

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO HONOR BOB HILL

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President I rise today to honor Bob Hill of Bow, NH. Mr. Hill was recently named Citizen of the Year by the Greater Concord Chamber of Commerce.

Each year the Greater Concord Chamber of Commerce selects a man or woman who has made significant contributions to the standard of living in the community of Concord and its surrounding towns. The chamber of commerce looks for an individual who displays a commitment to others, demonstrates leadership, concern and dedication. Bob Hill, the winner this year, was surprised he was recognized. However, Bob's modesty underestimates the honorable and admirable characteristics he has clearly shown.

Bob was honored for his numerous contributions to community organizations. He serves on the boards of the YMCA, the Capitol Center for the Arts, and the Concord Boys and Young People Club. Bob has also raised funds for Camp Spaulding in New Hampshire, allowing low- and moderate-income families the opportunity to send their children to camp. This cause is especially dear to Bob's heart because he attended Camp Spaulding as a young boy and has first-hand knowledge of the benefits. Bob is also known to lend a helping hand in any area. He is not afraid to give his time and energies to a cause of which he has limited knowledge, but a great interest. For example, Bob was instrumental in taking the Capitol Center for the Arts from an idea and making it a reality. Friends and colleagues refer to him as a warm and straightforward man, known for passionately tackling tasks and one who adamantly believes in giving back to the community.

As a testament to Bob's unselfish nature, in his acceptance speech he spent little time talking about his achievements, but rather recalled the achievements and memories of others. Bob commented that law enforcement officials do not receive the daily recognition they deserve. He asked the audience of over 300 for a moment of silence for these men and women. In addition, Bob recognized the other people in the community whose accomplishments are similar to his own and who raise the standard of life in the community.

This type of commitment to one's community is extremely worthy of homage. Bob is an asset to his town as well as to the State of New Hampshire. I admire, appreciate, and commend Bob's devotion to his beliefs and to the people. He is an invaluable citizen who has set an example for others to follow. I commend Bob for his contributions, and I congratulate him for receiving the distinguished honor of Citizen of the Year.●

FIREFIGHTER ANTHONY GLOVER

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President. It is not everyday that we hear about the heroic

pursuits of firefighters across the Nation even though many risk their lives daily to protect our communities and homes. Firefighter Anthony Glover is one of those heroes and his efforts to save the life of a fellow firefighter certainly deserve special recognition.

Last May, the Nashville Fire Department's Engine Company No. 9 responded to a multi-alarm fire. Upon arrival it was very clear that the conditions of the blaze were advanced, quickly deteriorating the burning building. There to do their job, Firefighter Glover and Capt. Terry Secret entered the building to better access the source of the fire. Little did the firemen know that the building was slowly collapsing around them.

Before reaching the source of the fire, Captain Secret's face piece became disconnected from his oxygen source, leaving the captain exposed to severe conditions that would surely end his life. Without hesitation, Firefighter Anthony Glover removed his face piece; exposing himself to the unbearable conditions, in order to share his oxygen with Captain Secret. This act of courage was just the beginning in a series of life threatening events.

As the two firefighters were sharing the lone source of oxygen, super-heated gases ignited a blaze of fire, cutting the men off from their destination. A nearby exit from the flame engulfed building was also blocked. Captain Secret, overcome by the extreme conditions, was unable to continue. Glover, at the end of his oxygen supply, proceeded to drag the captain 90 feet to safety with nothing to guide him in zero visibility and intense heat. Firefighter Glover navigated a maze of burning materials and blocked doorways before breaking through a charred wall and dragging the captain and himself to safety.

Mr. President, Anthony Glover is a true hero. Firefighter Glover overcame panic, fear, and the instinct to save one's own self in order to save the life of a fellow firefighter, regardless of putting his own life in danger. Due to Firefighter Glover's heroic efforts, Captain Secret survived the life threatening ordeal. Had it not been for Glover's selfless deed Captain Secret would have suffered fatal injuries resulting in certain death. It is only fitting that he receive the Departmental Medal of Honor for this act of extraordinary heroism. I admire Firefighter Anthony Glover's courage and determination and wish him the best of luck.●

TRIBUTE TO BOB CARTER

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the career of Bob Carter, an outstanding newsman, who is retiring after more than four decades in the news business. Bob served for the last 28 years as president and general manager of the Kentucky New Era in Hopkinsville, KY. Bob is a great Kentuckian who has worked hard for the people of his community. He is a great friend, and he truly will be missed.

