

visible audits, inspections and investigations that have enhanced the accountability of the CIA and preserved the trust of CIA management, Congress and the public.

Fred has developed and promoted standards of accountability that have brought consistency and fairness to the Agency's handling of employee performance issues. He has greatly strengthened the Office of Inspector General by expanding the size of its professional cadre and the scope of its efforts, as well as by insisting that its audits, inspections and investigations be conducted with thoroughness, strict objectivity and an unwavering devotion to quality. In so doing, Fred has garnered the Office of Inspector General the respect, admiration and trust of CIA managers, counterparts throughout the Intelligence Community and the U.S. Government—and the Congressional intelligence oversight committees.

As a result of Fred's leadership, the CIA's Office of Inspector General has become a bulwark of independence and professionalism, assuring the American people that their nation's premier intelligence organization is conducting its activities efficiently, effectively and under the rule of law.

Mr. President, the CIA and the nation owe Fred Hitz a great deal of gratitude for his fine work at the Central Intelligence Agency. I wish Fred all the best in all of his future endeavors.●

INTELSAT WORKING PARTY'S RECOMMENDATION TO SPIN OFF A PRIVATE COMPANY

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the INTELSAT Working Party, which recently met here in Washington, DC, and finalized its recommendations concerning the spin-off of a private entity from this inter-governmental treaty organization to compete in the global satellite communications marketplace. These recommendations, which must be ratified by the 142 Member-Nations of INTELSAT in the coming weeks, were made in consultation with the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Justice, the Federal Communications Commission, and the White House. With that many cooks in the kitchen, it's astounding that any agreement was reached. This is a landmark achievement which deserves our applause.

I view this agreement as a significant and positive first step in the process of this intergovernmental treaty organization. As many of my colleagues are probably aware, I am presently working with Members of the Commerce Committee to craft legislation that will foster a competitive environment in the vibrant industry of satellite communications. I have already conducted a hearing on this matter before the Subcommittee on Communications and have another scheduled to take

place in April. Furthermore, over the past several months, I, along with my colleagues in the Senate, have met with a wide range of domestic and international satellite communications companies, including representatives from several Member Nations of INTELSAT. Sometime prior to the upcoming hearing, we will introduce legislation which will create a more competitive marketplace where consumers worldwide will reap the benefits of enhanced communications services at reduced costs. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the House, specifically, Chairman BLILEY, Representative MARKEY, Chairman TAUZIN and others, to arrive at the most constructive legislation.

Until that time, I encourage my colleagues to keep an open mind as we move forward to resolving this very difficult issue. Once again, I want to offer my congratulations to INTELSAT for taking this important first step toward privatization. I will be watching the discussion in Brazil with great interest, and I hope that the Working Party's recommendation with respect to the spin-off are adopted, so that we will soon see the consumer benefits from another competitor in the private marketplace.●

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES TOLCHIN

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, recently Charles Tolchin made remarks at the ground breaking at the new NIH Clinical center. While speeches at ground breakings are not normally something of note, these are.

Charles Tolchin suffered from cystic fibrosis and normally would not have lived even into his teens. Today, he is nearly 30, has survived a double-lung transplant, and has shown it is possible to completely beat the odds.

He makes it clear that he did this with the help of the people at NIH, and I ask that the text of his statement be printed in the RECORD so that this achievement can be shared with all.

The statement follows:

A LIVING SHRINE TO MY HEROS
(By Charles Tolchin)

The new Mark Hatfield Clinical Research Center is a living shrine to my heros. NIH researchers define dedication, faith, and infectious enthusiasm. They have made an enormous impact on my life.

I have Cystic Fibrosis, A genetic lung and digestive disease affecting 30,000 Americans. When I was five, doctors used the sweat test to diagnose me. It was developed here at NIH forty years ago by Dr. Paul D'Saint Agnese and is still the primary diagnostic tool for CF.

Over the past ten years, NIH has invested millions of dollars in CF research. That investment has reaped a golden return. In 1989, NIH funded scientists Francis Collins, Jack Riordan and Lap Chee Tsui, isolated the gene that causes CF. Since then, CF has led the pack in gene replacement therapy. Scientists are now trying to create a delivery system for inserting healthy genes into patients' lungs.

NIH funds research designed to gain a deeper understanding of CF on a molecular

level. Why do CF lung cells act in the abnormal manner that they do? Every year, when I hear a lecture on the latest breakthroughs, I'm amazed at the art on the slides. It used to be very simple: here's a CF cell. But now, the art is highly defined, illustrating how the CF Transmembrane Regulator fails to transport water, sodium and chloride across the cell wall.

