

just like my colleagues over the years in the course of my four Senate races, I have gained a firsthand familiarity with campaign finance issues. The Senate can take pride in this debate, while issues regarding the first amendment have been center stage, it seems to me there is another fundamental issue we should consider.

One of our aims during this great debate should be to encourage greater citizen participation in elections. Citizens are the backbone of our democracy and should be given encouragement to participate in every way in the elective process.

What are the means by which we can encourage a greater role for the average citizen? I believe one method is a \$100 tax credit for contributions made to House and Senate candidates. I propose this tax credit be available only to single persons with an adjusted gross income at or below \$50,000. For married couples, in order to avoid exacting a "marriage penalty," a married couple filing jointly could claim a total of \$200 in tax credits.

For various reasons, the wealthy are already involved in politics, but there has been a declining interest in campaigns for those at the other end of the spectrum. This credit would encourage broader participation by moderate and lower income voters to balance the greater ability of special interests to participate in the process.

There is precedent for such a tax credit. Until 1986, there was a \$50 tax credit for contributions to political campaigns. According to IRS data, when Congress repealed the political contributions tax credit, "a significant percentage of persons claiming the credit have sufficiently high incomes to make contributions in after tax dollars, without the benefit of the tax credit."

My proposal would contrast with the previous tax credit because it would cap the eligible income levels to ensure it is not exclusively the wealthy who take advantage of it.

I think this is an issue that should be addressed in this campaign finance bill. However, because of the constitutional prerogatives of the House of Representatives, I merely bring this issue to your attention now, with the expectation I will raise it again in the context of a reconciliation bill that may be forthcoming.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, during yesterday's campaign finance debate, I referred to a number of businesses that support a campaign finance reform proposal. I meant to say that top executives or chief executive officers of those businesses support the reform proposal.

OIL EXPLORATION IN THE ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, my colleague from Alaska, Senator MURKOWSKI, and I just attended a press conference concerning exploration in the

coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

In attendance were: James P. Hoffa, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Michael Sacco, Maritime Trade Department, AFL-CIO; Terry O'Sullivan, Building Trades Department; Martin J. Maddaloni, United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry; Joseph Hunt, International Association of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental and Reinforcing Iron Workers; Frank Hanley, International Union of Operating Engineers; Larry O'Toole, Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association; James Henry, Transportation Institute; and Michael McKay, American Maritime Officers Service.

I ask unanimous consent that the statement made by Michael Sacco of the Maritime Trades Department of the AFL-CIO be printed in the RECORD for my colleagues to read. It offers great insight into the reasons why working men and women throughout the country support oil and gas exploration in the coastal plain.

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

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL SACCO, MTD PRESIDENT

With increasing energy problems throughout the United States, Americans are looking for new ways to meet the growing demand for energy products and ensure the continued economic expansion we have enjoyed over the past decade.

Only one location promises to help America meet its energy needs while providing good-paying jobs to American workers—the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

By opening ANWR, the United States can increase domestic oil production, reduce our reliance on foreign sources of oil, and create hundreds of thousands of new jobs for American workers.

ANWR will be explored and drilled by American workers—the oil transported through U.S.-built pipelines—refined and distributed by domestic facilities—and its by-products used by U.S. energy producers and U.S. consumers.

These jobs will help keep the economic engine of this country running.

Many of our brothers and sisters in maritime labor will crew the growing fleet of environmentally safe, double-hulled, U.S.-flagged tankers that will carry the oil from Alaska.

These vessels will be American-owned—built by Americans in American shipyards—and serviced and repaired in American yards.

In times of national emergency, the U.S. Merchant Marine is the first to enter the war zone to deliver supplies. America's military depends on the ability to project its power anywhere in the world.

That means we need sealift which is capable of quickly transporting fuel and supplies across thousands of miles.

As we learned in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, U.S.-flag ships, American seafarers employed on those ships, and the American shipyard workers that build the vessels, are vital parts of our sealift capability.

Opening ANWR to development also will enable our U.S.-flag Merchant Marine to grow and help expand our shipyard industrial base—both of which serve valuable military purposes.

We've shown that opening ANWR will be done in a responsible, environmentally sound way.

Since the opening of Alaska's North Slope, nature and development have safely co-existed. And today's technology makes it possible to produce oil in a less-invasive and more environmentally friendly manner.

The Maritime Trades Department stands with the Building Trades, major oil producers, the business community and all the members of JobPower in calling on Congress to open ANWR.

America will benefit for years to come.

TRIBUTE TO ROWLAND EVANS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, today in our Nation's Capital funeral services were held for Rowland Evans, a lifetime journalist of international acclaim. This magnificently conducted service, attend by an extraordinary gathering of family, friends, and peers, preserved forever the man's extraordinary love of family, journalism, and service to country in the uniform of the U.S. Marines in combat operations in the Pacific during World War II.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps, General Jones, officiated in presenting the American Flag to the family to conclude this deeply moving service.

Rowland Evans was an astute observer of the values of our federal system of government, but his great fascination was with the political arena—the centerpiece being those who competed for and won or lost elective offices.

His partner—his close friend—for over a quarter of a century, Robert Novak, rose to the challenge of chronicling with sensitivity, humor and insight his many lifetime achievements.

Senator KENNEDY, Senator SNOWE, and I were privileged to be in attendance at the services at Christ's Church, Georgetown. We join in asking unanimous consent to have printed in today's RECORD the proceedings of the U.S. Senate, a complex institution, which Rowland Evans keenly understood, the eulogy by Robert Novak.

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

EULOGY BY MR. ROBERT NOVAK

Having spend his life in journalism writing thousands of columns and literally millions of words, Rowland Evans well knew how hard it was to get things exactly right. So it was with his well-meaning obituaries last Saturday.

The AP report said he had been in poor health for years. In truth, until diagnosed with cancer last summer, it could be said he was the healthiest 79-year-old on the planet. Even for the past nine months, he was no invalid.

His oncologist said he had never quite seen a cancer patient like Rowly Evans. Two weeks before he died he was playing squash, appearing on television, climbing the mountain at his place in Culpepper, even making a deal to finally achieve his long-time desire to buy the top of the mountain and complete ownership of it. As he entered the hospital with two days of life remaining and the bleak options were laid before him, he interrupted the doctor to talk about his chances