Bob was 19 years old when he started working for the Kentucky New Era. He took the job so he could save enough money to go to college to study architecture. But along the way, he met his future wife Ann and decided to call Hopkinsville his home. His first job at the paper was selling ads, but after 5 years, he was named manager of the advertising department. In 1969, Bob became president and general manager of the paper. At that time, the newspaper had about 30 employees and a daily circulation of 7,000 readers. Today the newspaper has 82 employees, a circulation of 15,500, and several holdings, including the local television station.

At the beginning of his career, Bob was primarily interested in the business aspect of the newspaper. He fought to get the newspaper headquartered in its current home, and to invest heavily in new equipment. It's an investment that paid off. In the early 1970's, Hopkinsville's economy began to grow and so did the Kentucky New Era. And what better way to sum it up than to quote Bob from his own newspaper, "We grabbed onto that whirlwind and rode with it." He went on to add, "We became a cheerleader for the community. We were a supporter and a critic. We challenged some people to do things that weren't being done."

Retirement in Bob's case doesn't mean that he will slow down. He will continue to serve as chairman of the Kentucky New Era Board of Directors, and will work in an advisory capacity to assist his replacements through the end of the year. Bob will remain active in his community, as a member of the Association of the U.S. Army, the Chamber of Commerce's Military Affairs Committee, and as the newspaper's "ambassador" at Fort Campbell. He will also be able to spend more time with his wife, Ann, and his two daughters, Beth and Jini.

Mr. President, I commend Bob Carter for his outstanding service to the people of Hopkinsville, KY. I ask that you and my fellow colleagues join me in recognizing the career of this outstanding Kentuckian, and wishing him well in all his future pursuits.●

JENNIFER HORAN OF GIRL SCOUT TROOP 3032

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, today I would like to salute an outstanding young woman who has been honored with the Girl Scout Gold Award by the Sakakawea Girl Scout Council in Bismarck, ND.

Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., an organization serving over 2.5 million girls, has awarded more than 20,000 Girl Scout Gold Awards to Senior Girl Scouts since the inception of this program in 1980. As a member of the Sakakawea Girl Scout Council, Jennifer Horan began working toward the Girl Scout Gold Award in October 1996.

She completed her project in the area of human development with an emphasis in interpersonal relationships.

I believe Jennifer should receive public recognition for this significant service to her community and her country, and that's why I am proud to call the Senate's attention to her outstanding achievement.●

JOSEPH K. KOZO DINNER

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of Joe K. Kozo's 50-year professional career with the Boys and Girls Clubs of Southeastern Michigan. Mr. Kozo's increasingly important achievements include the last 25 years as executive director. Currently, the Boys and Girls Clubs of Southeastern Michigan serve more than 10,000 children in 8 area centers, with activities designed to help them mature into productive, responsible adults. During Mr. Kozo's tenure an estimated 200,000 children have benefited from his leadership, determination, and commitment.

Joe Kozo has been a very active member and leader since first joining his local Boys and Girls Club. Mr. Kozo had always promoted the goals of the Boys and Girls Club of Southeastern Michigan: to build children's self-esteem, confidence, and respect for others, as well as develop healthy attitudes about life and morality.

Joe Kozo remains dedicated to the goals of the Boys and Girls Club of Southeastern Michigan, and proved his leadership capabilities in 55 years of unblemished tenure as chief operating officer. I congratulate Mr. Kozo on his fine work, and fully support his continued efforts to provide the youth of southeastern Michigan with a fun, safe, and nurturing environment.●

PROTECT AMERICA'S EDUCATORS

● Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to express my support as an original sponsor of legislation to restore the tax exemption for the Teacher's Insurance Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund's (TIAA-CREF) pension business.

Hidden in the depths of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, a provision was included to strip TIAA-CREF of its original tax status. Repealing TIAA-CREF's tax exemption, which extended back almost 80 years, clearly conflicted with other provisions in the bill that recognize the need to encourage both education and retirement savings. TIAA-CREF supports nearly 2 million participants and over 6,000 educational and research institutions and has historically served as a model of pension portability and coverage.

In the teaching profession, pension portability is particularly vital. To the benefit of students, policy makers and the general public, pension portability under TIAA-CREF allows professors and educators to share their expertise at multiple institutions without losing

their retirement security. TIAA-CREF's market share is limited by its charter to colleges, universities, independent schools and other non-profit educational and research organizations.

