

whatever level of defense spending is clearly necessary and fiscally prudent to offset the continued threat of communist aggression to our national security, and further

Be it resolved that Congressional support for large-scale increases in defense outlays is encouraged to improve U.S. nuclear capabilities, weapons systems, manpower shortages and compensation, mobilization capabilities and expansion of our Navy to adequately provide enough ships for a three-ocean fleet, and further.

Be it resolved that the long range planning and programs designed to re-establish U.S. defense/military superiority be designated top national priority and paid for on a pay-as-we-go basis with no increase to the national debt when cuts in programs and agencies can be effected elsewhere.

#### TRIBUTE TO U.S. AIR FORCE TEAM AT TITAN II MISSILE SITE—SEN- ATE RESOLUTION 529

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DOLE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HUDDLESTON, Mr. EXON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. STONE, and Mr. KENNEDY, I send to the desk a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be stated by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 529) to pay tribute to the U.S. Air Force team at the Titan II missile site near Damascus, Arkansas.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, I ask unanimous consent that in connection with the request no motion or amendment be in order.

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

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, I am proud to introduce a resolution honoring the heroism of the U.S. Air Force missile hazard team members and security policemen who risked their lives during the Titan II ICBM accident near Damascus, Ark., last week.

I join and urge all Members of this body to join our Air Force officials who have been unanimous in praising the efforts of these brave servicemen. The commander of the 308th Strategic Missile Wing at Little Rock, Col. John Moser, recently stated:

People just do not realize what those men went through. We had some real heroes out there and I'm proud to be associated with them.

So am I, Mr. President. I met a number of these courageous Air Force personnel last weekend, and determined that we ought to pay tribute to these servicemen who have brought honor to both the U.S. Air Force and this Nation.

Let me elaborate a bit on Colonel Moser's accurate statement that "people just do not realize what those men went through." In this regard, I contacted the Air Force in an effort to reconstruct the efforts of this team.

As we all know, the Titan II missile near Damascus had been undergoing maintenance when a heavy wrench socket fell about 70 feet and bounced into the side of the missile, puncturing the first stage fuel tank at approximately 6:30 p.m. central daylight time, Thursday, September 18, 1980.

The maintenance men working on the Titan II evacuated immediately to the launch control center where they and the four-man combat crew stayed for more than 2 hours monitoring instruments and keeping in touch with the missile wing command post. Then it became clear that the 100,000 gallons of water released automatically into the silo to dilute the fuel had not solved the problem. Instead, the vapor readings increased and they—the crew—were ordered to evacuate through the 80-foot high emergency escape hatch. Following the crew's evacuation and after a period of assessment, a plan of action was developed which called for action by the missile hazard team. This team readied itself to enter the silo to repair the damage.

Two propellant transfer specialists, Senior Airman John Devlin of Cincinnati, Ohio and Senior Airman Rex Hukle of Mulvan, Kans., volunteered to enter the missile facility personnel access point to assess the damage and hopefully provide more information on how to control and alleviate the potentially disastrous situation. In protective suits, they carefully entered the stairwell taking readings on portable vapor detectors. Slowly advancing down four flights of steps, they found limited traces of fuel vapor.

Their oxygen supply nearing exhaustion, the two men returned to the control point to report what they found to a back-up crew.

After the first two propellant transfer specialists reported their findings, S. Sgt. David Livingston of Heath, Ohio, and Sgt. Jeff Kennedy of Portland, Maine, volunteered to continue the investigation to retrace the men's steps, and proceed further.

As Livingston and Heath opened the second blast door in the entrance stairwell, some 40-feet below the surface, their fuel vapor detectors indicated a maximum reading with these high vapors, an explosion was a distinct possibility. They were ordered to retreat by the senior official on the scene. Just as they exited the access portal area leading to the surface, the explosion jarred the area tossing them some 40 feet into the air. Just a minute or two more and everyone would have been clear, according to Air Force officials.

T. Sgt. Donald Green, a Florida native, and T. Sgt. Jimmy Roberts of San Antonio, Tex., were part of the team of Air Force security police then engaged in evacuating civilians from a 2-mile radius of the site. Green described the explosion in this manner: "The explosion lit up the sky and our radio went dead. The silence was awesome. We thought we were the only two left alive." Roberts described the experience similarly: "I instinctively put on my gas

mask, but I thought everyone around was dead."

They sped to the silo in their security police truck to see if anyone was alive.

Roberts said he thought there might be additional explosions but he "knew there was a man on the complex that needed us. We heard Kennedy cry for help on the radio. He was still alive and had managed to get to a truck and I was going after him. Nothing else was on my mind."

As Roberts and Green arrived on the missile complex, they rammed their truck into a fence to make a hole so they could search for survivors, using the lights of their vehicles. "The area looked like the surface of the Moon, the visibility was terrible," Green added. "We decided to split up to find the missing sergeant."

Roberts began a zigzag pattern across the complex and soon could not even see his partner. "I thought he had dropped into the hole. I was about out of breath, but I kept going. I just had to find him," explained Roberts. "I was looking for the truck to get Kennedy when I found Livingston. I told him I would carry him out. He was alive, conscious and hurt. I picked him up like I was cradling a baby but it was hard to breath with the gas mask. I carried him about 100 yards and nearly stumbled, I was exhausted. I put him in a fireman's carriage over my shoulder and finally made it to the edge of the complex where others helped me." According to Air Force officials, Roberts at this point in his report paused to regain his composure: "Telling this story is too hard to do," he said later.

