

and friends remember Polly's remarkable life, I, too, would like to pay tribute to this great American citizen and friend.

Born on June 22, 1919 in Vine, Tennessee, Polly spent most of her professional life as an employee of Denver Dry Goods beginning in the fall of 1966. She would retire as an Assistant Store Manager and Personnel Director 20 years later.

In addition to her distinguished service with Denver Dry Goods, Polly long played an active and leading role in Colorado politics. For many years, Polly has been a familiar and energetic presence on various political campaigns. Most significantly, she was instrumental in President George Bush's presidential campaign efforts both in 1988 and 1996. She also served on the State Board of Republican Women for an extended period of time. In spite of being afflicted by severe illness during the last election cycle, Polly maintained an active role in Colorado politics by way of the telephone. Her commitment to America, even in times of personal ailment, is truly admirable and deeply commendable.

As friends and family remember Polly's remarkable life, I am confident that the pain they feel at her passing will subside. Although all who have had the privilege to know Polly are worse off in her absence, I am hopeful that each will take solace in the knowledge that they are a better person for having known her.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I say thank you to Polly for her dedication to America. I am hopeful that her husband Wayne, her children Wayne and Barbara, her grandsons Richard and Douglas, her sister Mildred, and her daughter-in-law Mary will find comfort in this difficult time.

INTRODUCING THE STOCKPILE
STEWARDSHIP RESOLUTION

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 24, 1999

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution to express the Sense of Congress regarding the direction of the U.S. program to maintain the safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile in the post-Cold War era.

The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, which President Clinton signed in 1996, bans all nuclear explosions in order to promote nuclear disarmament and nonproliferation "by constraining the development and qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and ending the development of advanced new types of nuclear weapons." The treaty requires us to maintain the safety and reliability of our nuclear weapons without explosive tests. It does not require us to spend \$60 million for new submarine warhead designs. It does not require us to spend \$198 million on underground "subcritical" nuclear tests and preparing for banned explosive tests at the Nevada Test Site. It does not require us to spend \$466 million on fusion explosion experiments that could lead to hydrogen bombs that don't need uranium or plutonium, which would be a non-proliferation nightmare. And it certainly does not require us to spend \$5.5 million for a new National Atomic Museum, collocated with the Anderson-Abruzzo International Balloon Museum.

These and other projects are an expensive jobs program for nuclear scientists, in the guise of keeping unneeded weapons design,

testing, and manufacturing capability. They are inconsistent with our commitment to nuclear disarmament in the Nonproliferation Treaty and with the purposes of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. Faced with our massive investment in nuclear weapons research, other nations are slowing arms reductions and keeping their own nuclear weapons development programs, thus putting our real security at risk.

The safety and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile can be maintained with a more modest program of surveillance of the warheads and occasional remanufacturing when necessary. The resolution I am introducing today expresses support for such a custodianship program that protects our national security without wasting money or providing cover for new nuclear weapons programs that will prolong the Cold War and undermine the unsteady international nuclear non-proliferation regime. The resolution expresses the Sense of Congress that the nuclear weapons stockpile can be maintained with a program that is far smaller, less expensive, and does not require facilities or experiments that are likely to be used for warhead design or development. The resolution thus urges the Secretary of Energy to redirect the program for custodianship of the nuclear weapons arsenal toward less costly and less provocative methods that are consistent with United States treaty obligations.

I hope this resolution will serve as a useful vehicle for educating the Congress and the public about the nature of the current stockpile stewardship program and for promoting consideration of less costly and less destabilizing alternatives. I urge my colleagues to join in co-sponsoring this resolution, and moving towards a more sound nuclear policy.