

would say, "Mention that, PAUL." We need you to be advocates for children. We need you to help other children. We need you to do community work. When you go on to college and universities and get degrees, and you are lawyers and businesspeople, we need you to take some of your skills and give it to the community. We need you to do that. But we also need you to care about public policy. We need you to care about good public policy, and we need you to make sure that our Nation does better.

Mr. President, I want to say today—since I wanted to take a few minutes to speak about Robert Kennedy and his life, the meaning of that life, to me and I think to many Americans—I think that the final point that I would want to make—feels right to me, at least—is to say, especially to younger people, the future is not going to belong to those who are content with the present. The future is not going to belong to cynics; it is not going to belong to people who stand on the sidelines; it is not going to belong to people who view politics as a spectator sport.

The future is going to belong to people who have passion and people who are willing to make a personal commitment to making our country better. And the future is going to belong—these are not Bobby Kennedy's words; these are Eleanor Roosevelt's words—"The future is going to belong to people who believe in the beauty of their dreams."

Bobby Kennedy had many beautiful dreams. His life was cut short, and he was not able to realize all those dreams. But his dreams and his hope and his work for our country is as important to our Nation today as it ever was while he was alive.

I yield the floor.

Mr. JOHNSON addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. JOHNSON. I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate for such time as I may consume.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### TORNADO IN SPENCER, SOUTH DAKOTA

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I returned Wednesday night from my second tour of what is left of the small community of Spencer, SD, which was devastated, as many know, by a tornado this past Saturday night. Many of you may have seen the media reports and the pictures of the utter destruction in Spencer.

After touring the site for the second time on Wednesday, I can honestly say the pictures simply do not do the site justice, and it is almost impossible to fathom the indiscriminate totality of the destruction.

This tornado, which hit this small town, has been classified as an F4 on the Fujita rating scale of the National Weather Service. The rating means

winds have been estimated between 207 to 260 miles an hour.

As I toured the remains of this small town, the wind literally blew the bark off the trees—what trees still remained standing.

To the community of Spencer, the rating means that the tornado was powerful enough to destroy 80 to 90 percent of their town.

The grain elevator, service station, post office, and library were all destroyed, as were all four churches, an antique store, the fire hall, and water tower. The town had no sewer, water or power.

All that is left of Spencer's 120-foot tall water tower is the crumpled metal on the side of the street with the word "Spencer" written upside down now. A tan car hung suspended 5 feet off the ground in the tower's mangled legs.

The grain spilled from the Spencer Grain Company elevator out onto a field. Spiky tops of tree trunks stuck up out of the ground, their branches stripped of leaves—and furniture, bedding, miscellaneous items stuck in the tree tops of what trees did remain.

Most tragically, the tornado was powerful enough to injure, out of the 300-some in the community, 150 people—almost half the population—and to take the lives of 6.

The victims were Bev Bintliff, Elizabeth Burnham, Mildred Pugh, Gloria Satterlee, Ron Selken, and Irene Yost.

Bev Bintliff was 68, a Spencer native. She and her husband, Robert, moved back to Spencer after living in Oklahoma for a number of years. She worked for several local businesses before becoming the city's finance officer. Her husband is a painter. And they also operated a music shop in the nearby community of Mitchell.

Elizabeth Burnham was 85, lived in Spencer most of her life. She was a widow, and lived alone in her home. She is survived by two daughters.

Mildred Pugh, 93, a widow, moved from her home of 60 years in Spencer to an apartment in the mid-1980s. She was born on the family homestead northeast of Spencer and lived in the area all of her life. Her husband was a rural mail carrier, and she was a homemaker. Friends say that she loved her garden and she loved to deer hunt with her husband. Mildred had lived through other disasters. She survived floods, cyclones, famine, the Depression, wars, but could not survive this tornado. She is survived by a great-nephew, a grandson, and two granddaughters, and a sister.

