

percent more likely to use crack cocaine than their urban counterparts. And they are 104 percent more likely to use meth.

The bottom line is that drugs destroy lives and communities.

The solution to the ongoing fight against drugs will be found only through constant innovation of the type demonstrated by Gallatin County's Treatment Court and similar programs across the nation.

To that end I have introduced legislation to make Montana part of the Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area.

The bill would allow Montana to embark on an intensive, statewide media campaign and hire additional personnel for methamphetamine prosecution.

And because WHAT you know depends so much on WHO you know, the measure would establish a state-wide criminal intelligence network, allowing law-enforcement officials in all 56 counties to share information on criminal activity.

Mr. President, if I learned one thing from my meetings with the General McCaffrey and last Friday's visit to the treatment court, it is that there are many committed individuals fighting the drug problem.

The trick is to get them all together working to the same end: treatment, prevention and law enforcement must all coordinate their efforts to fight the scourge of drugs.

We in Congress must do the same. At the end of last session the Senate passed legislation to fight meth, by beefing up law enforcement and treatment resources throughout the nation.

Both S. 486—sponsored by Senator ASHCROFT—and an amendment to the Bankruptcy Bill—sponsored by Senator HATCH—passed the Senate.

Unfortunately, both bills have languished in the House of Representatives. Neither has been acted upon, and the legislative days for the 106th Congress are numbered. I urge my colleagues in the House to act now to strengthen resources in the fight against illegal drugs, meth in particular.

Finally, I want to again recognize the efforts of the Bozeman Drug Court and thank them for allowing me to witness their innovative and inspiring work first-hand.

Drug Court is an alternative, but it's not easy. For many it is just as difficult as serving time.

In fact, I witnessed one individual who, after continually breaking the rules, was kicked out of drug court. Now he faces five years of jail time.

But with our jails bursting at the seams and the drug problem mushrooming in rural areas, I believe the Drug Court is an effective tool in fighting the drug problem we face.

Thank you, Mr. President.●

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF WLNS-TV IN LANSING, MICHIGAN

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize WLNS-TV in Lansing, Michigan, a station which will celebrate its 50th Anniversary on May 18, 2000. For fifty years, Channel 6 has provided Lansing residents with a wonderful mix of local and national news, community events and information, and an assortment of entertaining and insightful programming.

On May 1, 1950, WJIM-TV, Channel 6, signed on the air in Lansing, Michigan. The station was founded by Mr. Harold Gross, and for the next forty-four years he owned WJIM-TV. In 1984, Bakke Communications bought WJIM-TV, and changed the call letters to WLNS-TV. In 1986, the station's current owners, Young Broadcasting of Lansing, Inc., purchased WLNS-TV.

Serving the Lansing community has always been, and remains, the first and foremost priority of WLNS-TV. Channel 6 covers 24 hours of local news per week. It broadcasts Town Hall meetings on important community issues; political debates; major high school and college sporting events; severe weather and school closing information; and regular announcements highlighting important activities for hundreds of non-profit organizations in the community.

As a C.B.S. affiliate, WLNS-TV is able to keep Lansing residents abreast of local as well as national and global events. In addition, Channel 6 offers C.B.S. entertainment programs and national sporting events. For instance, when the Michigan State University Men's Basketball Team won the N.C.A.A. Championship this past season, Lansing viewers turned to WLNS-TV not only to watch the games, but also to get local updates on their favorite team and its players.

Mr. President, Channel 6 has been home to many prominent Lansing personalities over the years, including Martha Dixon, hostess of the cooking show "The Copper Kettle"; Len Stuttman, host of "The Many Worlds of Len Stuttman"; Bill Dansby, news anchor and news director in the 1960's; Howard Lancour, host of the children's show "Alley Cat and the Mayor," and a news anchor in the 1970's; and Jane Aldrich and Sheri Jones, current news anchors who have 25 years of combined tenure at WLNS-TV.

Mr. President, I applaud the many people whose efforts over the years have made this birthday possible. I think it is safe to say that the long term success of WLNS-TV is representative of how much Channel 6, and its many employees, mean to the Lansing community. On behalf of the entire United States Senate, I would like to wish WLNS-TV in Lansing, Michigan, a happy 50th Anniversary.●

TRIBUTE TO MARVIN STONE

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President. U.S. News and World Report, in speaking of the death of Marvin Stone, spoke of one man's "superior contribution".

Marvin Stone contributed more than should be expected of someone who had had a dozen life times and far more than anyone could have expected in a span of seventy-six years.

Marvin Stone, born in Burlington, VT, served in the Pacific in World War II and then went on to become one of the most respected journalists in America.

