

billion. I might say to my colleagues, saving \$18 billion for the use for research and health care and all these other things.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a list of the public health groups that signed the core principles be printed in the RECORD.

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

The following public health groups signed the "Core Principles":

American Heart Association
 American Public Health Association
 American Cancer Society
 Americans for Nonsmokers Rights
 American Association for Respiratory Care
 American College of Cardiology
 American College of Chest Physicians
 American School Health Association
 American College of Preventative Medicine
 Association of Schools of Public Health
 Interreligious Coalition on Smoking OR Health
 Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids
 Oncology Nursing Society
 Family Voices
 Partnership for Prevention
 National Hispanic Medical Association
 Coalition for Health and Agriculture Development (KY)
 Kentucky Action
 American Cancer Society (KY)
 American Heart Association (KY)
 American Lung Association (KY)
 Kentucky Dental Association (KY)
 Kentucky Medical Association
 Kentucky Parent Teachers Association
 Kentucky Society for Respiratory Care
 American Heart Association
 American Lung Association
 Kentucky Smokeless States Project
 Albermarle County (VA) Medical Society
 Virginia Public Health Association
 Georgia Public Health Association

Mr. FORD. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I understand that the distinguished Senator from South Carolina wishes to make a statement. And I am more than willing to yield to him.

Mr. THURMOND. Thank you.

Mr. FORD. I understand he needs about 5 minutes.

Mr. THURMOND. About 6 or 7.

Mr. FORD. Well, that is pretty close. So, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the distinguished President pro tempore be recognized for what time is necessary, and that after he has completed his statement, that I be recognized.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWNBACK). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THURMOND addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. THURMOND. I wish to thank the distinguished Senator for his courtesy.

Mr. FORD. I appreciate you being a cosponsor on my LEAF Act, too.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, thank you.

(The remarks of Mr. THURMOND pertaining to the introduction of S. 2176 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Again, I wish to thank the able Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. FORD. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

Mr. FORD. I do not know that there are a great deal of additional thoughts that we need to discuss. I could go down—one of the things that I want people to understand is that we are not just doing away with the tobacco quota. Oh, we are paying them some money, but the average, I don't think, is going to be much over \$20,000, divided by 3 years. And the taxes are paid.

Anywhere from 15 to 20 percent of the value of Kentucky farmland is based on the tobacco quota. In rural Kentucky, banks will not lend to farmers unless they know the value of their tobacco quota. Real estate does not sell without disclosing the amount of tobacco quota on a farm. You can't sell a farm without disclosing that. That is an important feature.

If you read the real estate section of the Kentucky newspapers, you will see the amount of tobacco quota advertised with the sale of the farmland. So if the program is done away with, then the value of the land is reduced anywhere from 15 to 20 percent, and that is up to \$7 billion. So we are not only taking away the livelihood, we are also reducing the value of the product this farmer has worked all his life to hold.

There is something here that I believe is fundamental—fairness. And under the Lugar bill, that is not fair. So this will have major, devastating consequences on the tax base in rural Kentucky—all because of the hostility of title XV toward the small tobacco farm.

The Lugar alternative is really no alternative at all when you look at what happens to that tobacco farmer. It gives him a little money, and he is out. And we reduce the value of his land. He pays big sums of tax on it. If it is 20 percent, fine, but he has to figure some way.

So, Mr. President, I do not know what the majority leader or the Democratic leader would like to do. I understand we have a joint meeting tonight, with both sides, beginning at 6:30. We are getting reasonably close to that. So in order to find out if it is all right with the Senator from Indiana, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a

period for the transaction of routine morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

WHITE HOUSE SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE BULLETPROOF VEST PARTNERSHIP GRANT ACT OF 1998

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today is a very special day for both our nation's serving law enforcement officers and myself.

At 3:00 this afternoon, Arapahoe County Sheriff Pat Sullivan and I were at the White House attending a ceremony where the President signed into law the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998. The enactment of this bill is near and dear to my heart.

During the years I served as a Deputy Sheriff in Sacramento County, California, I gained a first-hand understanding of the dangers our law enforcement officers face in the line of duty. Our brave men and women wearing a badge simply never know what life threatening dangers each new day may bring. We must do everything we can to help these officers acquire the equipment they need to stay alive while they are going about the job of protecting the American people and preserving the peace.

The Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act will help get one of the most critical and effective pieces of life saving equipment, namely body armor, into the hands of thousands of cops who would not otherwise have the resources to access it. Simply put, this bill will save many, many lives. This bill will help prevent wives from becoming widows, husbands from becoming widowers, and children from being raised without their father or mother.

On this special day, it is fitting to pay a tribute to one very special law enforcement officer who was killed recently while serving in the line of duty. Officer Bruce VanderJagt was killed by a hail of bullets in Denver, Colorado in November, 1997. His untimely death left his wife, Anna Marie, without her husband, and his two-year-old daughter, Hayley Louise, without her devoted father. Officer Bruce VanderJagt is remembered for his charm, his exceptional humility, his wit and intelligence as exemplified by the two master's degrees he earned, and the courage that earned him two distinguished service crosses. He will be missed.

We must do all we can to protect law enforcement officers like Bruce VanderJagt. If even one law enforcement officer's life is saved by a bullet proof vest that would not have been available without this law, all of our hard work that went into getting this bill through Congress and today enacted into law, will have been well worth it.