

where the bulk of our humanitarian donations in the form of food aid come from. This year Title Two was funded at the level that the president requested. Unfortunately, given the number of humanitarian disasters that we are currently facing, this may not be enough. It is my hope that the President will ask for more money for this program.

Title Three is the Food for Development Program, under which government to government grants are provided to support the long-term development efforts of those countries that are attempting improve their economic outlooks.

The second program through which we can help address the domestic and overseas challenges we are facing is Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949. Through Section 416(b), commodities held by the Commodities Credit Corporation can be donated overseas. This is the program through which the President ordered the purchase of \$250 million of wheat in July.

The Food for Progress Act of 1985 is the third program the United States can utilize to address both the American farm crises and dire international need. Food for Progress provides commodities either purchased with funds from the Commodity Credit Corporation, or through P.L. 480 or Section 416(b), as donations to countries that are committing to the increase of free enterprise practices in their agricultural sectors.

I strongly support an aggressive funding of these programs, and have urged the administration to be aggressive in its requests to the Congress as it evaluates the increasing needs overseas and the opportunity to assist our farmers here at home. If we diligently pursue all of our options through current law, I believe that we can help alleviate two very significant and pressing problems. The overabundance of agricultural commodities plaguing American farmers, and the lack of food for starving millions abroad.

I urge my colleagues in Congress consider the full range of resources and programs at our disposal to help end the dilemma facing the farmers of our nation. Implementing a solution to this problem will require that we use all of the creativity and energy that we have. Every day brings us closer to real crises not only in our farm economy, but also in countries important to our national interest.

Such aid is not only clearly in our interest. It would reflect our highest values by preventing the widespread hunger and suffering of men, women and children who had no hand in the tragedies that have befallen their countries.

Again, I urge my colleagues to give this issue prompt and serious attention. I thank the chair and yield the floor.

EDWARD PFEIFER

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, recently a publication from St. Michael's Col-

lege in Winooski Park, Colchester, VT, profiled Professor Edward Pfeifer. Dr. Pfeifer is referred to as "Historian Ed Pfeifer, '43." I have always thought of Ed Pfeifer as the special mentor I had in college and the man who did so much to shape my thinking and my life after college.

He was the kind of professor who not only helped you learn, but taught you to want to learn. He would find students he could mentor and introduce them to the joys of learning. Fortunately, I was one of those students and I have benefited from his help every day since.

Ed and his wife, Joan, are now retired in Vermont. One of the great pleasures Marcelle and I have is when we end up in the same place with them, ranging from events at St. Michael's, to meeting in the grocery store near our own home in Vermont.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the article from St. Michael's Founders Hall, September 1998, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From St. Michael's Founders Hall, Sept., 1998]

HISTORIAN ED PFEIFER '43
(By Buff Lindau)

Nine-year old Eileen Gadue had to write an essay explaining why she needed a new trunk to take her sneakers, swim suit, tennis racket, and other belongings to summer camp. She didn't know it, but she had Ed Pfeifer to thank.

Eileen's parents, Mark and Marjorie Gadue '79, of Colchester, Vt., were both students of SMC Emeritus Professor of History Edward Pfeifer '43 in the 1970's. They have shaped their lives and their children's lives on Pfeifer's patient insistence on developing ideas, supporting those ideas, researching to back them, and working carefully with language to clarify and defend the ideas.

After the fifth draft of her essay and repeated discussions with Dad, Eileen got the new trunk.

"He taught us life skills and we teach our kids as we learned from him," said Marjorie. "He was someone who made a real difference." All his students say that Dr. Pfeifer taught reading, thinking, debating, clear defending of ideas, and taught with a hard to define skill that included quiet patience, kindness, and intellectual rigor.

Mark Gadue graduated as a history major from Saint Michael's in 1979 and almost headed to get his Ph.D., but entered the family dry cleaning business instead.

Pfeifer students Gary Kulik '67, Joseph Constance '76, Francis MacDonnell '81, Gayle Brunelle '81, and Jonathan Bean '84 were inspired to aim for the professorial ranks as a result of their experience in Pfeifer's classroom. "I took a number of years off after college, but he influenced me to go back to graduate school and I am ultimately following in his footsteps," said Bean, who was unanimously voted in May to receive early tenure as a history professor at Southern Illinois University. Bean, who took at least 10 courses with Pfeifer, models his teaching on Pfeifer's style of methodically eliciting student response. Bean is the author of *Beyond the Broker State: Federal Policies Toward Small Business, 1936-1961*.

Pfeifer says it was his goal to get a response from students about the historical

material they were studying, "something that was their own comment that reflected their own evaluation." But the magic of Pfeifer as a teacher resides in the method and manner he brought to the classroom to get the students engaged, to elicit their response.