My wife, Marcelle, and I have been privileged to know Marvin and his wonderful wife, Terry. I think with fondness not only of times together with them, Marvin's sister, Marilyn Greenfield, and the many friends in Burlington, but also evenings with those far reaching conversations at their home in the Washington area.

Marvin took the time to call me when I was a brand new Senator, even though he probably was at first curious about the oddity of a Democrat from Vermont. We became close friends and throughout two decades I called upon him for advice and insight. I knew the advice would come, never tinged with partisanship but underlined with a great sense of history and his overwhelming integrity.

I can only imagine the void this leaves in the life of Terry, his wife of fifty years, of Jamie and Stacey and Torren and all his family. He also leaves a great void in our country. Marvin's legacy, though, is also one of example, and those, especially in the field of journalism, who follow that example, can also seek the respect and the honor that he earned.

I ask that the US News World Report article be printed in the RECORD as well as the obituary in the Washington Post.

[From the U.S. News & World Report, May 15, 2000]

ONE MAN'S "SUPERIOR CONTRIBUTION"

Journalist Marvin L. Stone, who died of cancer last week at 76, played a transforming role a generation ago as the editor of U.S. News & World Report.

In his decade of leadership, from 1976 to 1985, Stone was responsible for U.S. News' editorial shift toward the center from the more conservative views held by its founder, David Lawrence. Stone expanded the magazine's coverage beyond its traditional emphasis on politics and business to include social, cultural, and educational issues. He introduced four-color photography and changed the character of the editorial staff by recruiting younger journalists, women, and minority reporters. "Ours is a magazine devoted to a singular ideal: to report, clarify, interpret, and project the news—to put people and events in perspective as objectively as humanly possible," Stone once told a national convention of Sigma Delta Chi, the journalism society, "Put another way: to provide information people can rely on, find useful, can act upon."

Born and raised in Vermont, Stone served in World War II as an attack boat officer in

the Pacific. He began his 40-year journalism career as a police reporter for the Huntington (W.Va.) Herald-Dispatch. As an International News Service correspondent based in Tokyo, Vienna, Paris, and London, he covered the Korean War and the French Indochina War and broke the news that the Soviet Union had developed a hydrogen bomb.

To the moon. In 1961, a year after he joined U.S. News, Stone covered the construction of the Berlin Wall. Later in the 1960's, he reported on topics as varied as coal mining in Kentucky and space shots to the moon. He authored the Doubleday Science Series book *Man in Space*.

When Mortimer B. Zuckerman bought U.S. News in 1984, Stone was holding two positions, editor of the magazine and chairman of its parent company. After what we termed six "amicable" months with Zuckerman, he resigned to become deputy director of the United States Information Agency, a position he held for four years. From 1989 to 1995, he was the founding president and chairman of the International Media Fund, an organization that encouraged a free press in Eastern Europe and the Balkans.

Zuckerman, chairman and editor-in-chief of U.S. News, said, "Marvin Stone was one of the giants of post-World War II journalism. His talent as a reporter and an editor brought him one of the great positions of journalism as the editor of U.S. News & World Report. He extended his career by outstanding service in the public arena. He was a great friend and a great colleague. He shall be missed by all who benefited from his wisdom and insight."

In 1985, Ronald Reagan hailed Stone's 25 years with U.S. News as a "superior contribution" to American journalism. Said the president: "You helped make the world's events and our challenges just a little more understandable."

[From the Washington Post, May 3, 2000]

MARVIN L. STONE DIES AT 76; U.S. NEWS EDITOR

Marvin L. Stone, 76, who covered definitive Cold War moments such as the fall of Dien Bien Phu in Vietnam and the rise of the Berlin Wall before he took the top editing job at U.S. News & World Report in 1976 and became deputy director of the U.S. Information Agency in 1986, died of cancer May 1 at his home in Falls Church.

Mr. Stone joined the weekly news magazine in 1960 and advanced to executive editor in 1973. He became the equivalent of editor in chief in 1976, and over the next nine years, he propelled the magazine away from some of its conservative editorial positions and added cultural features and colorful layouts. He resigned in 1985, shortly after Mortimer B. Zuckerman purchased the publication.

Among the changes Mr. Stone oversaw during his years at the magazine were the addition of full-color photographs and service stories about medical, scientific and social trends. Mr. Stone, who considered himself conservative, told The Washington Post in 1982 that he viewed his impact less as a "revolution" than an "evolution."

Mr. Stone was deputy director of the U.S. Information Agency from 1985 to 1989, followed by six years as president and chairman of the International Media Fund, a Washington-based, government-funded organization encouraging a free press in Eastern Europe. After the fund went defunct in 1995, he spent the next year in Europe on a Knight Foundation journalism fellowship before retiring.

