

with experts from state agencies to provide care that is in the best interest of the child.

Of special note are two extraordinary Missourians. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Garner of Lexington, MO, have unselfishly been foster parents to 236 kids. Their dedication throughout the years stems from a life-long commitment to serving their community and children who are in need of a loving home.

I commend the Garners and all of the foster parents in Missouri for their efforts on behalf of Missouri's children. Thank you for making me proud to be a Missourian.●

#### IN MEMORY OF BILL ASHWORTH

● Mr. SARBANES. Madam President, earlier this week the Senate lost one of its finest and most respected professional staff members. George William Ashworth, known to all of us as Bill, passed away suddenly on Monday, leaving not only his loving family and a multitude of friends, but a 25-year record of extraordinary public service.

I first came to know Bill when I joined the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1977. He had been serving on the staff, which was then non-partisan, since 1972, after having served two years in the U.S. Army and then covering the Pentagon and national security issues for the Christian Science Monitor. He came to the Committee as a specialist on arms control matters, and provided expert advice to all of us as we considered landmark treaties such as the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, the Threshold Test Ban Treaty, the Peaceful Nuclear Explosions Treaty, and the Interim Agreement on Strategic Offensive Arms SALT I. Bill not only understood the details and implications of complex treaty provisions, but could explain them in a way that made clear the vital interests at stake. He had a passion for helping to build an institutional framework for peace and stability, at a time when the threat of mutual assured destruction shaped nearly every aspect of U.S. foreign policy.

After 7 years with the committee, Bill was appointed to important positions at the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, one of which required Senate confirmation. In 1981, he returned to the Committee staff, this time under the leadership of Senator Claiborne Pell, where again he brought his vast experience to bear on the establishment of sensible and verifiable controls on nuclear arms. Over the next 16 years, until his retirement in 1997, Bill Ashworth became one of the most knowledgeable and influential staff members on national security questions, ranging from conventional weapons sales and military assistance to multilateral arms control treaties. He served as a key staffer for the bipartisan Arms Control Observer Group, briefing Members and planning missions to increase our familiarity with salient issues under negotiations.

Many of us relied on his insights and guidance as the Foreign Relations Committee considered amendments to the Arms Export Control Act, controversial arms sales, foreign policy implications of the annual defense authorization and appropriation bills, and resolutions of ratification for the START I and II Treaties, the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces INF Treaty, the Treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe, CFE, and the Chemical Weapons Convention, among others.

In all these endeavors, Bill developed cooperative working relationships with colleagues on both sides of the aisle while remaining true to his high ideals and strongly-held convictions. He was known as a hard bargainer, who took seriously his role in conducting oversight of the administration and protecting the interests of Committee members. Many an ill-conceived policy was dropped or amended because of Bill's close eye and sharp mind. He served as an example and mentor to my own staff, selflessly providing advice and encouragement at every turn.

Bill Ashworth's influence will long be felt in the field to which he devoted his career, but his presence will be sorely missed by all who had the privilege of knowing him. I want to extend my deepest condolences to his wife, Linda, and his daughters, Anne and Jennifer. It was clear to all of us how much Bill adored his family, and I want to thank them for all the late hours and stressful moments they must have endured while he was diligently working to make the world a safer place for all of us.●

#### IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JAMES BIANCO AND ANTHONY BIANCO

● Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I rise today to recognize a very distinguished father and son duo from the State of Washington, Dr. James Bianco and his father, Anthony Bianco.

Jim Bianco is the CEO of Cell Therapeutics Inc., a Seattle-based company that develops cancer therapies. Recently, Jim was honored by the National Organization of Rare Diseases, NORD, for his distinguished work.

Jim's father, Anthony Bianco, also just received some long-overdue recognition for his military service to our Nation. During World War II, Tony Bianco was a pilot with the 32nd bomb squadron. Our Christmas Day, 1944, Tony was not required to fly. But he choose to fly that day in service to his country. On that mission over Czechoslovakia, his squadron was attacked. Shrapnel came through the floor of his B-17, entered his lower leg, and exited through his knee. It was a serious injury, yet Tony managed to land his plane safely. He spent the next nine months in a hospital in Italy before being sent back to the United States.

Because of the recovery time for his injury and the coinciding of the end of the War, Tony was never given his 2nd

Lieutenant bars. Tony's son Jim just recently discovered this oversight, and has worked diligently to get his father the recognition he deserves.

Recently, Jim was able to present his father Tony with his 2nd Lieutenant bars in recognition of his correct status after his bravery in World War II. I, too, would like to recognize Anthony Bianco and thank him for his brave service to our country. Congratulations should go to both of these men, and a heartfelt thanks to both of them for serving our country.●

#### HONORING REAL LIFE WITH MARY AMOROSO

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Madam President, I rise today to bring to your attention a noteworthy television program as we in Government continue to encourage broadcasters to produce more "family entertainment" programming. It is a program that reflects a commitment to family programming by a cable television network and an individual, Mary Amoroso.

The program is called "Real Life with Mary Amoroso," and appears on the Comcast Cable Network's CN8 Channel. It can be seen in about four million households from the Washington DC to New York City mid-Atlantic region.

Completing its fifth season, the program is a multiple Emmy Award nominee. With criticism around the country about a lack of quality family programming, Real Life with Mary Amoroso has stood as proud proof that family entertainment can be accomplished.

Real Life with Mary Amoroso has tackled issues ranging from grieving for the loss of a child to finding a job after you've been laid off to Internet dating. The show has focused on government's involvement in personal lives, in topics ranging from the human impacts of Federal approval of stem-cell research to the effect of divorce on today's families.

In fact, comedian/philosopher, Steve Allen, father of the talk-show format, told the show's producers that he'd never had a better interview after he appeared on the program to talk about "Dumbth"—his book about the "dumbing-down" of American discourse.

"We talk about birth, death, dating, child development and parenting issues, addictions and abuse, public range and school yard shootings, mid-life crises, and aging," said show host Mary Amoroso. "If our viewers are living it and worrying about it, we want to talk about it and offer them resources and connections."

I would like to recognize Ms. Amoroso, who is also a columnist on family issues for the Bergen Record newspaper in New Jersey, for her excellent work and dedication to these family-friendly formats. The Comcast cable television network and the Roberts family owners also deserve a great