To Fran MacDonnell, a teacher who earned his master's in history at Marquette and his Ph.D. at Harvard, "Dr. Pfeifer is in the handful of teachers that you admire and like to imitate and that you owe a lot to. "He had three, one-year appointments teaching history at Yale University, and now he and his wife live in Lexington, Va., where she teaches and he finishes his second book—a study of white southerners who fought in the Union Army during the Civil War. (His first book is titled *Insidious Foes: The Axis Fifth Column and the American Home Front*.) "I can think of no greater legacy than the one Ed Pfeifer gave his students—I mean Professor Pfeifer taught my dad" (Dr. Kenneth MacDonnell '57 a Boston physician), MacDonnell said. He gave his students the drive to think independently, and confidence in expressing their thoughts.

Pfeifer was a master Socratic teacher, which meant using the Q & A method to guide the student, leaving room for different opinions and approaches and calling for conclusions from the student. "That is the hardest kind of teaching, yet the one with the most rewards for the student," MacDonnell said, who aspires to Pfeifer's method.

Joe Constance concurs, "Dr. Pfeifer was probably the finest practitioner of the Socratic method that you'll ever find as a teacher—getting the student to arrive at the answer," and encouraging you as you progressed. Constance says Pfeifer also inspired him to pursue the intellectual life; he earned a master's in history at UVM and a library degree at SUNY Albany. Constance is now library director and political science professor at St. Anselm College, and is pursuing his Ph.D. in political science at Boston University.

"I asked Dr. Pfeifer a question in class one morning about a trade agreement between Peru and Bolivia and he didn't know the answer," Constance related. "That afternoon I found a note in my mailbox from him with the answer to the question—I've never been so impressed with a teacher before or after."

Pfeifer's students all describe him as extremely kind and concerned about them as individuals. They suggest that his influence creeps up on you quietly and takes strong hold, rather than hammering you. He was a model teacher and scholar, one student said; fairness, balance, objectivity characterized him. But there was humor—droll, quiet, dry—but a key element in his make-up that emerged unexpectedly.

In 1986 Edward Pfeifer retired with his wife Joan Sheehey Pfeifer to Cabot, Vt. He says he now has time to keep up with his four children, chase after his grandchildren and mow lots of grass. Because his teaching touched many who have gone on to become teachers, Dr. Pfeifer's legacy multiplies beyond his own classroom into the lives of students in university classrooms from New Hampshire to Illinois to California. Ed's son and daughter are graduates: John '85 and Justine '84 who is married to Frank Landry '82. His brother, Charles '43 is deceased.

EDWARD PFEIFER PROFILE

Pfeifer graduated from Saint Michael's in 1943 with a degree in English, and served in WWII in the U.S. Navy, 1943-46. He earned a master's in American civilization from Brown University in 1948 and then joined the SMC English department. He served in the Navy during the Korean War, 1951-53, and returned to Brown in 1954, where he earned a

Ph.D. in American Studies in 1957. Focusing on the history of science he wrote a dissertation titled, *The Reception of Darwinism in the U.S., 1859-1880*. He rejoined the SMC history department in 1956, and created the interdisciplinary American studies major.

Pfeifer was vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College from 1969 to 1974, and was awarded the first SMC faculty appreciation award ever given, in 1966. He received the award again in 1967 and 1982. Pfeifer retired in 1986 and the SMC yearbook was dedicated in his name, yearbook editor, Linda Robitaille '86 said, "He was kind to his students, he awed us, he was remarkably concerned with helping us learn."

ROBERT LANCTOT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, my very good friend, Robert Lanctot, died after a courageous bout with cancer. Bob, and his wife Betty, were two very special friends of my wife and I.

When I first ran for the Senate in 1974, Bob helped me in an area of the state where no Democrat could ever expect to get votes. Everybody told him I couldn't win, but he persevered and not only did I win, but went on in subsequent elections to carry the area significantly. I have always felt that a large part of that was do to Bob Lanctot.

Notwithstanding our close friendship, Bob never requested anything for himself or his family from me. He did, however, continuously speak out for those people who did not have a strong voice in Washington. He truly believed in helping working families and those who have always made our state and our country strong. We have lost a special Vermonter, and I ask unanimous consent that the obituary from the *Caledonia Record* be printed in the *RECORD*.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the *RECORD*, as follows:

[From the *Caledonian-Record*, Sept. 21, 1998]

LANCTOT: Robert "Bob" L. Sr., 77, formerly of Peacham and St. Johnsbury, died at his daughter and son-in-law's home in Waterford Sunday morning, Sept. 20, 1998.

He was born in St. Johnsbury Feb. 28, 1921, the last surviving child of Archie and Ann (Brunelle) Lanctot. He married Betty L. Farnham; together they raised six children. Betty predeceased him, Sept. 12, 1996, and the oldest son Robert predeceased his mother in January of 1996.

