

modification from the House version of this bill, which requires the Administrator to establish this standard at the level set by the previous administration—10 parts per billion. While the Senate language is not that specific, I still have grave concerns over the direction Congress is heading on this issue.

I understand that 59 public water systems in Alaska, most of which are in rural villages, have naturally occurring, background levels of arsenic in their water supplies that substantially exceed the 10 parts per billion standard. If Congress imposes this standard or a similar one on these villages, they will need nearly twenty million dollars to purchase modern, high-tech water treatment facilities. This is money that will otherwise be spent on their more immediate water and sewer needs, including safe wastewater systems. We are moving many rural villages off of honey buckets, but many people on the haul system still have to cart their own untreated wastewater from their homes to local collection bins, where it lies until the city takes it to a sewage lagoon on the outskirts of town. I know of one village in rural Alaska where a young girl was playing near one of these wastewater collection bins when she scratched at a mosquito bite. She developed a bacterial infection and later died. We are making good progress towards getting her village on to a safe, centralized water and wastewater system. Congress should allow areas without reliable sanitary water supplies to address those needs before turning to the relative luxury of removing a few parts per billion of naturally-occurring arsenic. I invite any Senator who disagrees with me to join me on a trip to rural Alaska where they can see these challenges first hand.

I can foresee another unanticipated consequence of a national arsenic standard applied in rural Alaska. There are no toxic waste facilities available to process the arsenic after it is taken out of the water. We can not drive it away because these villages are not on the road system. The arsenic will end up in the local landfill on the edge of town, next to the sewage lagoon. Like a lot of other things that end up in the landfill, the wind will blow it around town, where it will end up in homes and schools. This arsenic may do far more harm to people in rural Alaska than if we were to just leave it alone.

I intend to seek a modification in conference that will recognize the practical problems of forcing a national standard on the most remote, rural areas of the country. We should not turn away from the most pressing sanitation needs in order to impose an unfunded mandate on rural areas, especially one that may result in a greater health risk than the one we are trying to address.

IN MEMORY OF PAUL R. CAREY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I rise to draw the attention of the Senate to the recent passing of Paul R. Carey, an extraordinary public servant and New Yorker who died on June 14th at the age of 38 after a long battle with cancer.

Paul Carey was a Commissioner of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission at the time of his death. Previously, he served in the Clinton White House as Special Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, and before that as Finance Director for the northeastern United States for the 1992 Clinton-Gore campaign.

Commissioner Carey was a scion of a great New York family whose patriarch is my friend and political hero, the distinguished former Governor of New York, Hugh L. Carey.

The loss of Paul Carey at such an early age was a blow to the causes he fought for as an SEC Commissioner and White House official, and of course to his loving family and his literally thousands of friends, who mourned him at a mass of Christian burial at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York on June 18th, and celebrated his life at a memorial service here in Washington on July 25th. Governor Carey and his family honored this Senator by asking me to participate in the memorial service, which was a wondrous event whose other celebrants included former SEC Chairman Arthur Levitt; Senator CLINTON; former President Clinton; Governor Carey; and an audience of hundreds of colleagues, Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and other loved ones.

All of the remembrances shared at the memorial service were special and poignant, but none could have been more moving or inspiring than the remarks of Paul's father, Governor Carey. He told the uplifting story of the life of a truly gallant young man.

I ask unanimous consent that excerpts of Governor Carey's remarkable statement be printed in the RECORD. And on behalf of the Senate, I extend our thoughts and prayers to the Carey family on the loss of their beloved Paul.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EXCERPTS FROM REMARKS BY FORMER GOVERNOR HUGH L. CAREY

This extended gathering of Paul's family, both the Carey family and his extended family in public service, has been a wonderful tribute to Paul. On behalf of our family, I would like to thank Rev. Coughlin, President Clinton, Senators Clinton and Schumer, Arthur Levitt, Jim Molloy, Mark Patterson, Janet Howard and the many great friends who were responsible for this day of remembrance—and it is, we feel, a celebration, with no remorse, no regret.

When he was about 3 years old, Paul showed signs of the peripatetic propensity he would continue throughout his life. After finding that he was wandering to the neighbors' houses at all hours, his mother fastened a small cowbell to a soft ribbon around

his neck. So it became the custom in our house to listen for the bell and to ask, "where's Paul?"

Over the years, Paul's whereabouts gave us some concern but even greater satisfaction. When we took summer vacations, while others took lessons in swimming and water-skiing, he would accompany his mother to Camp Shelter Island, volunteering with disabled teens and adults. Summer after summer, he began to learn, and to show us, his great capacity to help others.

