

him. As many of you know, he was not a man of many words. So he'd just give you a look. And the look would tell it all—fierce determination; rollicking good fun; profound sadness. I know you can see his expression for any mood he had. My favorite look of all was his bemused, "What the hell does the skipper think he's doing now?"

Tom would join a great group of veterans who had been involved in my '84 campaign called the Doghunters. We would gather irregularly for a black tie dinner and each time everyone would eagerly await Tom's non-speech. He was clearly the most beloved member of our group despite his distaste for saying anything in public.

In his reticence to draw attention to himself or speak in public lies the true measure of this great friend. Because in 1984, and again in 1996, it was his passionate, personal commitment, his driving sense of loyalty, that against all his other instincts drew him again into the line of fire. I will never forget the brilliance and eloquence with which he stood up to fight for me and for the honor of our service.

Again and again, Tom proved the real value of friendship. For all of us here in this extended family, it will never be the same. No campaign of the future will be the same without you, Tom. No Doghunters' dinner will be complete without your knowing smile and blushing non-speech.

None of this in any way suggests that it was all peaches and cream for Tommy. We know it wasn't. His family and his friends could see the sadness in his eyes that some say changed with Vietnam.

There were times when all us of us around Tommy knew he needed a lift: but try as one could, his sense of self reliance and pride gave him a sixth sense that something was up and he would quietly find an excuse to slide away or just tell you things were going fine even when they weren't. Joey tells me that stubborn streak came from their father. But always he was the most generous in any group, ready to help another.

So Michael, today, we his friends want to reaffirm to you what you must know: your father was enormously proud of you—loved you dearly—and knew that sometimes his own sense of pride about what he wanted for you prevented him from always living up to his own expectations. But nothing that he did or thought ever diminished his joy in who you are and his trust in what you will grow to be.

For everyone who knew and loved him here today, there is a special sorrow; because we all sensed that in his recent return to Massachusetts, Tommy had found a peace and purpose which had liberated him from any demons. He enthusiastically joined in telephoning friends for Chris Greeley's engagement party. He looked happy and engaged. I saw him about 4 weeks ago and he seemed more energized and happy than in some time. There was a gleam in his eye and we promised to get together soon. As Chuck Tamulonis who took such care of him and meant so much to him told me yesterday, "He was filling the refrigerator with no-fat food, coming home early, and even cooking the meals."

Last year when our crew came together as a whole at election time for the first time in 27 years, we departed with the expectation that we were hooked up and on the road to growing old together. But God had other plans. And of all people we should not be surprised. We have always said at our Doghunter dinner that one thing we learned in Vietnam was Grace of God, every day beyond Vietnam was extra. Tommy had a lot of extra days and for that we are grateful.

So today, as we say goodbye, joined with his family and those he grew up with, what

we, his friends, celebrate above all in Tommy's life is his special, gentle decency—a loyal, loyal friend of enormous heart who was generous in spirit beyond expectation and sometimes beyond understanding.

To Radarman Seaman, Thomas M. Belodeau, to our friend Tommy: until we meet again, may you have fair winds and following seas. And may we all leave here reminded of the words of the poet William Butler Yeats:

"Think where man's glory most begins and ends. And say, my glory was, I had such friends."•

MEASURE PLACED ON CALENDAR—S. CON. RES. 71

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that S. Con. Res. 71, submitted earlier by Senators LOTT and DASCHLE be placed on the calendar.

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-33 AND TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 105-34

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on January 28, 1998, by the President of the United States:

Extradition Treaty with Zimbabwe, Treaty Document No. 105-33;

Treaty with Latvia on mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, Treaty Document No. 105-34.

I further ask that the treaties be considered as having been read the first time; that they be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Extradition Treaty between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Zimbabwe, signed at Harare on July 25, 1997.

In addition, I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty. As the report explains, the Treaty will not require implementing legislation.

The provisions in this Treaty follow generally the form and content of extradition treaties recently concluded by the United States.

This Treaty will, upon entry into force, enhance cooperation between the law enforcement communities of both countries, and thereby make a significant contribution to international law enforcement efforts. It is the first extradition treaty between the two countries.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 28, 1998.

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Latvia on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on June 13, 1997. I transmit also, for the information of the Senate, an exchange of notes that was signed the same date as the Treaty and that provides for its provisional application, as well as the report of the Department of State with respect to the Treaty.

The Treaty is one of a series of modern mutual legal assistance treaties being negotiated by the United States in order to counter criminal activities more effectively. The Treaty should be an effective tool to assist in the prosecution of a wide variety of crimes, including drug trafficking offenses. The Treaty is self-executing. The Treaty provides for a broad range of cooperation in criminal matters. Mutual assistance available under the Treaty includes: taking of testimony or statements of persons; providing documents, records, and articles of evidence; serving documents; locating or identifying persons; transferring persons in custody for testimony or other purposes; executing requests for searches and seizures; assisting in proceedings related to restraint, confiscation, forfeiture of assets, restitution, and collection of fines; and any other form of assistance not prohibited by the laws of the Requested State.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Treaty and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, January 28, 1998.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1998

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, January 29. I further ask that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and the Senate immediately begin a period for the transaction of morning business until the hour of 12 noon with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator COATS for 5 minutes, Senator HUTCHISON for 30 minutes, Senator HAGEL for 20 minutes, Senator BYRD for 45 minutes, and Senator GRAMM for 10 minutes.

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