

NATO's military options both to stop fighting and to enforce a possible peace settlement have been planned in detail over the past months. NATO's military staff is prepared to act. All that is needed is the political will upon the part of NATO governments to give the green light. We can no longer afford to show any more patience for the indecision of our Allies. In my view the internationally community has already waited too long to put an end to the human suffering that is being inflicted on innocent men, women and children. After seven years of watching Milosevic play cat and mouse games with United States and European leaders, I believe that the only language this individual will respond to is the sound of missiles hitting and crushing strategic targets in his proverbial backyard.

Mr. President, yesterday NATO Foreign Ministers met in Brussels. In reporting on the outcome of that meeting, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright reported that NATO was united and ready to authorize bombing in Serbia. Earlier this week, President Clinton assured members of the Senate that any air strikes conducted by NATO against Serbia would not be "pinprick" strikes but would "send a very clear signal" that we mean business.

We in the United States need to lead by example. We cannot wait any longer—for humanitarian reasons, for human rights reasons, and for geopolitical reasons. If the international community fails to respond to Milosevic's continued assaults on Kosovo with force if necessary, then shortly there will be few if any ethnic Albanians left to protect in Kosovo and stability in the greater Balkans will be at risk.

Mr. President, I know that many of my colleagues share my views. I believe the American people as well. ●

TRIBUTE TO THE 1968 AND 1998 BASEBALL SEASONS

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise to make a few remarks about a fellow Nebraskan and to celebrate the 30th anniversary of his legendary baseball season.

"Let us go forth a while and get better air in our lungs. Let us leave our close rooms. The game of ball is glorious."—Walt Whitman.

Indeed, this year baseball has been "glorious."

The highlight of my job is traveling our state and going into communities to listen and learn. These learning discussions reflect the diverse and varied needs of our state, but this summer there has been one constant in all of my meetings. From Omaha to Ogallala, from Bellevue to Beatrice, everywhere throughout the State, Nebraskans have been talking baseball—specifically, the heroics of Mark McGwire and Sammy Sosa.

This year's heroics have left me reminiscing about the 30th anniversary

of another magical summer, this one in 1968, when the eyes of the world were trained on a native Nebraskan—the great Bob Gibson. The St. Louis Cardinal unleashed onto the baseball world quit possibly the best season a pitcher has ever thrown.

Nebraskans have come together to watch McGwire and Sosa pursue the number 61 in a way no one thought possible. It was as if these two hitting giants entered a zone unknown to us mortals. Before this season, it seemed unheard of to even mention the numbers 70 and 66. Allowing us to follow in their chase was like joining two explorers on the verge of discovering a new world.

The highlight of many a long day this season was to watch the nightly edition of ESPN's Sportcenter and see which man was setting history that day. At a time when divisions were tugging at the seams of our political system, baseball brought us together. Every American—Republican or Democrat, right, left or center—found common ground in watching these baseball pioneers explore a new sports frontier.

For me, only Bob Gibson's 1968 heroics match up with this season's, 1998 was as enjoyable as 1968 because of the tremendous season Bob Gibson had. As a New York Yankee fan, I have earlier, unhappier memories of Gibson. It was the 1964 World Series and the Cardinals were facing a tough Yankees lineup featuring Roger Maris, Mickey Mantle, and Whitey Ford. I was convinced the Bronx Bombers would win out. It was not to be. The determined Gibson won twice and finished off the series with a victory in the seventh and final game, earning the Most Valuable Player award.

In 1968, Gibson was coming off another World Series MVP award as the Cardinals defeated Carl Yastrzemski's Red Sox the previous year. Gibson started that season with some hard luck losses and did not get going until late spring. But once he got going, there was no stopping this train.

That summer I was in SEAL Team training in San Diego. A lot of people there were snarling, but none of them could match the menace Gibson wore on his face when he ascended the mound. When Gibson came to the mound, everyone in the park could feel his intensity. As his catcher, Tim McCarver, would say, he had the "Look." It seemed as though Gibson could "Look" a strikeout before he even began his pitching motion. He was a command pitcher who mastered the edge he needed for each batter who dared to engage him in combat. His renowned discipline, his pure intimidation and his intellect for the game created a master craftsman in the art of pitching. Whether it be his blazing fastball or his snapping slider, the sight of Gibson with his right leg ominously moving from beginning to end, while unraveling his cannon of a right arm, exploding the unhittable white ball into the leather of the catcher's paws was a sight for all.

