

per year, or about one-tenth of 1 percent of our annual defense budget. In addition, this year's funding level was cut 25 percent from last year's level.

In contrast, consider how much time, money, and energy we have spent on the proposed missile defense system to meet the improbable long-range ballistic missile threat, which we are told is at least 15 years away. We have spent some \$35 billion over the years on missile defenses. I find it hard to believe that this disparity in spending corresponds to the threats we face.

As I have repeatedly stated on this floor, a long-range ballistic missile will not be the most likely means of delivery of a weapon of mass destruction to the United States. No. A much more likely scenario is that a terrorist group will smuggle material and parts for a nuclear, chemical, or biological device onto our shores—perhaps by any of the many routes used by narcotics traffickers—and then reconstruct a weapon of mass destruction, put it in a van, and detonate it in near an important American landmark.

That is the more likely threat, and that is where we should be focusing the bulk of our energies, not on reviving star wars.

THE NUCLEAR SUMMIT

Mr. President, I hope that my colleagues recognize that we are engaged in a race against time. Either we will help secure this material and provide our citizens with the safety to which they are entitled, or rogue elements will procure this material and use it to blackmail civilization.

The danger of uncontrolled nuclear material is a first level national security threat to the United States of America and a first level national security threat to our friends and allies. We cannot simply ignore the problem and leave it for Russia to solve on her own. Likewise, Russia cannot simply downplay the potential threat and delay implementing concrete measures. Indeed, Russia itself is a target—just last November Chechen separatists placed radioactive material in a Moscow park.

To be successful, the nuclear safety and security summit must build a global consensus on the nature of the threat before us and generate wider cooperation for swift action.

The critical first step must be to improve the physical protection of nuclear material at the source—secure the material at a limited number of sites and institute a comprehensive accounting system. That, in my opinion, is the most important agenda item for the leaders of the G-7 and Russia at the nuclear summit.

World leaders at the summit will also discuss ways to improve cooperation in countering nuclear material smuggling. Given the limited success we have had in interdicting narcotics traffickers, I am not optimistic about the prospects of interdiction alone to prevent the proliferation of nuclear material. Nonetheless, much more can and should be done to improve border controls and intelligence cooperation.

Mr. President, it is my hope that the nuclear safety and security summit in Moscow this week will help propel the world's leaders to take immediate preventative and rational steps toward nuclear security. The alternative is to delay action until after our first nuclear terrorist incident—whether in a Moscow park, a Tokyo subway, or a New York office building.

Mr. President, no other nation can match the expertise and resources of the United States. We must be the leader in promoting cooperative efforts to reduce the nuclear threat. Investments we make in this area today will reap a future return in the form of enhanced security for all Americans.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER ALABAMA AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER A.W. TODD

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, my longtime friend A.W. Todd, who served 3 terms as Alabama's commissioner of agriculture, passed away at his home on March 29, 1996. He was regarded as one of our State's most popular government leaders and one of the most colorful and effective politicians to ever hold office in Alabama.

A long-time Democrat, A.W. Todd represented Franklin, Colbert, and Marion Counties in the State Senate from 1950-1954. Colbert is my home county. His terms as commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Industries ran from 1955-1959, 1963-1967, and 1991-1995. He was also a gubernatorial candidate in 1958 and 1966. He had boundless energy and was a tireless campaigner. In fact, the last time I saw him, A.W. told me that he was planning to run again for agriculture commissioner in 1998.

He is regarded by many as the best agriculture commissioner Alabama ever had. The small, family farmer was always foremost in his mind, and the agriculture community in the state benefitted directly from his devotion and hard work. Among his many accomplishments as commissioner was the coliseum program, which resulted in 6 coliseums being built statewide. He also oversaw the expansion of the farmers' market program to Birmingham, Montgomery, Slocumb, and Mobile. The quality of eggs sold in the State was dramatically improved through the Todd Egg Law, which placed new inspection requirements on eggs and established a grading system.

While serving in his last term, A.W. Todd had the distinction of being the oldest elected State official in Alabama and was among the oldest in the entire country. He took pride in introducing himself as the country's oldest "Young Democrat." He was an old-school Democrat who grew up in Belgreen, Alabama. When he was only 13, he was permanently injured in a hunting accident that resulted in his left arm being severed.

This did not slow him down at all. He used a job on Auburn University's ex-

periment farm to work his way through college. After graduating, he returned to Franklin County, where he operated a feed mill and poultry company and served in State government. One of his children, Elizabeth Campbell, followed him into public service, becoming a Federal magistrate in Birmingham.

A.W. Todd was an outstanding public servant who will be greatly missed. I was proud to have known and worked with him over the years. I extend my sincerest condolences to his wife, Robbie, and their entire family in the wake of this tremendous loss.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES E. GRAINGER

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, one of the major reasons that Huntsville, AL, has been nationally recognized as one of the country's top high-technology growth areas is the strength and vitality of its community leadership. One of these visionary leaders is Charles E. Grainger, vice president of administration at Teledyne Brown Engineering and 1992 chairman of the Huntsville-Madison County Chamber of Commerce. Recently, he received the chamber's Distinguished Service Award.

As chairman of the chamber 4 years ago, Charlie Grainger expanded its economic development emphasis to create a coordinated Partnership for Economic Development. Madison County led all Alabama's counties in new plant and equipment investments that year.

As vice president of administration at Teledyne Brown, a major defense contractor, Charlie is responsible for coordinating governmental relations activities with agencies and Congress. He has overall management responsibility for the departments of human resources, facilities, public relations, administrative services, security, technical communications, and computing resources and technology. He has held his current position since 1978, having served as director of administration from 1967 to 1978. He joined Brown Engineering as assistant to the director of administration in 1963.

Charlie was elected to the Alabama House of Representatives in 1968 and 1970, and was an award-winning legislator. He sponsored a water pollution control act and a school bus safety act, both of which became national models. Both pieces of legislation were named after their sponsor by joint resolution, which is somewhat rare. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, he secured funding to begin the University of Alabama in Huntsville nursing education program, to establish physical health facilities at Alabama A&M University, and to complete the Huntsville-Madison County Mental Health Center. He served as an elected member of the Alabama Democratic Executive Committee from 1966 through 1990, serving as a delegate to the 1980 Democratic National Convention. He was a presidential campaign coordinator for