Bob was a great believer in the rights of the common worker. He was president of the Northeast Kingdom Labor Council for a number of years, served as vice president of the state labor council, and was a very active member of local 5518. He was the delegate to the state labor convention for the last 25 years and was recognized by the Vermont State labor council AFL-CIO for his significant contributions to that organization, the labor movement and Vermont working families. Bob was a working Vermonter, retiring from Vermont America in 1982.

Bob was a strong Democrat. He was an active and valuable member of the Caledonia County Democratic committee. He held many positions over the years with the Vermont State Democratic Party, including the platform committee, and most recently served on the state executive board.

He was a veteran of World War II and a member of Sheridan Council 421 Knights of Columbus. He also served on the board of directors of NEKCA and Vermont State Council on Alcoholism.

He is survived by five children, Patricia Ann Salomonson of Manchester, N.H., James Lanctot and wife Kathy of Lyndonville, Judith Syx of Hartland, Richard Lanctot of Burlington, and Elaine Robinson and husband Thomas of Waterford; 14 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren; a daughter-in-law, Judy Woods Lanctot of Jamaica Plain, Mass.; several nieces and nephews and a multitude of friends. He was predeceased by brothers Lester, Philip and William, and a sister Agnes.

A funeral Mass will be celebrated Wednesday at 11 a.m. at St. John's Church. Burial will be at the convenience of the family at Peacham Cemetery. Visiting hours will be held at the funeral home Tuesday from 6-8 p.m.

Memorial contributions, marked for hospice, may be directed to Caledonia Home Health & Hospice, P.O. Box 383, St. Johnsbury, VT 05819.

Arrangements are by Sayles Funeral Home, 68 Summer St., St. Johnsbury.

U.S. FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 2

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reports that for the week ending October 2 the U.S. imported 7,925,000 barrels of oil each day, 1,567,000 barrels a day less than the 9,492,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

While this is one of the rare weeks when Americans imported slightly less foreign oil than the same week a year ago, Americans still relied on foreign oil for 55.7 percent of their needs last week. There are no signs that the upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf War, the United States imported about 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970s, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

All Americans should ponder the economic calamity certain to occur in the U.S. if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the U.S.: now 7,925,000 barrels a day at a cost of approximately \$110,870,750 a day.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Tuesday, October 6, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,536,217,307,823.51 (Five trillion, five hundred thirty-six billion, two hundred seventeen million, three hundred seven thousand, eight hundred twenty-three dollars and fifty-one cents).

One year ago, October 6, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,413,433,000,000 (Five trillion, four hundred thirteen billion, four hundred thirty-three million).

Five years ago, October 6, 1993, the federal debt stood at \$4,404,063,000,000 (Four trillion, four hundred four billion, sixty-three million).

Ten years ago, October 6, 1988, the federal debt stood at \$2,622,288,000,000 (Two trillion, six hundred twenty-two billion, two hundred eighty-eight million).

Fifteen years ago, October 6, 1983, the federal debt stood at \$1,385,380,000,000 (One trillion, three hundred eighty-five billion, three hundred eighty million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$4 trillion—\$4,150,837,307,823.51 (Four trillion, one hundred fifty billion, eight hundred thirty-seven million, three hundred seven thousand, eight hundred twenty-three dollars and fifty-one cents) during the past 15 years.

NRA'S "REFUSE TO BE A VICTIM" IS A VALUABLE, SENSIBLE PROGRAM

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the Department of Justice confirms that in the United States there was a rape for every 270 women, a robbery for every 240 women and an assault for every 29 women in 1994. (In the three year period from 1992-94, the number of violent crimes committed against our wives, sisters, mothers, and daughters totaled nearly 14 million.)

In response to statistics like these, the women of the National Rifle Association created the "Refuse to be a Victim" program five years ago. The basic premise of the program can be summed up by an old saying—an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. The course teaches women not to live in fear of threats, but rather, to respect likely threats and prepare to avoid or effectively respond to them.

The centerpiece of the "Refuse to be a Victim" program is a three-hour public service safety seminar designed by, taught by, and presented to women in order to help them protect themselves. Since its inception, this common sense safety and self-defense program has been presented in 35 states and the District of Columbia. More than 600 instructors, including 9 in North Carolina, have trained and empowered thousands of women to protect themselves and their families.

Mr. President, the course equips women with the tools they need to design their own personal safety strategy. By increasing awareness of dangerous situations and providing knowledge of self-protection techniques and crime-fighting and personal safety resources, the program maximizes its participants ability to successfully avoid or, in the worst case, survive an attack.

The program features practical but frequently overlooked advice on home security such as the installation of effective lock and security systems, planting "defensive" shrubbery around windows, and keeping a cellular phone by the bedside in case an intruder disables your home phone. It also provides information on how to avoid being a victim of a car-jacker as well as the proper and safe use of personal safety