

I want to take the occasion of this anniversary to recognize and pay personal tribute to the outstanding contribution which Verne Chaney has made in fighting disease, ignorance, and suffering in so many underserved areas of the world.

Dr. Chaney, a native of Kansas City, MO, and an honor graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, developed an interest in medical assistance work very early in his career. Even before graduating from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1948, he spent two summers in Newfoundland and Labrador as a volunteer assisting local doctors in small cottage hospitals. One day after the Korean war broke out on June 25, 1950, Dr. Chaney resigned his position as resident in surgery at the Johns Hopkins Hospital to volunteer with the Army Medical Corps.

He was assigned to a Mobile Army Surgical Hospital [MASH] in Korea. He then volunteered for assignment to a battalion aid station with the 23d Regiment of the 2d Infantry Division where he served for 13 months. Captain Chaney was highly decorated, receiving the Silver Star, Bronze Star (V), Purple Heart, and the French Croix de Guerre.

After an honorable discharge, he continued his residency in thoracic surgery at the Johns Hopkins Hospital and the University of North Carolina. Soon after completing his residency, Dr. Chaney volunteered to work at the Hospital Albert Schweitzer in Haiti as chief of surgery. After 15 months, Dr. Chaney returned from Haiti and entered into the private practice of thoracic surgery in Monterey, CA.

A defining moment in Dr. Chaney's life occurred in the summer of 1960, when he met Dr. Tom Dooley. Dr. Dooley was recruiting for MEDICO and asked Dr. Chaney to volunteer for 3 months in Cambodia and Vietnam to perform surgical procedures and to train host country health personnel. Dr. Chaney quickly agreed and was assigned to work in a hospital in Kratie, Cambodia, and at a tuberculosis hospital in Quang Ngai, South Vietnam. He was also asked to provide clinical services at the An-Lac Orphanage in Saigon.

After finishing his first assignment with MEDICO, Dr. Chaney returned to private practice in Monterey, CA. On the night of Tom Dooley's death he was asked by Tom's brother, Malcolm, to accept the position of medical director for MEDICO's projects in Asia. Taking a leave of absence from his practice, Verne Chaney spent the next year overseeing medical programs in Afghanistan, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Laos, Malaysia, and Vietnam.

In the fall of 1961, MEDICO had a severe financial problem; and was forced to cut back its overseas projects, later becoming a division of CARE. However, Dr. Chaney was determined to continue independently the overseas projects started by Tom Dooley and in September 1961, he established the Dooley

Foundation in San Francisco, CA. Under the aegis of the Dooley Foundation, medical assistance projects were continued in Cambodia, Hong Kong, Laos, Vietnam, and with Tibetan refugees in northern India. In spite of his heavy responsibilities with the Dooley Foundation, Dr. Chaney, in 1965, volunteered to work for several months with Dr. Albert Schweitzer in Lambarene, Gabon, to provide medical and surgical services.

With the end of the Indochina war in December 1975, and the takeover by the Communists, the Dooley Foundation was forced to leave the region. However, the foundation found new opportunities for service.

Over the years, project activities have included the training of nurses and physical therapists in Nepal; assistance to refugees from Laos and Cambodia in Thailand; medical and educational assistance to Tibetan refugee children in India; medical assistance to a clinic for nomads in Niger; and medical assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons in El Salvador, Honduras—partially financed by a contract with USAID—Nicaragua and Afghan refugees in Pakistan. New medical assistance projects are pending in Laos, Cambodia, and Mongolia.

Mr. President, as Dr. Chaney looks back on his 35 years of service with the Dooley Foundation, he can indeed take great satisfaction in the accomplishments of the foundation. However, it is also appropriate to note that the need to serve the world's underprivileged continues. So long as there are children and villagers in the developing nations of the world who are without adequate nutrition, sanitation, and clean water; so long as immunizations against preventable diseases are lacking; so long as mothers are ignorant of proper hygiene and nutrition, there is need for the person-to-person humanitarian care which has been provided by the Dooley Foundation and for the inspiring leadership and service of physicians like Verne Chaney.

In closing Mr. President I want to quote Dr. Chaney directly: "but the task is never done—though battles are won—the war against hunger, disease, and ignorance is unending and must be fought by men and women united by a consciousness of the brotherhood of man." As Edmund Burke said, "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

Mr. President, our country has always been very proud of the American tradition of selfless humanitarian service to the less fortunate of the world—which dedicated Americans like Tom Dooley and Verne Chaney so beautifully exemplify. Their devotion to serving others is an inspiration for all of us.

CONGRATULATING THE FORT HAYS STATE MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, once again, the 1995-96 basketball season has shown

the Nation that when it comes to basketball, the State of Kansas is head and shoulders above the rest. I would like to congratulate the University of Kansas men's and women's basketball teams for once again making it to the NCAA tournament, and I would like to congratulate Kansas State University on their season and entry into the NCAA tournament. While both of these schools had great seasons, the year belongs to Coach Gary Garner and the Fort Hays State Men's Basketball Team for their outstanding 1995-96 season, which they capped off by winning the NCAA II Men's National Basketball Championship. Their effort is certainly one that all Kansans can be proud of.

The Tigers of Fort Hays State completed a 34 to 0 season this year by defeating Northern Kentucky University 70 to 63 in the championship game. En route to their championship victory and outstanding season, the Tigers entered elite company, by becoming the third unbeaten team to win the tournament in NCAA II History. Fort Hays State finished the season ranked No. 1 and currently holds the Nation's longest winning streak. This has been an amazing season for Coach Garner and his team. I am proud to recognize their effort, and I look forward to next season, when the State of Kansas will once again make its presence known to the basketball world.

PROPOSED UNION PACIFIC-SOUTHERN PACIFIC MERGER

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I would like to comment on a situation that much of the country is following very closely. I am speaking of the proposed merger between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads.

I have been contacted by various groups and organizations regarding this merger. I realize that there are concerns regarding the effects of the merger, and I have encouraged any person or group having concerns to participate in the open-comment period of the Surface Transportation Board, which ends today. The Surface Transportation Board, the Government agency now responsible for overseeing railroad mergers since the elimination of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will review all information and make the appropriate decisions regarding the merger.

I also want to acknowledge that there are a number of individuals involved in the merger who are active supporters of my Presidential campaign. In order to avoid any appearance of conflict of interest, this Senator wants to make clear his intention to not become involved in any discussion related to the proposed merger.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID PACKARD

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to David Packard, whose death on March 26 ended the distinguished career of one of America's