

The teenager handed out fliers directing people to City Hall, and then he went to the rally himself. The speeches were great, he said, and afterward, Chafee shook Griswold's hand. "It was thrilling."

Later, as Griswold headed to the Outlet building to catch a bus, a limo came rolling by. "And Rockefeller looks out of the car and gives me a thumbs-up. And I knew in that split second it was me that he was gesturing to. And it was magical. And then in a flash, the care was gone and the day was over and real life returned. . . ."

But "that day, I began to love politics because I had made a connection with this figure and had felt that he was reaching out to me."

Griswold kept volunteering for Republicans, kept going down to defeat after defeat. (Republicans in Rhode Island, says Griswold, are "a pathetically lonely, small community.") And it wasn't until 1975, when he was a 21-year-old Providence College student, that he encountered Chafee again.

Chafee had lost his first Senate race to Claiborne Pell in 1972, but was gearing up for a run in '76.

"Oh, he didn't know me from Adam," says Griswold of their meeting at Chafee's headquarters in the Turks Head Building. "I was one of a hundred people, but he made me feel as if he and I connected."

The day after graduating from PC, Griswold joined Senator Chafee's staff. He has never looked back.

One of his early jobs was to drive the senator to his appointments. Though Chafee was a friendly enough passenger, Griswold made it a practice to speak only when spoken to. For one thing, he was nervous about getting lost which, at time, he did.

Inevitably, he says it was Chafee who got them back on track "He knew all the roads of Rhode Island. He knew every village in the State." Realizing that Griswold felt awful about it, he'd say, "Well, you know David, if that's the worst thing you ever do, you don't have much to worry about."

"It always felt so good to hear that."

After his reelection in 1982, Chafee was aware that Griswold was a conscientious worrywart and was a bit afraid of inviting him to be one of his legislative assistants in Washington.

"He valued thoroughness," says Griswold. "He valued the willingness to stay until the job was done at night. He valued commitment and honesty. He valued when you didn't know the answer to something, you said, 'Senator, I don't know,' rather than inventing a guess about what the answer might be, because that would just be a waste of time."

Griswold went on to become Chafee's chief legislative assistant, then his legislative director, then his chief of staff.

One former colleague, Christine C. Ferguson, now head of the state Department of Human Services, worked closely with Griswold from 1981 to 1995 "some of the best working years of my life."

Unlike some chiefs of staff, who are "really political animals, operators, very slick," she says, "David is very much a reflection of John Chafee."

As Griswold recalls those days, the work of advising Chafee could be "painful."

He and Ferguson were always having to remind the senator of the political ramifications of his upcoming votes. "We would say things like, 'What good is it to know you're gonna do the right thing if in the end, you lose an election and you can't come back here and try to keep on doing what you're doing?'"

"And he struggled. I remember nights that he would pound his fist on the desk and say to us, 'Thank you. I've heard enough.'"

Griswold was seldom sure how Chafee would end up voting when he went to the floor "He had his own compass."

Griswold sometimes warns young applicants for staff jobs that it's easier to work for a conservative or a liberal than for a moderate like Chafee, "because you at least start out kind of knowing where you're headed."

On the other hand, "it made us do our jobs better. You really had to think to step back from each question and try to look at it from everybody's side."

Over the years, Griswold became "very slightly less afraid" of Chafee, but still never called him by his first name, always "Senator." Frankly, he says, he resented staffers who did otherwise, because it presumed an equality that could never exist. (Chafee, for his part, never complained about it, Griswold says.)

"This is the biggest person that has served this state in this century," he said, "in terms of length of tenure, in terms of types of jobs he's done, in terms of the barriers he's broken politically and in terms of just his statesmanship."

When it's pointed out that Griswold has given his entire adult life to serving Chafee, he says that in fact, it's Chafee who has given him something. "He's given me opportunities at every turn which I could not have expected I was ready for."

In recent years, Chafee has reminded Griswold to "smell the roses" and indeed, Griswold has eased up a bit on work. "Ironically," he says, "it is he that I wanted to be smelling roses."

Griswold had known that the senator was ailing, and that the job was requiring more of a struggle. But he was active to the end.

"He had made a wonderful speech, just three or four days before his death, at the National Cathedral to a huge gathering of the National Trust for Historic Preservation."

Chafee had worked hard on the speech, and it won him a standing ovation from the crowd of 2,000 people. "He felt pumped up and he knew he'd done a good job."

Then, last weekend, Chafee called Griswold to say he wasn't feeling well, and needed to cancel two planned events. Griswold thought he heard something different in his voice.