In the beginning of June of 1968, Gibson began to unveil a performance so dominating, so powerful, it seemed as though the mystery of pitching had finally been solved and only Gibson had the blueprints, hand-delivered from the creators of the game. Starting in early June and finishing in early August, Gibson had thrown an astounding 10 shutouts. If not for one earned run against the Dodgers, Gibson would have finished with 71 straight scoreless innings, easily surpassing the record of 59 Orel Hershiser set in 1988. At one point, Gibson had pitched 95 innings, which is almost a half season for today's pitchers, and allowed only 2 earned runs, for an unheard-of ERA of 0.19.

This season, Randy Johnson led baseball with six shutouts. In 1968, Gibson had 13, shutting out every team but the Dodgers. The end of Cal Ripken's streak this year reminded us of the value of baseball's work ethic. In 1968, Gibson was also a dominating workhorse, completing 28 of his 34 starts and going into the eighth inning in all but two. Led by his fastball and slider, Gibson was the league champion in strikeouts with 268.

Recounting Gibson's 1968 season, Chicago Cubs Hall of Famer Billy Williams would say many right-handed batters suffered "Gibbyitis"—a mysterious malady that would somehow take batters ill on the day their team faced Gibson.

Gibson finished the 1968 season with a 1.12 ERA—which is the record for over 300 innings pitched, besting Walter Johnson's 1.14 in 1913. He won both the Cy Young Award and the MVP of the 1968 season, while also earning another Golden Glove Award for his strong fielding. His recordsetting exploits did not end in the regular season, as he set another Herculean record when he mercilessly fanned 17 Detroit Tigers in the World Series.

Bob Gibson dominated 1968. While doing so, he marveled America with a performance so strong, so masterful, so historic, that it should be remembered at a time 30 years later when two others stunned the country with their mythical skills. Nebraskans should be proud that one of us could produce such a season. I want to thank baseball for 1968 and 1998, both 'glorious' years. ●

APPRECIATION FOR DEDICATED STAFF OF THE CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President. In these closing days of the 105th Congress, I would be remiss if I did not pay tribute to those who toil everyday behind the scenes to make our lives easier. I am speaking of the very dedicated and professional group of public servants who comprise the Congressional Research Service. Access to reliable information—and the ability to get it quickly—is critical to the effective functioning of the Senate, and I am particularly grateful to the Congressional Research Service employees for

their professional and timely responses to the many requests for information they receive from Senators and their staffs.

It is difficult for me to imagine this institution's functioning without access to reliable information, and it is with deep appreciation that I commend researchers of the Congressional Research Service for responding quickly, pleasantly, professionally and with attention to detail to the many requests received from my office. It is this type of dedicated service that government employees all too often perform, and no one hears anything about it. This is a group of people who take their commitment to the Congress and the American people very seriously. And they deliver.

Mr. President, the Congressional Research Service provides a truly unique and indispensable service to the Congress. It has certainly made my first term as a U.S. Senator easier and more productive. I congratulate all of the workers there on their fine work and extend to them my heartfelt thanks.●

BIRMINGHAM ROTARY CLUB 75TH ANNIVERSARY

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the Birmingham Rotary Club on the occasion of their 75th Anniversary of service to the community.

The Birmingham Rotary Club was organized on March 19, 1924, by fifteen of the community, business and professional leaders. The club has an illustrious past with many local activities attributed to or begun by the Rotary Club including The Halloween Parade. At Seaholm High School, they dedicated the Rotary Memorial in 1950 to those who have died in service to our country, sculpted by Marshall Fredericks, also a Birmingham Rotarian and in 1992, a baseball scoreboard. The J.B. Howarth City Park was dedicated and named for a Birmingham Rotarian. Kenning Park is named for Bob Kenning (Retired City Manager of Birmingham), also a Birmingham Rotarian and past club president.

The Club has made numerous contributions to the community from furnishing the Rotary Room at the Baldwin Library and computer system at the Community House to the elevator and picnic shelter at Springdale Park. In addition, they support numerous schools, community groups and those who are less fortunate during Thanksgiving and the holiday season. Rotary has hosted international exchange students and has sponsored local students to go abroad through the International Rotary Scholarship Foundation.

