

best of public service and education. His tremendous accomplishments were recognized and appreciated for over 30 years by the people of North Carolina. Increasingly, they have been recognized throughout the nation as well. In 1981, for example, a Harvard University study named Terry Sanford one of the ten best governors in the nation in this century. This was high praise, but Terry surely deserved it.

With his passing, our nation has lost one of its most tireless public servants. We in the Senate have lost a cherished colleague and loyal friend. Fortunately for us all, Terry Sanford's legacy will live on in the educational institutions of North Carolina to which he gave so much and in the example he set for those of us who aspire to public service.

Mr. President, of everything that has been said and written about our dear friend Terry Sanford, no one has said it better than Governor Jim Hunt of North Carolina, in the eulogy he delivered at Senator Sanford's funeral. At this time, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Governor Hunt's eulogy be printed in the RECORD.

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

EULOGY BY GOV. JIM HUNT AT THE MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR TERRY SANFORD, APRIL 22, 1998

In the words of a great Methodist hymn: "Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing our Great Redeemer's praise."

Indeed, our thousand tongues are here today to praise our Redeemer and one of His most magnificent gifts to the people of our state and our nation.

I know that I speak for many of you when I say very simply: Terry Sanford was my hero.

I'm sure that Terry Sanford has already has his orientation with the Lord. And it is not a one way conversation. And I suspect that by now he has almost certainly given the Lord a few good ideas for improving Heaven.

At a time when we struggle about whether government should act, let us remember the words of an uncommon man who could think great thoughts and make them a reality. In one of his books, Terry wrote:

"Indeed, if government is not for the express purpose of lifting the level of civilization by broadening the opportunities in life for its people, what is its purpose?"

And he added:

"Government is not something passive, not our kind of government. It has built into it the spirit of outreach, the concern for every individual. Look at the verbs in the Constitution's Preamble—establish, insure, provide, promote, secure. All these connote action, and all suggest that we must constantly be striving to improve the opportunities of our people."

And act he did. Strive to improve opportunities for our people he did.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like if we had not had Terry Sanford striving for us these many years.

Imagine what North Carolina would have been like in the 1960s if we had not had a Governor who believed in bringing people of all races together. If we'd had a Governor like other states' who appealed to the worst rather than the best in us. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like without the Research Triangle Park. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like without the community college system or the School of the Arts. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina would be like had he not set national excellence as the goal for this great university—and for that other one just up the road. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

Imagine what North Carolina's schools would be like if a great Governor hadn't had the courage to pass a tax for school improvements—an act of courage that cost his own political ambitions dearly. Imagine no Terry Sanford.

It is truly unimaginable. You cannot imagine North Carolina without Terry Sanford.

Forty years ago, no one could have imagined what North Carolina would become.

No one, that is, but Terry Sanford.

He once wrote:

"The governor, by his very office, embodies his state. He stands alone at his inauguration as the spokesman for all the people. His presence at the peak of the system is unique, for he must represent the slum and the suburb, his concerns must span rural poverty and urban blight. The responsibility for initiative in statewide programs falls upon the governor. He must energize his administration, search out the experts, formulate the programs, mobilize and support and carry new ideas into action."

Terry, you set the goals and our sights very high. So high that we often wonder if we can meet your standard. But your good works, your words and your spirit tell us every day, in every way, that the goal can be ours. That the struggle is worth it.

When we leave today, we will leave the body of our hero in this chapel. We leave it here because no other structure is sufficiently magnificent to serve as the final resting place for a life as magnificent as his.

But while we leave his body here to rest, the evidence of his good works is and will be everywhere around us—in the institutions he led, in the innovations he championed, in the individuals he touched and, most of all, in the spirit of everyone here today and everyone in this state. And so it will be for every generation yet to come.

For all that North Carolina has become and will be, Terry, we thank you.

God bless this place. God bless this family. And thank God for the magnificent blessing of giving North Carolina Terry Sandord.

90th ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I rise this evening to congratulate the United States Army Reserve on its 90th anniversary and to recognize the contributions of my good friend STROM THURMOND who served in the Reserves for 36 years.

Many of you know Senator THURMOND's distinguished record in war and in peace and the contributions he has made to this institution. He, like the thousands of soldiers in the Army Reserves today, is an example of the best in America.

Some years ago, I was a Judge Advocate General (JAG) officer in the United States Army Reserve. I served for thirteen years in one of our 82 Alabama Reserve units and organizations, located in one of 19 cities and in 24 Reserve Centers spread across Alabama. Today, Alabama is home to approximately 7000 Army Reservists represent-

ing nearly 3½% of the total Army Reserve Force. I am particularly proud of the fact that we have the 81st Regional Support Command and the 87th Division (Exercise) headquartered in Birmingham, a unit which commands and controls soldiers in a number of surrounding southern states.

Like any major element of the Armed Forces, America's Army Reserve has a great history. Let me share just a small portion of that history: Created by statute on April 23, 1908, first of the Federal reserve forces created by Congress, a trained and ready force of citizen soldiers bringing relevant skills into the military, an integral part of today's global power projection strategy, a force which deploys 20,000 reservists to 50 countries annually, a force which has mobilized and deployed 70% of the reserve forces to Bosnia for Operation Joint Guard, a force which contributed over 90,000 soldiers to Operation Desert Storm, one of which was my Chief of Staff, Armand DeKeyser, and a force which is found in all 50 states, U.S. territories, in Europe and in the Pacific region.

Mr. President, we have much to be proud of in America tonight. We can add to that list the United States Army Reserve whose birthday we quietly celebrate. Happy Birthday to the men and women of the Army Reserves. Men and women who quietly man the ramparts of freedom. You are always there when America needs you. For this act of selfless devotion, we as a nation ought to be truly grateful.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

MR. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, April 22, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,521,690,068,621.47 (Five trillion, five hundred twenty-one billion, six hundred ninety million, sixty-eight thousand, six hundred twenty-one dollars and forty-seven cents).

One year ago, April 22, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,340,281,000,000 (Five trillion, three hundred forty billion, two hundred eighty-one million).

Five years ago, April 22, 1993, the federal debt stood at \$4,228,121,000,000 (Four trillion, two hundred twenty-eight billion, one hundred twenty-one million).

Ten years ago, April 22, 1988, the federal debt stood at \$2,499,356,000,000 (Two trillion, four hundred ninety-nine billion, three hundred fifty-six million).

Fifteen years ago, April 22, 1983, the federal debt stood at \$1,244,297,000,000 (One trillion, two hundred forty-four billion, two hundred ninety-seven million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,277,393,068,621.47 (Four trillion, two hundred seventy-seven billion, three hundred ninety-three million, sixty-eight thousand, six hundred twenty-one dollars and forty-seven cents) during the past 15 years.