"I think he was always prepared for everything," he says even death. "He was a person of faith and a person with a compass that guided him and he was ready even when he was unprepared, in the sense of having no script in hand just ready to do what he was called to do, and do it with grace."

On Sunday night, at about 8, Griswold got the call from Chafee's daughter, Georgia Nassikas.

"When I heard her voice, my heart just fell to the floor. I knew this had to be something bad." But the way she said the last three words "my father died" with such composure and strength, helped Griswold.

He realized "this was where we were now," and felt prepared.

Nonetheless, as he paced around the room with the phone in his hand, he found himself double-checking his facts: "Did you tell me now that your dad has died?" he asked. "And she laughed, and said yes."

Such, he says, are the habits born of working for John Chafee.

So many logistical details are involved in helping arrange today's massive funeral that Griswold has had no time to grieve.

It's as if the funeral was one more big project, which the staff is handling as it has handled so many others through the years. "At any given point in the process, we've all thought he might walk in and say, 'Well, how's this coming along, folks?'"

Now, every morning, when Griswold wakes up, it takes him a moment to remember that "the world is different now, completely different. . . . I never thought he'd leave. I never believed that John Chafee would leave. And it's scary to me, not to have him."

In the smallest, most everyday actions just making a phone call Griswold remembers him. It's always, Hello, this is David Griswold with Senator Chafee.

"I had five names. David Griswold With Senator Chafee. I'm afraid that I will say that for a long time."●

#### DR. JOHN O. LUSINS OF ONEONTA, NY

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, a milestone will occur on Wednesday, December 15th, while the Senate is in recess, which I do not want to go unacknowledged. Dr. John O. Lusins of Oneonta, New York will celebrate his sixtieth birthday. In his five decades, this New Yorker has grown from a childhood war refugee into a beloved husband, devoted physician, respected oenophile, and caring father of five children. Suffice to say, Dr. Lusins has accomplished the American dream. I wish him hearty congratulations on this achievement.

Named after his physician father, John O. Lusins was born December 15th, 1939 in the Baltic country of Latvia. At age twelve, John and his mother, Elza, immigrated to the United States after being displaced for several years as a result of World War II. Seeking a better life after witnessing the atrocities in Europe, the two lived briefly in Greensboro, North Carolina before settling in Yonkers, New York.

John entered the Andrus Home for Children at age fifteen, and proved himself to be an anomaly among his peers by graduating from Charles E. GORTON High School in 1958. With continued perseverance, Lusins, under the aegis of a SURDNA scholarship, went on to graduate from Columbia University in 1963 and the Albany School of Medicine in 1967.

During these years, John not only excelled academically but proved himself as an athlete, leader, and a patriot. Throughout his collegiate career, John powered Columbia's varsity crew down the Harlem River and was named captain for his senior year in 1962. Following his junior year, however, Lusins was called to military duty in Germany as the Soviets erected the Berlin Wall. After fulfilling his military obligations, he returned to New York and subsequently finished college.

Before leaving for Berlin, John met a dashing young lady by the name of Anna Marie Dahlgard Bistany. Upon his return, the two promptly fell in love and were married on the 17th of

August, 1963. Their first children were two daughters: Gillian, born in 1964, and Noelle in 1966. Three boys followed: Carl in 1968, John in 1973, and, finally, Matthew in 1976.

The family moved over the years, from Yonkers to Bronxville, finally making Oneonta their home in 1982. Filling a needed void, John established his neurology practice at Oneonta's A.O. Fox Hospital in the same year. Since then, Lusins and his practice, now the multi-partner Catskill Neurodiagnostics and MRI, has become one of Central New York's finest and most respected medical centers.

Revered not only for his medical capabilities, Dr. Lusins has also established himself as a prominent American asset to the world of fine wine. Equipped with erudition and a discerning palate, this aficionado is not only a member of the prestigious New York Commandeire de Bordeaux but has proficiently ascended the ranks of the *Confrérie des Chevaliers du Tastevin* to become their distinguished *Délégué Général* of the Northeast. Dedicated to these roles, Dr. Lusins educates family, colleagues, and all constituents about the intricacies and appreciation of wine. This significant task should not be taken lightly, as our Founding Framer and President Thomas Jefferson once noted:

By making this wine vine known to the public, I have rendered my country as great a service as if I had enabled it to pay back the national debt. . . Its extended use will carry health and comfort to a much enlarged circle.