Currently, the Birmingham Rotary Club is helping establish an Interact Club at Seaholm High School to involve high school age students in "Service Above Self". They are also supporting Polio Plus, to eradicate Polio worldwide by the year 2000, with a sizeable donation from all of the membership.

Over the past 75 years, the Birmingham Rotary Club has had a positive influence in the community and around the world. Through the tireless dedication and leadership of their 140 person membership, the Club's influence will only continue to grow and benefit those in the community and those who are less fortunate.

As one of Michigan's finest examples of volunteerism, I want to express my congratulations to all members of the Birmingham Rotary Club in recognition of their 75th Anniversary.●

RETIREMENT OF ROBERT MARTIN

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I want to take the opportunity today to honor Robert (Bob) Martin for his years of hard work and commitment to the people of South Dakota. I would also like to extend my warmest wishes and congratulate Bob on his upcoming retirement.

Bob, a native of Estelline, South Dakota, graduated from high school in 1952. After his graduation Bob joined the United States Navy and proudly served from 1952-1956. Following his military service, he attended Dakota State University in Madison, South Dakota receiving a bachelors degree in 1960. With a degree in hand, Bob became a welcomed addition to the faculty in the Madison School System where I am certain he inspired many students to pursue their dreams.

In 1965, Bob joined KEM Electric Cooperative, in Linton, North Dakota, serving as Public and Member Relations and Power Use Director. Coming back to his South Dakota roots, Bob returned to Madison in 1970 to become Member Service Director for East River Electric Power Cooperative and eventually Assistant to the General Manager at East River, a position he held until 1983. Ultimately, Bob became Manager of the Member Services and Public Affairs Division and remained in this position until 1990. In 1990, Bob left East River Electric to become General Manager of Rushmore Electric Power Cooperative located in Rapid City, South Dakota.

Bob's lifetime of service to rural electric cooperatives is impressive and reflects his commitment to public power and the critically important role rural electric cooperatives play in rural America. Bob has been a leader on many different issues important to public power and rural electrics, from preventing the privatization of the Power Marketing Administrations to helping further rural water efforts in South Dakota. Rural electric cooperatives are an important factor in the economic development of their communities and in many cases, they are the best equipped to work to ensure small communities remain viable and continue to keep medical facilities, schools and other services available. I am convinced the importance of rural cooperatives will continue to grow, but it will require the dedication of more

individuals like Bob Martin to ensure the future of public power.

Today, Bob is a member of the South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Citizens Advisory Committee; a Director on the Board of the Mid-West Electric Consumers Association; chairs the Rapid City Chamber of Commerce Agriculture Committee; and is Chairman of the Pennington County Extension Board.

In addition to his military, scholastic, and professional achievements Bob and his wife, Kay have four grown children and five grandchildren. Again, I would like to thank Bob for all he has done to better South Dakota and I would like to wish him best of luck in his retirement. Although I imagine that keeping up with five grandchildren is not exactly retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO MICELL TECHNOLOGIES

● Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I would like to commend a rising company in the Tarheel State and use its positive example to encourage my colleagues to recognize and support the role environmental technologies are playing in our economy.

Micell Technologies of Raleigh has made great strides in improving carbon dioxide cleaning methods which may soon revolutionize the dry cleaning, metal finishing and textile industries. This company's environmentally friendly and energy efficient innovation, which is the result of research by a prominent professor and students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has recently earned recognition by R&D magazine as one of the top 100 innovations of 1998.

I would also like to share a column authored by Anna Vondrak that appeared recently in the Greensboro News & Record calling for the federal government to provide more research and development funding to stimulate environmental discoveries as well as tax and other incentives for polluting, less energy efficient companies to seek alternative manufacturing processes.

I respectfully request that this statement and accompanying article by Ms. Vondrak be printed in the Record.

[From the Greensboro News & Record, Sept. 27, 1998]

N.C. FIRM SHOWS THE POWER OF "GREEN" RESEARCH; GOVERNMENT SHOULD ENCOURAGE MORE ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(By Anna Vondrak)

Congress is notorious for its tendency to divert money for research and development to well-larded pork projects.

The federal government is spending \$74 billion on R&D this year. But more than half of that goes to defense. A third of the rest goes to medical research, which consumes a rising share of federal research dollars.

In today's rapidly changing world, however, technological innovation by small firms will become increasingly important in ensuring economic success and environmental protection. Improved technologies can help industries move from dirty, energy-