

This recycling fix is minuscule compared to the overwhelming stakeholder needs regarding Superfund in general, but so significant for the recycling industry itself. It is easy to see why this bill has achieved such widespread bipartisan support among our colleagues.

S. 1528 addresses only one Superfund issue—the unintended consequence of law that holds recyclers responsible for the actions of those who purchase their goods. The goal of this bill is to remove the liability facing recyclers, not to establish who should be responsible for those shares if the unintended liability is removed.

Senator DASCHLE and I have heard from various parties who want to add minor provisions outside the scope of the bill. Although many have presented interesting and often compelling arguments, I will continue to ask that any party wishing to enlarge the narrow focus of S. 1528 show support on both sides of the aisle, as well as from the administration and the environmental community.

Much time, energy and expertise went into crafting an agreement where few thought it was possible. That agreement has been maintained through four separate Congresses where all sorts of attempts to modify it have failed. Congress should accept this delicately crafted product.

S. 1528 shows Congress' commitment to protect and increase recycling.