With the gathering of all his friends and family, I wish Dr. Lusins a splendid sixtieth birthday and continued success in all his endeavors.●

#### NATIONAL TRADE EDUCATION DAY

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, today has been designated National Trade Education Day. We should use this opportunity to demonstrate how the United States' belief in free trade and open markets have fostered American prosperity. This issue is especially timely, because the United States will be hosting a Ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Seattle later on this month. Public support of these WTO negotiations is necessary to ensure continued economic growth in the 21st Century.

The United States' economy is currently in a period of historic economic growth, low inflation, and low unemployment. America's open market plays a vital role in this achievement. Growth in the volume of American exports in goods and services accounted for more than 40% of overall U.S. economic growth in 1997. Today, exports represent 12% of the U.S. Gross Domestic Product. Export sales are now responsible for over 41% of the produc-

tion of American semiconductors, 42% of aircraft, 43% of computers, and 68% of power turbines. Recent stories about the trade deficit also show promise. The resurgence of the economies of our Asian, Latin American, and European trading partners created an increase in American exports of \$2.9 billion totaling \$82 billion in August. The trade deficit dropped \$800 million last month to \$24.1 billion.

The recent economic news gives credence to the saying that "A rising tide lifts all boats." American exports help everyone from corporate CEOs to the average American worker. In 1997, over 11,500,000 jobs depended on American exports. In addition, export-supported jobs pay 13% more than the average domestic wage. High technology industry jobs that are directly supported by exports have averaged hourly earnings 34% higher than the national average. The continued bipartisan free trade policy has benefitted the American people.

It is important that the United States remain a leader in promoting policies of open markets worldwide. While our trade deficit has stabilized, we should remove remaining foreign barriers to American goods to reduce this deficit. American farmers, manufacturers and workers are hurt, when foreign countries use high tariffs, quotas, and questionable legal and safety procedures to lock American goods out of their markets. The President should make it a top priority to remove these barriers, and the Congress must give him the authority to achieve this objective.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) can play an important role in pursuing American trade objectives. All members of the WTO have to make commitments to reduce barriers to goods and services, and protect intellectual property rights. The WTO has an established procedure to ensure that countries meet their obligations. The United States should ensure that our trading partners meet their commitments. When our trading partners do not meet their obligations, such as the European Union has done concerning American agricultural goods, then we should use the WTO to apply as much pressure as possible to bring these countries into compliance. The upcoming Seattle negotiations offer us a great opportunity to use the WTO to reduce more foreign barriers to American goods, agricultural products, and services. We should also ensure the growth of our high technology exports by making permanent the international moratorium on customs duties relating to electronic commerce.

It is also important that we realize that international trade meets many of our national security interests. As countries trade with the United States and each other, they learn the benefits of peace and stability to economic

growth. These countries see the benefits of pursuing policies that support stability, which is a major American national security objective.

Last week, the Senate sent a strong message that the United States is committed to the principles of free trade by passing major trade legislation. However, the President and Congress must work together to pass another major piece of trade legislation to ensure American prosperity in the 21st Century. It is imperative that the President make a serious effort to work with the Congress to pass "fast track" legislation. As the next round of the WTO negotiations develop, it is important that American negotiators have the leverage to secure our trade policy objectives. In addition, "fast track" authority lets our trading partners know that any agreement they negotiate with the United States will not be subject to exemptions and gross rewritings by the special interests in Washington. When the negotiations concerning the WTO, the Free Trade Area of the Americas, and other ongoing trade talks come to fruition, the President will need to have "fast track" authority to ensure that the agreements are implemented. My hope is that we can pass "fast track" legislation soon in order to establish the framework for another century of American economic growth.

In conclusion, I hope that we can use National Trade Education Day to gain public support for the continued pursuit of policies based on the principles of free trade. Bipartisan American trade policies, based on the belief in open markets free of regulations and tariffs, have played a major role in causing the current American prosperity. The United States should continue to pursue free trade policies that will remove barriers to American exports. I urge my colleagues to establish the foundation for future prosperity by passing "fast-track" legislation during this Congress.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVID A. JUNGEMANN

● Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to David A. Jungemann, a U.S. Air Force retiree with over 22 years of active military service and a great citizen from South Dakota who recently completed a very successful two-year term as Chairman of The Retired Enlisted Association TREA Senior Citizens League TSCL Board of Trustees. During his chairmanship, TSCL expanded its efforts to defend and protect the earned retirement benefits of older Americans. Through his leadership, TSCL was successful in expanding its legislative lobbying goals and objectives and, as a result, increased the League's membership from 600,000 to over 1.5 million members and supporters in just two years.