Marvin Lawrence Stone was born in Burlington, Vt., and served in the Navy in the

Pacific during World War II. He graduated from Marshall University in Huntington, W.Va., and received a master's degree in journalism from Columbia University.

He was a police reporter in Huntington before joining the old International News Service wire agency in the 1950s, where his assignments included the Korean War.

Mr. Stone was named to the Sigma Delta Chi journalism society's Journalism Hall of Fame in 1990. He was a past adjunct fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. His memberships included Temple Rodef Shalom in Falls Church, the Cosmos Club and the Military Order of the Caribao.

He was the author of "Man in Space," a 1974 booklet that was part of a Doubleday science series.

Survivors include his wife of 50 years, Sydell "Terry" Stone of Falls Church; two daughters, Jamie Faith Stone of Falls Church and Stacey Hope Goodrich of West Melbourne, Fla.; a son, Torren M. Stone of Falls Church; a sister; and three grandchildren.●

ANNUAL BREHON MEDAL

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Ireland's President, Mary McAleese, as she will be awarded the prestigious Annual Brehon Medal in Philadelphia today for her outstanding contributions to the cause of Ireland throughout the world.

Born on June 27th, 1951, Mary Leneghan was married in 1976 to Martin McAleese, with whom she has three children—Emma, Saramai and Justin.

After graduating from Queen's University Belfast, Mary McAleese was called to the Northern Ireland Bar and practiced primarily criminal and family law.

In 1975, she was appointed Reid Professor of Criminal Law, Criminology and Penology at Trinity College Dublin, a position she held until 1979 when she joined RTÉ as a journalist and presenter. She returned to the Reid Professorship at Trinity in 1981, while continuing with RTÉ on a part-time basis.

In 1987, Mary McAleese was appointed Director of the Institute of Professional Legal Studies, which trains barristers and solicitors for the legal profession in Northern Ireland. In 1994, she was appointed a Pro-Vice Chancellor of Queen's University Belfast. Other appointments that she has held include Director of Channel 4 Television, Director of Northern Ireland Electricity, Director of the Royal Group of Hospitals Trust, and delegate to the 1995 White House Conference on Trade and Investment in Ireland and follow-up Pittsburgh Conference in 1996. She was also a member of the Catholic Church delegation to the North in 1996, the Commission on Contentious Parades, the Catholic Church Episcopal Delegation to the New Ireland Forum in 1984, and was a founding member of the Irish Commission for Prisoners Overseas.

On November 11, 1997, Mary McAleese was inaugurated as the eighth President of Ireland. As President, she has

demonstrated a sincere commitment to promoting Ireland worldwide, and will be recognized for her service to Ireland today, May 16, 2000, at the Brehon Law Society's annual banquet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. I would like to welcome President McAleese to Philadelphia and extend my sincere congratulations on the prestigious honor which she will be receiving today.●

TRIBUTE TO U.S. SERVICE-MEMBERS OVERSEAS

● Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to express support for American men and women serving overseas in our Armed Services. These men and women are faced with difficult missions—made even more difficult by the fact that they are serving far from home and loved ones.

Despite these difficulties, the men and women of our armed forces have met every expectation, fulfilled every mission, and upheld the trust of the American people. This is especially commendable because over the last several years, our Armed Forces have been charged with restoring peace and maintaining order in some of the most intractable conflicts around the globe.

Out of many service members, one individual I am proud to recognize is Army Staff Sgt. Travis Elliston. I am proud to say that he is a Montana native, from the town of Kalispell. Elliston is a squad leader with Company B, 3rd Battalion, 504th Infantry, 82nd Airborne Division from Fort Bragg, N.C.

During his time in Vrbovac, Kosovo, Elliston has shown the dedication and innovation required in today's military.

The quality of his work is reflected in his own words. In a February interview with Stars and Stripes Magazine, Elliston spoke about his work with Vrbovac's residents—many of whom are just now returning after fleeing their homes. Describing his work with town residents, Elliston said, "I try to put a smile on their faces and give them hope that we will protect them."

This protection has taken many forms. One Vrbovac resident told Stars and Stripes, "Before Elliston came here, we locked all the doors. Now that [Elliston] is here we leave the doors open every night because we feel much more safe with him here." Elliston and the men and women serving with him have also been able to put an end to many killings, hijackings and kidnappings.

Elliston has also spearheaded measures to improve the quality of life in Kosovo. He has taken steps to facilitate the spread of news from the outside world to local residents and has even installed speed bumps to solve the problem of speeding vehicles.

These are but a few examples illustrating the dedication and innovation