In July, during debate on the Taxpayer Relief Act, 43 of my colleagues in the Senate joined me in sending a letter to tax negotiators urging them to reject this direct assault against America's educators. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the months ahead to restore TIAA-CREF's original tax status.●

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, Max Frankel, sometime head of the Washington Bureau of the New York Times and a wise and seasoned observer of American politics, wrote about campaign finance reform in his column in yesterday's New York Times magazine. I commend it to all Senators. We all know the one issue in campaign finance is money for television. Ease that by providing free television time—those are public airways—and as much about the problem goes away as will ever be managed in this vale of toil and sin.

I ask that the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

MONEY: HARD, SOFT AND DIRTY

A SURE-FIRE SOLUTION TO THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE MESS WOULD BE TO WIPE OUT THE BIG BUCKS OF TV ADVERTISING

The movement to clean up campaign financing is going nowhere for the simple reason that the reformers are aiming at the wrong target. They are laboring to limit the flow of money into politics when they should be looking to limit the candidates' need for money to pay for television time. It is the staggering price of addressing the voters that drives the unseemly money chase.

You cannot run for major office nowadays without spending millions for television commercials that spread your fame, shout your slogans, denounce your opponents and counteract television attacks. A campaign costing \$10 million for a governorship or seat in the Senate is a bargain in many states. Even with the priceless advantages of the White House at his command, President Clinton seems to have spent more than \$250 million on television ads promoting his re-election last year. And he and his opponents invented breathtaking strategies to evade the post-Watergate laws against collecting and spending that kind of money.

Not even the most determined investigators have uncovered the cost to taxpayers of the favors done for the donors of these vast sums. Surely no honest business, union or interest group would sanction large contributions if the investment did not pay off. Senators gathering \$6 million for a re-election campaign must solicit \$3,000 every day of their six years in office; just imagine how grateful they become when a single donor offers to cover a whole week of such beggary.

It would be cheaper by far if Federal and state treasuries paid directly for the television time that candidates need to define themselves to the public—provided they purchased no commercial time of their own. Democracy would be further enhanced if television stations that sold time to special in-

terest groups in election years were required, in return for the use of the public spectrum, to give equal time to opposing views. But so long as expensive television commercials are our society's main campaign weapons, politicians will not abandon the demeaning and often corrupt quest for ever more money from ever more suspect sources.

That is why President Clinton gave only lip service to campaign finance reform during his first term. And though he claims to favor it now, he has dropped the essential element of free television time. Does anyone really believe that Al Gore wants to be held to the spending limits envisioned by the Watergate reforms of 20 years ago—a TV budget of a mere \$100 million when he runs for President in two years? Would any rational Republican want such a limit for a campaign against an already widely known Vice President? Money flows toward power like water downhill, and so long as they need money, politicians will contrive to get it. All efforts to restrict the flow will only force it deeper underground.

In the parlance of campaign finance, candidates are supposed to traffic only in "hard" money—money gathered and spent in amounts that are strictly limited and monitored. Responding to the high cost of television, however, both parties have conspired to greatly exceed the limits with "soft" money—contributions that national, state, county and local party organizations may collect and spend freely provided only that the television messages they produce are disguised to appear "uncoordinated" with any candidate's campaign.

Reforms, led by Senators John McCain and Russell Feingold, thought they could restore restraint by simply outlawing soft money. But they soon realized that banning soft money would put a premium on "slimy" money—the money that candidates steer to like-minded interest groups, which then produce "independent" commercials and use them in support of favored candidates. So the reformers decided that the Government would have to police commercials to prevent the subterfuge, and they have convinced themselves that the Supreme Court would countenance such censorship. Fat chance.

Yet even if the soft and slimy variants were prohibited, political money would reappear in liquid or vaporous form. The Annenberg Public Policy Center has compiled a catalogue of two dozen "issue groups"—from the Americans for Limited Terms to Women for Tax Reform—that spent about \$150 million for political ads in 1995-96, most of them targeted for or against specific candidates. These groups call themselves "educational" rather than political and are effectively beyond Government regulation. Most are also able to reward their donors with tax exemptions. Thus the ads for shrewdly positioned candidates who "support the police" or "counteract global warming" could tap into taxpayer subsidies of up to 40 percent. Similarly subsidized are the "foundations" that both parties have learned to create in election seasons to "teach" a certain kind of history or to "register" voters of a certain persuasion.

Senators McCain and Feingold were once well aware of the folly of trying to dam up this flow of money without simultaneously reducing the politicians' need for it. Their original proposal called for television stations to compensate the public for the use of the airways by giving candidates a generous supply of free air time. But they were forced to drop that idea to get their bill to the Senate floor, a compromise that left them sponsoring a measure bound to make a bad situation even worse.

When campaigning for a seat in Congress costs 10 or more times the amount earned by