This gained knowledge is leading to new treatments, also funded by NIH. In 1993, the FDA approved a new drug for CF, Pulmozyme, aimed at thinning the thick mucous that plugs our lungs. I inhaled it twice a day for four years. NIH research has led to the development of nebulized Tobramycin, and Ciprofloxacin, two highly effective antibiotics. Both have fought biological warfare in my lungs. NIH research has led to the use of ibuprofen to reduce inflammation in the lungs. And NIH research led to the Flutter device, which I used three times a day to help cough up my mucous.

What impact has all of this research had on my life? When I was diagnosed at the age of 5, life expectancy was 8. Now, I'm 29, and life expectancy is 31. My whole life, that number has gone up because of the great strides in CF research.

I have also benefitted from NIH's outstanding clinical care. I became a patient back in 1977. I have received outstanding care from nurses who define compassion. Many have treated me for over ten years, adding the rare dimension of continuity to medicine. Pharmacists, x-ray technicians, respiratory therapists and nutritionists have all contributed their talents to my well-being. Finally, the physicians at NIH are world-class. My doctor, Milica Chernick, is a fine example. Having a lung disease means an endless procession of cold stethoscopes on your chest. Dr. Chernick always made sure to warm hers before taking a listen.

Because of NIH clinical care, and NIH and CF Foundation research, I stayed healthy enough to receive a double lung transplant at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, this past April. The changes in my life have been profound. No longer do I spend five hours a day on respiratory therapy. I sleep all night without coughing. In fact, I never cough. Now I have the energy to go out and do things all day, to shed an isolated existence for one of vitality and stimulation.

The changes in my life have also been subtle. The only rule I broke after transplant was that I started driving a week before my doctors granted me permission. When I did so for the first time, I felt wind on my arms and realized that it was my own breath. When I went swimming for the first time after my transplant, I realized that I didn't need to keep a gym bag with a box of kleenex by the side of the pool.

Throughout my lifetime, medicine and research have dovetailed together. Clinical care at NIH kept me healthy enough to receive my transplant. Research at NIH helped provide the therapies I received.

We still do not have a cure for CF, but thanks to brilliant scientists and NIH's deep commitment, I am confident we will. In this living shrine, my heros fight against time, against persistent and pervasive adversaries, and against the unknown. I for one, am extremely grateful.●

RETIREMENT OF MR. LEONARD G. CAMPBELL

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Leonard Grove Campbell—one of our federal government's finest public servants and a distinguished son of the Commonwealth of Virginia. At the end of

this month, he will retire from a truly distinguished career of over 37 years of exemplary service to his country.

Mr. Campbell was well-prepared for his distinguished career. After graduating from the University of Virginia with a degree in economics, he entered Officer Candidate School in 1963 and began his first career with the United States Navy. Mr. Campbell served as a weapons officer aboard the USS Iwo Jima in the Pacific—service which included tours in Vietnam. He completed his active duty service in the Navy in 1967, and retired from the Naval Reserves in 1983 as a Commander.

After completing his active duty service with the Navy, Mr. Campbell went to work for the Department of Commerce as a senior economist in the Balance of Payments Division. In 1973, he began a remarkable 25-year career with the Department of Defense.

I am proud to honor him today for his tremendous accomplishments, and to recognize the support and sacrifices of his wife, Lois, and his daughters, Lisa and Kristin, who wisely followed in their father's footsteps as UVA graduates.

The quality of Mr. Campbell's work has been recognized by every Administration he has served. He has received the Presidential Rank Award for Meritorious Service, the Department of Defense Distinguished Civilian Service Award, the Department of Defense Meritorious Civilian Service Award, and the Department of Defense Exceptional Civilian Service Award.

Mr. Campbell has served as the key advisor on budget issues for nine Secretaries of Defense and nine Department Comptrollers. His recommendations on a wide range of vital issues were constantly sought by the Pentagon leadership and greatly helped the Department robustly defend the funding requirements which support U.S. forces and missions. Year in and year out, his sage counsel and sound advice produced the best possible, yet fiscally responsible, spending plans to satisfy the nation's national security needs.

Mr. Campbell always brought exceptional insight and skill to the many diverse challenges presented to and undertaken by him. He is one of the few individuals in the Department who understands and can explain succinctly the complexities contained in numerous legislative proposals. On many occasions, his advice assured the adoption of sound spending decisions that supported major Defense Department requirements while remaining consistent with the President's budget priorities and prevailing perspectives in the Congress. His comprehensive knowledge, the consummate clarity by which he explained issues, his exceptional skill in guiding senior officials through the intricacies and restrictions of legislation, and his tireless dedication were immensely valuable to a whole generation of Department of Defense leaders, to our armed forces, and to U.S. national security.

