

Like everything else she's worked on, Barb continues to perfect her golf game.

We may not see her on the L.P.G.A. circuit, but she's going to give those other lady golfers a run for their money.

Mr. President, it's impossible to sum up 36 years of association in one small tribute.

Mike Doogan, a columnist for the Anchorage Daily News, in a farewell column about Barb's years with us, quoted her as saying, "It's been a great ride."

You bet it has.

But more than all of her other great attributes, Barb's loyalty has sustained me, comforted me, inspired me, and helped me to overcome tough situations.

She may not be coming into my Anchorage office every day, anymore. She may be soaking up sunshine at her Arizona getaway, or on a Hawaiian Island or a Florida Key.

But no matter where Barb is, she knows she can count on me to be her friend for all time.

There is no way to thank Barb, Mr. President. The words "Thank you" are too small to convey the depth and breadth and length of the gratitude I have for all of the wonderful years Barb Andrews-Mee has shared with me, with my family, and with Alaskans.

We'll miss our day-to-day contact, but we'll always know we have a loyal friend.

Thank you, Mr. President.

I ask to have printed in the RECORD Mike Doogan's Anchorage Daily News column of Sunday, May 18.

The column follows:

[From the Anchorage Daily News, May 18, 1997]

ANDREWS-MEE LEAVES 'EM LAUGHING, AND GRATEFUL AFTER 35 YEARS

(By Mike Doogan)

You have to say this for Barbara Andrews-Mee: She's no quitter. She's worked for the same fellow for 35 years.

"I have been with Ted Stevens longer than I have been with three husbands," she said last week with a characteristic laugh. "It's been a great ride."

The ride end this month, when Andrews-Mee retires as manager of U.S. Sen. Ted Stevens' Anchorage office.

Resplendent in a red plaid blazer, Andrews-Mee sat in Stevens' big office in the federal building and talked about her time with Alaska's senator-for-life. Her own office, next door, was stacked with files she's trying to clean out. Her desk, which once belonged to Stevens' predecessor, Bob Bartlett, was a jumble of notes and letters. Propped atop a filing cabinet was a big, black-and-white photo of a younger Stevens, looking like his dog had just died, with a hand-lettered caption that read: Whoever said it would be easy?

Maybe it hasn't all been easy, but for Andrews-Mee it seems to have been fun. The woman is a pistol. Here's just a sample:

On her height (she's 5 feet tall): "I tell people used to be 6-foot-2, and then I went to work for Stevens."

On her age (she's 59): "Jeez, that's hell, when you to have to admit your kid's going to turn 40."

On why she never ran for office herself: "Oh, no, my skin is too thick. Like the fellow who goes to a football game and when they go into a huddle, he thinks they're talking about him?"

On the fancy new computer she has at home: "We've got the whole thing. Don't get off at Chicago if you're going to New York."

On her plans for retirement: "My god, I am my mother. You know how you just become your parents? My mother was a holy terror 89 when she died and still dying her hair red. I'm not going to sit home and watch soaps."

Instead, she said, she's going to play golf—she's still trying to break 100—serve on the Defense Advisory Commission on Women in the Services, and do volunteer work.

"It's payback time," she said, "my country and my state and my community."

Andrews-Mee went to work for Stevens when he was just another lawyer with political ambitions. He was first elected to the state Legislature in 1962, before there was the oil money to pay legislative staff.

"In those days, Ted would find somebody going to Anchorage and give them three, four Dictaphone belts, and I'd type them up and send them back," she said. "And that's how we did legislative mail."

Stevens' political success since then owes a lot to Andrews-Mee. His office has a long-standing reputation for solving constituents' problems, whether or not the constituent is a Stevens supporter.

"When somebody tells me, 'I voted for Ted,' I say, 'That great, but we represent everybody,'" she said.

That attitude is a big part of the reason so many Democrats enter the voting booth every six years and quietly cast a ballot for the Republican. One way or another, Andrews-Mee has made her boss a lot of friends.

So it seems appropriate, out of respect for the job she's done, to let Andrews-Mee say she's been happy to do that for Stevens, to let her sneak in one last plug for her boss.

"He's done a great job," she said. "Why else would I stay with somebody for 35 years."

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment following the remarks of the Senator from North Dakota.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from North Dakota.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET

Mr. CONRAD. I thank the Chair. I especially thank the Chair for his courtesy of remaining behind to listen as I present my remarks on the budget agreement. I apologize to him because I have been seeking to do this as we have gone through the afternoon and evening. But other business intervened, and it was in the best interest of the body that we allow those amendments to be taken up and considered. But I do appreciate the Chair's indulgence.

Mr. President, as a Member of the Finance and Budget Committees, I rise to support the budget agreement. I believe it is a modest step—I want to emphasize "modest"—step in the right direction. Before I discuss its provisions I would like to remind my colleagues

of why we are in a position to consider such a budget agreement. We are here because Democrats made very tough choices in 1993. In 1993, we were in the majority and we had the burden of coming up with a budget resolution. We made a series of decisions, including the need to move toward a balanced budget and to do it as quickly as possible. And as a result of that agreement, the deficit has been reduced and reduced dramatically. I remind my colleagues that in 1992 the deficit was \$290 billion. This year CBO is now telling us the deficit will be \$67 billion, a 77 percent reduction.

If we look at the deficit in a different way, as a percentage of the size of our economy, we can see that the deficit has also declined even more dramatically. In this case, we look at the deficit in terms of a percentage of our gross domestic product, or the size of our national economy, and we can see that we have gone from a deficit of just under 5 percent to a deficit of just under 1 percent.

These reductions in the deficit took pressure off interest rates and kicked off four years of strong economic growth. The results are that the United States economy has created 12 million new jobs since that 1993 budget deal. We are the biggest job generator in the industrialized world.

But the good news doesn't end there. Not only have we seen tremendous job generation in the United States and strong economic growth, but we have also seen remarkable results in terms of inflation. As you can see, inflation is now at its lowest level in 31 years. Inflation is now dramatically reduced in this country—we have an inflation rate of under three percent. Unemployment has similarly seen a dramatic decline. Unemployment is at its lowest level in 24 years. This chart shows what has happened to the unemployment rate. It indicates that we have got the lowest level since 1973; again dramatic economic results in part because of that 1993 budget agreement. That 1993 budget agreement cut spending, and also raised income taxes on the wealthiest one percent in this country.

Our friends on the other side of the aisle said if we passed that agreement it would increase unemployment, it would increase the deficit, and it would crater the economy. They were wrong. That economic plan has worked and worked remarkably well. Not only have we seen terrific results in terms of unemployment and inflation, look at what has happened to real business fixed investment. Real business fixed investment has been growing at an annual rate of 9 percent for the last four years.

You can see that since the 1993 agreement real business fixed investment has taken off. Not only do we see good results there—let's look at the misery index—we used to talk a lot about the misery index. That is the combined rate of unemployment and inflation. The misery index is now at its lowest