Ron D. Selken, 62, has been described as a quiet man who enjoyed spending time with his family. Selken was born in 1936. He attended Hawthorne Elementary in Sioux Falls. He served in the Korean War. He worked as a laborer at Gage Bros. Concrete in Sioux Falls until becoming disabled because of back problems. In his spare time, Selken liked to work on his cars, watch sports and fish.

He recently became a grandfather for the third time and tragically did not

get to hold his new granddaughter who was born May 2. On my first trip to the tornado site last Sunday, I met Ron's daughter, Kris Roelfs, of Sibley, Iowa. I have to say, it was a very touching meeting and I felt inadequate that I could only give her my heartfelt condolences. Her father had moved to Spencer about eight years ago from Sioux Falls. In addition to his daughter, Kris, Ron Selken is survived by another daughter, Vicky Selken of Sioux Falls, a son, Kelley of Lake Benton, MN. Three grandchildren, two brothers and four sisters.

Gloria Satterlee, was in her mid 70's and was an organist and pianist at the Nazarene Church where her husband, Ward Sr. has been pastor for the tiny congregation. Reverend Ward Satterlee was hospitalized at Queen of Peace Hospital in Mitchell with broken ribs and cuts but on my second visit to the tornado site yesterday, I had the chance to speak briefly with Ward as he explained his predicament to Vice President GORE.

The Satterlees celebrated their 50th anniversary last year and had lived in Spencer for more than 20 years. Mrs. Satterlee was a homemaker who was interested in music and caring for elderly people. In addition to her husband she is survived by two children one in Kansas and one in northern Minnesota.

Irene Yost, in her mid 70's was retired and living in a downtown apartment complex in Spencer. She had been ailing and had just been getting back on her feet when it happened. She was a lifelong resident of Spencer, and once owned a business establishment in the community, worked as a telephone operator and in a Salem factory and operated a Bingo Gas Station for a number of years.

While we mourn the tragic loss of these people and pray for their families, we are grateful for those who survived. Many descriptions of the terror the residents felt last Saturday night and of different individual's determination to survive have been shared with me personally over the past few days or have been shared with the public through the news media.

Linda Morehead's first thought was, "Oh God don't let it be a tornado." As the tornado hit, Linda tried to open her basement door, but it stuck. She finally got it open and made it down one step when the wall between her dining room and the staircase fell and her roof blew off. She said that the roof flew off like a frisbee then it was all over and that she was down in a pit with stuff all around me like a hill.

Linda was trapped in her home after the storm because her left leg became pinned under cement and a radiator. Her leg was broken in two places and a chunk of flesh was ripped off when the cement was removed by rescue workers. Morehead's arms and shoulders were covered with bruises and cuts, but her face was untouched. As rain and marble-sized hail began to fall while

she was trapped she covered her face with a nearby pair of sweatpants. In spite of the pain she continues to suffer and the long road ahead to recovery, Linda recognizes her good fortune to have survived and remembers moments when she didn't think she was going to live through it.

Linda has mixed emotions as she said "I am angry because everything you own is gone. Everything Mom and Dad worked for all their life is gone. I get so angry. And then I'm thankful the kids are all right."

Late Sunday afternoon Linda was still finding debris in her hair—rocks, pine needles, glass, wood splinters.

Tammy Kreutzfeldt remembers that she and her family all screamed as the pressure built and the roof of their house blew off. She and her family looked up and could see the tornado and the sky from their basement. Tammy had cuts on her head inflicted from falling bricks as she huddled with friends and family members in the basement of her home during the tornado.

Lucille and Jimmy Mone, 89 and 95 years old respectively, crawled over glass to safety. Jimmy who had been blown right out of bed crawled with Lucille on their hands and knees through shards of glass from blown out windows and broken pictures to their downstairs where they stayed until the storm had passed. Again, these two amazingly strong fighters recognized their good fortune as they looked back on their minutes of terror and acknowledged that, "We're still alive and that's the important thing."