The ultimate result of Mr. Campbell's performance within the Department of Defense over the last 25 years was that senior U.S. leaders, both in Congress and in the Defense Department, benefited enormously from his extensive knowledge, exceptional dedication, superb political sensitivity, and wise judgment. His invaluable contributions allowed our nation's leaders to make the wisest possible allocation of declining defense resources while maintaining America's future security.

Mr. Campbell has had a career of singular merit and has earned the profound gratitude of the American people. I wish him well in his future endeavors.●

MIKE JACOBS OF THE GRAND FORKS HERALD

● Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, the Herald's editor, Mike Jacobs, was in Washington recently to receive an award he richly deserves. He was named "Editor of the Year" by the National Press Foundation for his and the Herald's remarkable achievements during last year's flood and fires in Grand Forks. I want to add my words of thanks to Mike and to the entire staff of the Herald for their outstanding work during extraordinarily difficult circumstances.

I saw firsthand how much it meant to the people of Grand Forks that their hometown newspaper never missed a day of printing throughout the city's crisis.

When the Herald arrived at shelters and emergency centers it flew off the racks. Clusters of people would gather around and jointly read it. They were starved for news of their city and devoured the paper.

Yet even more than a conduit of information, the Grand Forks Herald was a symbol of a community determined to survive and endure.

That the Herald was there at all was wondrous. Its building was completely flooded and then soon burned to the ground. The homes of nearly every employee of the Herald were inundated by flood waters.

Yet, the Herald, led by Editor Mike Jacobs, never faltered, never missed an edition. It found a temporary office in the grade school of a nearby small town, located alternative presses and devised creative methods of distributing the paper to its readers and flourished. In doing so, it gave hope, inspiration and purpose to its community.

As the city has overcome the worst disaster in North Dakota history, its citizens have marched back with resilience, fortitude and inspirational spirit. Mike Jacobs, the Grand Forks Herald and the city of Grand Forks have triumphed and I salute them.●

The 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PEPSI COLA

● Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th Anni-

versary of Pepsi Cola and salute New Bern, N.C., as the birthplace of Pepsi. Originally known as "Brad's Drink," Pepsi-Cola was invented in 1898 by Caleb Bradham in his pharmacy at the corner of Middle and Pollock Streets in New Bern, N.C. Today, Pepsi-Cola spans the globe with profits exceeding \$1 billion. Yet, this company continues to recognize its origins through its investment in the communities which fostered its growth. Therefore, I extend congratulations to Pepsi-Cola on this milestone, and I salute the city and people of New Bern on this historic anniversary.●

AMBASSADOR WOLF RECOGNIZED

● Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I am very proud to commend former Ambassador Milton A. Wolf of Cleveland, Ohio, on his recognition by the Ohio Senate.

Ambassador Wolf is truly one of the leading citizens of my state and has spent a lifetime learning, building and helping his hometown of Cleveland, our state and nation and people all over the world.

Milt Wolfe grew up in Cleveland and attended Glenville High School, but like many of us his education was interrupted by World War II. After serving in the Army Air Forces in the Pacific, Milt started out to be a doctor but went on to attend the Ohio State University and earned a degree in chemistry and biology and later at Case Institute of Technology a degree in civil engineering. In the construction business Milt built homes in Shaker Heights and Parma and Euclid. He went on to build high-rises and shopping centers. He continued his education and received a masters degree in economics from Case Western Reserve University in 1973.

In 1977, President Carter appointed Milt as our Ambassador to Austria and a delegate to the U.N. Conference on Science and Technology for Development in 1979. He served as a host in Vienna for the summit conference between Soviet President Brezhnev and President Carter on the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty in 1979.

When Milt returned to Cleveland from Austria, he continued to serve by teaching economics at Case Western Reserve University. He has worked long and hard in support of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. This committee provides millions of dollars to a variety of humanitarian assistance programs of relief, rescue, and reconstruction in over fifty nations. As president of the committee from 1992 until 1995 and currently as Chairman of the Board, Ambassador Wolf has been able to directly help people all over the world.

As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University from 1986 until 1996 and Chairman of the Board in 1996 he made significant contributions as an educational leader of one the nation's largest universities. He clearly expressed his philosophy in education