In 1973, Paul's mother—who was then waging her own battle with the illness that was to take her the next spring, and later Paul—was eager to see the family under one roof. She decreed that the Congressional career had separated us too often. By agreement, we decided to give up Congress for an office that would give the family a home. So we committed, against all odds, to the race for Governor of New York.

It was in that 1974 campaign that Paul's appetite and zeal for his avocation—campaigning—started to shine. He and his 11 brothers and sisters took to the road in a Winnebago, bringing the Carey campaign message to county fairs all summer long. And he never stopped reminding me that of the 62 counties in New York State, I carried all but the one I had to canvass on my own after sending my children back to school in the fall.

Later, after his graduation from Colgate, Paul embarked on a career in finance. I rejoiced in the thought that my future comfort was assured by the prospect of a string of successful IPO's. But after he faced his initial surgery and the prospect of a life-threatening illness, he was determined to pursue a life in public service. When he told me he was offered a fundraising position in a national campaign, I tried to steer him away, but swallowed my initial advice when I saw his great enthusiasm and success. Indeed, he did an outstanding job in that role, as the northeast finance director for the Clinton-Gore campaign in 1992, and President Clinton has recounted for you how pivotal Paul's help was at a time when it was needed most.

And when that victory was won, Paul took his passion for public service to the White House. There, he astounded everyone but himself with his accomplishments at the command center of the greatest country in the world. He mastered legislative detail and created relationships on Capitol Hill that would help his President and his administration achieve the most sweeping fiscal reform and debt reduction package since Harry Truman and Lyndon Johnson.

Then suddenly, one Christmas, his life was suddenly and cataclysmically threatened by the returning disease. But, to our family's lasting gratitude, the brilliant surgeon Dr. Murray Brennan and the medical team at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center saved Paul's life and gave him the gift of time. And we will always be especially grateful to Dr. Jim Dougherty, who cared for Paul for more than 5 years since then and worked with him to battle each successive phase of the illness while enabling Paul to live his life to the fullest.

I remember that critical time so clearly, not only because we almost lost Paul that winter, but because I saw a strength and determination in my son that I had never known. One morning, after his surgery, when I visited his room and saw that he was apparently asleep, under heavy sedation, I told Paul's sister that I was about to leave for Albany for the state of the State address. Paul suddenly awoke, sat up, and said clearly and adamantly: "When you get to Albany, you tell them that we put money in the budget for research and teaching hospitals and they'd better be sure they don't cut it." I

took my orders, went to Albany, and carried Paul's message to the legislature.

Although Paul would continue to battle illness over the next 5½ years, he would do it on his own terms. He made a deal with Dr. Dougherty, to structure his treatments around his work schedule. When he became a Commissioner of the SEC, he waged a spirited battle for the least powerful, individual investor, and never let his illness impair his commitment to that work.

He would sometimes have to travel to the Netherlands, to take powerful treatments, but he would combine those trips with visits to friends at European Embassies, or tours with his brothers and sisters through France and Italy.

Among his most memorable journeys was the White House delegation's trip to Ireland last winter, where he and I were privileged to join President Clinton as he made a farewell visit to the country he had guided toward peace.

And this spring we had the honor to attend the investiture of new Cardinals by his Holiness Pope John Paul II. On that trip, we visited many glorious and deeply religious sites, including the Basilica of his namesake, Saint Paul.

And although we mark today his passing into eternal life, we repeat our belief that today is a joyous remembrance, with no remorse or regret.

And there is no need to ask now, "Where's Paul?" Because today we celebrate Paul's Homecoming. We know where Paul is, he's in his mother's arms.

And now that Paul's ascendancy is complete, I wonder if when he arrived at the Heavenly Gate, perhaps St. Peter had gone fishing as was his custom, and that day St. Paul may have been there to greet him.

If so, Paul may have had a chance to ask a question he had long pondered: When St. Paul wrote to the Romans and the Colossians and the Corinthians, did they ever write back?

But before he'd answer, St. Paul might say, I have a question for you: "Did you bring your Rolodex?"

"Why," Paul would ask, "Would you want my Rolodex?"

And St. Paul would answer, "If it contains the names of all the people you helped, and the people who helped you, that's a list we want to have!"

So if you were in Paul's Rolodex, you're halfway to Heaven!

And you can count on us to be there with you, until we all make it the rest of the way. Thank you and God bless you!