Arnold Eldeen was driving Saturday night when he spotted the tornado that demolished much of his hometown. He raced home and arrived about 15 minutes after the tornado hit. While Arnold had been able to call his two sons before the tornado hit Spencer, it took almost three hours for him to find them to ensure they were both alive—thankfully, his sons had been able to make it out of Spencer before the tornado ravaged the community.

Amanda Stevens, 85, was in a corner of her basement when the tornado struck and she prayed that she would not be pulled out of her basement. The tornado ripped the roof off her home, but miraculously the ceramic tile remained in place which she tediously laid on the walls 27 years ago as she and her now-deceased husband built their home.

On Sunday, South Dakota's Governor William Janklow acted expeditiously to request a disaster declaration for the Spencer area from President Clinton. I was extremely pleased that the President acted swiftly and responded positively on Monday with a declaration for McCook County. While the declaration opens up a lot of assistance to help the victims start rebuilding their lives, the assistance certainly won't make anyone whole.

I was also pleased that on Monday, Vice President GORE and FEMA Direc-

tor James Lee Witt both announced they would tour the tornado ravaged area. I was pleased to join them on their tour Wednesday. I truly believe their visit helped lift the spirits of many of the victims.

South Dakota has been hit by many devastating acts of Mother Nature in recent years. While the natural disasters South Dakota has faced in the recent past have all been different, two things are consistent in the wake of every disaster my state has experienced:

First, the victims of the disaster always have a positive spirit and are determined to survive and rebuild their lives. Having met with residents of Spencer twice in the past 6 days, I have been moved by their resilience and their ability to remain focused on the future, after an act of Mother Nature wiped away the town they called home and a lifetime of personal possessions in a matter of minutes. The victims have shown a quiet determination to rebuild their lives and I commend them for their attitude. It can't be easy and I am committed to doing what I can to help each and every resident of Spencer move forward with their lives.

I am always impressed and heartened by the selfless giving of concerned individuals coming to the aid of their fellow South Dakotans. South Dakotans have made it through tough times before and I think South Dakotans rush to reach out to our neighbors in need because we all realize that the next disaster could hit us.

The response was tremendous. The tornado hit Spencer at approximately 8:45 pm on Saturday night. By 10 pm 300 emergency rescue workers and medical personnel were on the scene.

Volunteers came from almost every city in the region to assist and help ease the shock from Kimball to Stickney to Dell Rapids. As a stream of ambulances entered city limits packed with volunteers, water, and blankets, other ambulances screamed out, loaded with wounded en route to hospitals in Mitchell and Sioux Falls.

Members of the National Guard and the State Highway Patrol were also on the scene immediately to assist victims.

While almost all families had their homes destroyed, very few victims have had to seek shelter provided by the Red Cross of FEMA because family and friends in the area have opened their homes to the victims.

Within a day of the devastating tornado in Spencer, businesses and individuals from across South Dakota provided tornado victims with financial and moral support to help them rebuild their lives. I have been extremely touched—though I must say not surprised—by the many examples of generosity and compassion exhibited by individuals all over our state.

The community is working together to assist victims, including collecting items needed by tornado victims. The Chapter of the American Red Cross has

set up a fund. The United Methodist Church in Huron will give their entire offering of the next weekend to assist the victims. A television telethon raised over \$500,000 in a matter of hours. Some 8,000 volunteers—more, frankly, than could be efficiently utilized—showed up at the Spencer city limits to volunteer. Many other communities around the State have set up funds for the disaster victims. The South Dakota Community Foundation, which grants money to worthy causes, announced it will give \$1,000 to every Spencer resident.

Two nights ago, KELO TV conducted an impromptu telethon to collect funds for the victims. The effort collected over \$500,000 in a matter of hours.

Perhaps most impressive, in response to a request by Governor Janklow for volunteers to come to Spencer yesterday morning, again an estimated 8,000 people showed up to volunteer in this small town. Governor Janklow originally asked for 1,000 volunteers.

