

took my orders, went to Albany, and carried Paul's message to the legislature.

Although Paul would continue to battle illness over the next 5½ years, he would do it on his own terms. He made a deal with Dr. Dougherty, to structure his treatments around his work schedule. When he became a Commissioner of the SEC, he waged a spirited battle for the least powerful, individual investor, and never let his illness impair his commitment to that work.

He would sometimes have to travel to the Netherlands, to take powerful treatments, but he would combine those trips with visits to friends at European Embassies, or tours with his brothers and sisters through France and Italy.

Among his most memorable journeys was the White House delegation's trip to Ireland last winter, where he and I were privileged to join President Clinton as he made a farewell visit to the country he had guided toward peace.

And this spring we had the honor to attend the investiture of new Cardinals by his Holiness Pope John Paul II. On that trip, we visited many glorious and deeply religious sites, including the Basilica of his namesake, Saint Paul.

And although we mark today his passing into eternal life, we repeat our belief that today is a joyous remembrance, with no remorse or regret.

And there is no need to ask now, "Where's Paul?" Because today we celebrate Paul's Homecoming. We know where Paul is, he's in his mother's arms.

And now that Paul's ascendancy is complete, I wonder if when he arrived at the Heavenly Gate, perhaps St. Peter had gone fishing as was his custom, and that day St. Paul may have been there to greet him.

If so, Paul may have had a chance to ask a question he had long pondered: When St. Paul wrote to the Romans and the Colossians and the Corinthians, did they ever write back?

But before he'd answer, St. Paul might say, I have a question for you: "Did you bring your Rolodex?"

"Why," Paul would ask, "Would you want my Rolodex?"

And St. Paul would answer, "If it contains the names of all the people you helped, and the people who helped you, that's a list we want to have!"

So if you were in Paul's Rolodex, you're halfway to Heaven!

And you can count on us to be there with you, until we all make it the rest of the way. Thank you and God bless you!

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I rise to join the senior Senator from New York, Mr. SCHUMER, in paying tribute to the late Paul R. Carey. I was also honored to have been invited to speak at the memorial service for Paul here in Washington last week, and I wish every Senator could have been there to share in the outpouring of emotion and affection for this wonderful young man. My husband and I knew Paul Carey well and we considered him a dear friend. Paul made many important contributions to President Clinton's work in the White House, and he remained a close friend after he left the White House to become a Commissioner of the Securities and Exchange Commission. He touched so many of us with his wonderfully passionate attitude toward life and his truly special gift for friendship. I join Senator SCHUMER in paying tribute to Paul Carey, and in expressing condolences to Gov-

ernor Carey, to Paul's 11 brothers and sisters, and to his many friends. He was a great New Yorker and we will never forget him.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I thank the Senators from New York, Mr. SCHUMER and Mrs. CLINTON, for their statements about Paul Carey. I also knew Paul and his work, both at the SEC and at the White House, and I join the Senators from New York in expressing condolences to his distinguished father, Governor Hugh Carey, and to the rest of Paul's family and many friends. He was a fine public servant and a fine man, and he will be sorely missed.

SALUTE TO JIM GOODNIGHT AND HIS ASSOCIATES AT SAS INSTITUTE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, this Nation was founded on the principle of freedom and, needless to say, America's free enterprise system is the hallmark of our Founding Fathers' economic vision. The news on television and in the newspapers report remarkable success stories, and, indeed, our Nation's most notable businesses were founded by men and women who had the ideas and the vision, and the courage to convert those visions into incredible successes.

Those of us blessed to live in North Carolina are proud of our State's history of business successes, citizens like Buck Duke who developed a system to roll tobacco, William Henry Belk, the amazing merchant, whose Main Street sidewalk in Monroe grew into a chain of high-end department stores. There are countless others whose vision and faith in the free enterprise system made North Carolina one of the leading states in which to do business.

Now then, it's an honor to salute another remarkable North Carolinian who has fulfilled the principles of the free enterprise system and thereby developed the largest privately-held software company in the world which, by the way, is headquartered in Cary, NC. SAS Institute, as it is known, was co-founded and now co-owned by James H. Goodnight and John P. Sall in 1976. Today their dream and wisdom ranks as one of North Carolina's largest employers.

This remarkable enterprise was born following a research grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to several universities which were seeking new ways to analyze enormous volumes of agricultural data. A result of this grant was the development of the Statistical Analysis System from which SAS takes its name. The customer list of SAS is replete with the vast majority of the Fortune 100 companies, plus all 14 Federal Government departments now use software developed by SAS. SAS software is used by customers in more than 111 countries around the world. It has vast overseas operations which are based in Heidelberg.

I could go on and on reciting the SAS company's business successes but when

you get down to it SAS is a reflection of its leadership. It is important to note the innovation of Dr. Goodnight, the distinguished Chairman and Chief Executive Officer who has created one of the most desirable workplace environments in America.

For example, Jim Goodnight had the forethought to create an on-site childcare center back in 1981 and SAS has an extensive medical facility providing healthcare for all of its associates on its campus. As a result of such creative and family friendly innovations SAS has one of the lowest personnel turnover rates in the industry; moreover SAS has been justifiably praised nationally by countless publications such as Working Mother, Fortune and Business Week.

SAS's longstanding commitment to its community, its State and the world is evidenced by its significant contributions to multiple charitable organizations which focus on education and technology.

Jim Goodnight took his personal commitment to education further by establishing a world-class independent co-educational college preparatory day school, which is a model for integrating technology into all facets of education.

Its vast campus might easily be confused for that of a major university.

As the SAS Institute marks its silver anniversary, it's an honor, indeed a privilege to join other friends across North Carolina in saluting this remarkable corporate citizen, the great leader, Dr. Jim Goodnight, on his incredible 25 years. Jim Goodnight's sound business practices, his adherence to the principles of the free enterprise system, together guarantee another remarkable 25 years for this great North Carolina business.

GUNS AND TEEN SUICIDE

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, we often rise on this floor to speak on the subject of gun violence and what we can do to prevent it. The debate frequently centers on how we can keep guns out of the hands of criminals and what penalty is appropriate for using a gun to commit a crime. While the importance of these debates cannot be overstated, these discussions all too often ignore a second related and equally important issue—gun-related suicide.

According to statistics from the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, most gun deaths in America are not the result of murder, but suicide. The numbers are particularly shocking for young people. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, from 1993 through 1997, an average of 1,409 young people took their own lives with guns each year. The connection between access to guns and suicide is particularly strong. In fact, The Brady Campaign reports that the presence of a gun in the home increases the risk of suicide fivefold.

While this problem cannot simply be legislated away, trigger locks and