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I rise to join the senior Senator from New York, Mr. SCHUMER, in paying tribute to the late Paul R. Carey. I was also honored to have been invited to speak at the memorial service for Paul here in Washington last week, and I wish every Senator could have been there to share in the outpouring of emotion and affection for this wonderful young man. My husband and I knew Paul Carey well and we considered him a dear friend. Paul made many important contributions to President Clinton's work in the White House, and he remained a close friend after he left the White House to become a Commissioner of the Securities and Exchange Commission. He touched so many of us with his wonderfully passionate attitude toward life and his truly special gift for friendship. I join Senator SCHUMER in paying tribute to Paul Carey, and in expressing condolences to Gov-

ernor Carey, to Paul's 11 brothers and sisters, and to his many friends. He was a great New Yorker and we will never forget him.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I thank the Senators from New York, Mr. SCHUMER and Mrs. CLINTON, for their statements about Paul Carey. I also knew Paul and his work, both at the SEC and at the White House, and I join the Senators from New York in expressing condolences to his distinguished father, Governor Hugh Carey, and to the rest of Paul's family and many friends. He was a fine public servant and a fine man, and he will be sorely missed.

SALUTE TO JIM GOODNIGHT AND HIS ASSOCIATES AT SAS INSTITUTE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, this Nation was founded on the principle of freedom and, needless to say, America's free enterprise system is the hallmark of our Founding Fathers' economic vision. The news on television and in the newspapers report remarkable success stories, and, indeed, our Nation's most notable businesses were founded by men and women who had the ideas and the vision, and the courage to convert those visions into incredible successes.

Those of us blessed to live in North Carolina are proud of our State's history of business successes, citizens like Buck Duke who developed a system to roll tobacco, William Henry Belk, the amazing merchant, whose Main Street sidewalk in Monroe grew into a chain of high-end department stores. There are countless others whose vision and faith in the free enterprise system made North Carolina one of the leading states in which to do business.

Now then, it's an honor to salute another remarkable North Carolinian who has fulfilled the principles of the free enterprise system and thereby developed the largest privately-held software company in the world which, by the way, is headquartered in Cary, NC. SAS Institute, as it is known, was co-founded and now co-owned by James H. Goodnight and John P. Sall in 1976. Today their dream and wisdom ranks as one of North Carolina's largest employers.

This remarkable enterprise was born following a research grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to several universities which were seeking new ways to analyze enormous volumes of agricultural data. A result of this grant was the development of the Statistical Analysis System from which SAS takes its name. The customer list of SAS is replete with the vast majority of the Fortune 100 companies, plus all 14 Federal Government departments now use software developed by SAS. SAS software is used by customers in more than 111 countries around the world. It has vast overseas operations which are based in Heidelberg.

I could go on and on reciting the SAS company's business successes but when

you get down to it SAS is a reflection of its leadership. It is important to note the innovation of Dr. Goodnight, the distinguished Chairman and Chief Executive Officer who has created one of the most desirable workplace environments in America.

For example, Jim Goodnight had the forethought to create an on-site childcare center back in 1981 and SAS has an extensive medical facility providing healthcare for all of its associates on its campus. As a result of such creative and family friendly innovations SAS has one of the lowest personnel turnover rates in the industry; moreover SAS has been justifiably praised nationally by countless publications such as Working Mother, Fortune and Business Week.

SAS's longstanding commitment to its community, its State and the world is evidenced by its significant contributions to multiple charitable organizations which focus on education and technology.

Jim Goodnight took his personal commitment to education further by establishing a world-class independent co-educational college preparatory day school, which is a model for integrating technology into all facets of education.

Its vast campus might easily be confused for that of a major university.

As the SAS Institute marks its silver anniversary, it's an honor, indeed a privilege to join other friends across North Carolina in saluting this remarkable corporate citizen, the great leader, Dr. Jim Goodnight, on his incredible 25 years. Jim Goodnight's sound business practices, his adherence to the principles of the free enterprise system, together guarantee another remarkable 25 years for this great North Carolina business.

GUNS AND TEEN SUICIDE

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, we often rise on this floor to speak on the subject of gun violence and what we can do to prevent it. The debate frequently centers on how we can keep guns out of the hands of criminals and what penalty is appropriate for using a gun to commit a crime. While the importance of these debates cannot be overstated, these discussions all too often ignore a second related and equally important issue—gun-related suicide.

According to statistics from the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, most gun deaths in America are not the result of murder, but suicide. The numbers are particularly shocking for young people. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, from 1993 through 1997, an average of 1,409 young people took their own lives with guns each year. The connection between access to guns and suicide is particularly strong. In fact, The Brady Campaign reports that the presence of a gun in the home increases the risk of suicide fivefold.

While this problem cannot simply be legislated away, trigger locks and