The leaders of Spencer, South Dakota have continued their commitment and loyalty to their community all throughout the disaster. Mayor Rocky Kirby, owner of the destroyed grain elevator, has spent day and night dealing with not only his own personal loss of his business but working with Governor Janklow and FEMA officials to get their town back together.

City Council member Donna Ruden stayed up the entire first night putting together a map of the community with the names and locations of all citizens to assist Governor Janklow, the National Guard, and the cleanup crews. As an employee of the Security State Bank, which was also destroyed with only the vault left standing, opened her home immediately as a make-shift bank, a meeting place for citizens and their insurance companies and a place to stop and share their accounts of the storm. She placed a sign on her front door, "please come in".

The Red Cross and Salvation Army have done a remarkable job and I would be remiss if I did not recognize these people.

In closing, Mr. President, I just want to again commend the victims for their resilience and positive spirit in the wake of this tragedy. I also want to assure them that in the coming weeks as the tv cameras and media leave and they are left to the day-to-day effort of rebuilding their lives, I will not forget about them. I am committed to working with individuals and with the different federal agencies offering assistance to ensure aid comes when people need it and with as few bureaucratic strings attached as possible.

Again, my thoughts and prayers are with the families of those who lost their lives in this tragedy and my best wishes to all of the survivors during the next few critically important weeks as they take steps to rebuild their lives.

Mr. CONRAD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota is recognized.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I commend our colleague, the Senator from South Dakota, Senator JOHNSON, for drawing the attention of this body to the extraordinary tragedy in South Dakota. I think all of us were stunned to see those photos of this town, the town of Spencer, which was just wiped out. It really is stunning to see the complete devastation of that small town.

I remember seeing the press reports and seeing the pictures and being reminded of the devastation we suffered in North Dakota last year with the 500-year flood, on top of the worst winter in history, the most powerful winter storm in 50 years, and in the middle of all that, the fires that destroyed much of downtown Grand Forks, ND.

Our hearts go out to the people of South Dakota. Our hearts go out to the people who have suffered this extraordinary tragedy, to those who lost their lives, to those whose lives have been disrupted forever. And I think it is important for them to know that those in this body on both sides of the aisle will reach out and will help. We certainly saw that in our tragedy, and we will never forget the assistance of our colleagues. We want our friends in the South Dakota delegation to know that we are prepared to help and to reach out and to be of assistance, just as they were of help to us in our disaster. So we want to say to our colleague, Senator JOHNSON, when you are back home talking to the people who have suffered, they can count on this Federal Government to reach out and be there to help in their time of need, just as they were there to help others when they were afflicted.

I also want to say to Senator DASCHLE, the other Senator from South Dakota, obviously, those of us in the Dakotas have a special bond. We will do everything we can to help as you go through this difficult process of rebuilding.

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, it is interesting how each of our States has experienced disasters in the last several years—you a 500-year flood, we a 500-year flood, and now this devastating tornado. In April, we have had four natural disasters in Georgia: a flood, an early freeze wiping out the entire first peach crop, and three separate tornadoes. No matter how many times you experience it, the power of it is just mind-boggling. I remember years and years ago, on the eve of my high school graduation in Lee's Summit, MO, being hit by one of these tornadoes that leveled 700 homes to the foundation. I have never seen anything like it. It was like a bomb hit.

You are right. All of our colleagues have been so responsive, and it makes an enormous difference when you are faced with that kind of situation when neighbors and friends across the country are there to help. So I appreciate the remarks of the Senator from South Dakota and the Senator from North Dakota.

#### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time for morning business is closed.

#### NATIONAL TOBACCO POLICY AND YOUTH SMOKING REDUCTION ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume consideration of S. 1415.

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1415) to reform and restructure the processes by which tobacco products are manufactured, marketed, and distributed, to prevent the use of tobacco products by minors, to redress the adverse health effects of tobacco use, and for other purposes.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

Pending:

Gregg/Leahy amendment No. 2433 (to Amendment No. 2420), to modify the provisions relating to civil liability for tobacco manufacturers.

Gregg/Leahy amendment No. 2434 (to Amendment No. 2433), in the nature of a substitute.

Gramm motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report back forthwith, with amendment No. 2436, to modify the provisions relating to civil liability for tobacco manufacturers, and to eliminate the marriage penalty reflected in the standard deduction and to ensure the earned income credit takes into account the elimination of such penalty.

Daschle (for Durbin) amendment No. 2437 (to amendment No. 2436), relating to reductions in underage tobacco usage.

Lott (for Coverdell) modified amendment No. 2451 (to amendment No. 2437), to stop illegal drugs from entering the United States, to provide additional resources to combat illegal drugs, and to establish disincentives for teenagers to use illegal drugs.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2451

Mr. COVERDELL. Mr. President, we are returning to the tobacco legislation, by previous order, and specifically to the amendment that I introduced last evening along with Senator CRAIG of Idaho and Senator ABRAHAM of Michigan, which is now commonly called the drug amendment.

To put this in context, Mr. President, the point that we are making is that you cannot talk about teen addiction and be silent on the No. 1 teen addiction problem, which is drug abuse. So the purpose of this amendment is to make certain that any legislation being considered by this Chamber about teen addiction and teen problems must also include a title to deal with the raging epidemic in our country—teenage drug abuse.

Mr. President, in the last 6½ years, teenage drug abuse has increased by 135 percent. Well, what does that mean? Does that mean that 10 more youngsters are using drugs than were 6 years ago? No. It means that almost 2 million teenagers are using drugs today that were not 6½ years ago.

This is a massive problem and it is a consequence, unfortunately, of altered Federal policy. We decided early in this administration that the battle against

drug abuse would be altered, changed, downsized. The drug office was virtually closed, interdiction facilities were drastically reduced, the Coast Guard was diminished in the Caribbean, and we quit talking about the problem. Simultaneously, we entered into new trade agreements with Mexico, which enormously increased the amount of travel between the two countries, upwards to 4 million vehicles now. So that interdiction apparatus was down and the transportation across the border was up, and we quit talking about the problem. Well, consequently, massive amounts of new drugs came into the country, and because they were coming in such quantities, the price fell. So we had a product that was everywhere, inexpensive, and very, very dangerous.

You can go into any school in the Nation and ask students and they can tell you the name of all these designer drugs; they can tell you exactly where to buy them, and in most cases, it doesn't take over 30 minutes. As I have said, the price plummeted 50, 60, 70 percent. Dropped interdiction, increased border crossings, flooded the market with drugs, the price falls, and the targets are kids, age 8 to 14 years of age. What happened? It doubled and almost tripled drug abuse among teenagers.

Today, in high schools across the country, one in four are using drugs regularly. In junior high, it is 1 in 10. We now have almost 2 million more kids caught up in this lethal snare, drug abuse. To be specific about the numbers, in 1979 at the peak of the last epidemic, 14.1 percent of the entire teenage population ages 12 to 17 was using drugs regularly. The Nation said we can't tolerate this. And from the President to the sheriff, the whole Nation began to fight this epidemic. And what happened?

By 1992, we had reduced drug use among this population by two-thirds. Instead of 3.3 million teenagers using drugs, we drove it down to 1 million. This is very important because it demonstrates that we can correct this problem. There are some in our society, and very powerful people, who would like Americans to believe you can't do anything about this. That is an utter absurdity. We have proven, and very recently, that you can attack this problem and make a difference. But in 1992, as I said a moment ago, we quit talking about the problem. And so today, 2 million-plus are back using drugs regularly. It is a very, very disturbing situation. It just sort of snuck up on us.

A lot of our parents are not talking to their children about this problem, which is very unfortunate, because we know that if parents are talking to their children about this issue, the odds of the children using drugs are cut in half. It is cut in half. But if you went into a classroom, and there are 100 students out there, and say, "How many of you talk to your parents about this problem?" you would be lucky if 10