When Roberts reached safety with Livingston, he learned that Kennedy had been rescued by others.

Mr. President, by adopting this resolution, this body can pay tribute to the heroism and patriotism of Sergeant Livingston, who died of the injuries sustained during the explosion, and the other servicemen involved in the tragic incident. The unselfish sacrifices of Air Force personnel like Livingston, Roberts, Devlin, Huckle, Kennedy, Green and the other members of the missile hazard team listed in the resolution constitute a team effort which should be a source of pride and comfort to us all.

Mr. President, 3 weeks ago I went home for the Labor Day weekend. I had been reading the book by Herman Wouk titled "War and Remembrance." It is a fascinating book which I recommend to everybody. Because I had forgotten to bring it back with me to Arkansas, and I wanted something to read, I went to the little library in my home town, which has 757 people, and I found a book there which was nothing more or less than just a compilation of all the front pages of the New York Times from 1914 to 1920.

So I spent the weekend looking at that compilation and studying the history of the beginning and the end of World War I. It was an interesting thing that back in 1914 to 1920 periodically on the front page of the Times there would be a front-page story by some politician or some military man saying that this country had lost its way, that patriotism was dead, that bravery was no longer a characteristic of this country.

It was not true then and is not true now. We have fought four wars since then, and we have seen millions, literally millions, of instances of unbelievable heroism and bravery.

When and if this country is ever called on again to fight, for whatever reason, there will be other thousands of instances just as there was this last Thursday night and Friday morning in Arkansas by these very fine men of the U.S. Air Force. We should take pride in that knowledge.

Mr. President, I offer this resolution on behalf of myself, my distinguished colleague from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR), Mr. DOLE of Kansas, Mr. THURMOND of South Carolina, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mrs. KASSEBAUM of Kansas, Mr. MITCHELL of Maine, Mr. COHEN of Maine, Mr. HUDDLESTON of Kentucky, Mr. EXON of Nebraska, Mr. HELMS of North Carolina, and Mr. STONE of Florida.

I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD be held open for the remainder of this day for any other Senators who wish to join as cosponsors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LEVIN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I would like to join my distinguished colleague, the senior Senator from Arkansas, in offering this resolution and in requesting our colleagues to memorialize these very brave and courageous men by adopting this resolution.

I think it is proper and timely for the U.S. Senate to show its appreciation, its recognition, and its sensitivity to the bravery and to the gallantry demonstrated in our State last Thursday evening and Friday morning.

Mr. President, extraordinarily courageous acts were performed by the Air Force servicemen and security policemen on duty near Damascus, Ark., and, I can say without reservation and with the support of many individuals in our State who have been closely associated with their tragic accident that some of the bravest and most unselfish acts in the service of our country were performed by these men.

We pay sincere tribute to Sgt. David Livingston who gave his life for his country that early morning. We also pay tribute to the Air Force missile hazard team and the security policemen on duty for the unselfish and courageous acts they performed in the name of this country. I am sure my colleagues join me in expressing the wish for the recovery of Sgt. Jeff Kennedy who accompanied Sergeant Livingston into the missile silo area and the others who were injured following the explosion.

Mr. President, I applaud the senior Senator for bringing this matter to the attention of the Senate, and I hope our colleagues will act upon this resolution favorably.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I commend my distinguished colleagues, Senator BUMPERS and Senator PRYOR for their initiative in preparing the resolution and permitting those of us who have an interest to cosponsor the resolution.

I ask unanimous consent that my colleague, Senator KASSEBAUM, be made a cosponsor.

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

Mr. DOLE. Let me just add that I have had an opportunity to talk with T. Sgt. Michael A. Hanson of Wichita, Kans., and with Airman Rex Hukle of Wichita, Kans., who was quite seriously injured last Thursday.

I certainly share the views expressed by both my colleagues, and I can report that both Airman Hukle and Sergeant Hanson are not only in good spirits but they have the feeling that someone must have been watching over them because apparently the enormity of the explosion has not yet really impacted on the general public, including the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. President, in recent years the Titan II has become a "problem" missile in our ICBM arsenal, and this tragic accident is just one in a series of mishaps which have recently befallen the Titan system. Because of the destructive power latent within each Titan, it is truly incredible that the Damascus explosion did not take a larger toll. For that we should be thankful.

I commend the bravery of these crewmen and Titan crews around the country who must work with a missile system that is outdated and hazardous. I am only sorry that it has taken another accident to focus the attention of the country on the very real need for reevaluation of this missile system.

Mr. President, Congress should make certain that adequate safety measures are built into each Titan silo to assure that crewmen are afforded maximum protection in maintenance procedures and other routine duties. Additionally, we must be sure that in case of an accident both the crew and citizens living in areas surrounding the silos receive ample time to clear the area.

But the broader question is whether the Titan II system is in 1980 an effective and safe strategic weapon. This is a matter which the Congress must undertake with diligence at once. We cannot afford more injuries like those which occurred at Damascus, nor can we afford to support an outdated missile. The Congress must determine the limits on this missile's effectiveness, and begin now to correct any defects or make plans for their replacement.

The men who were injured in this accident can testify to the serious nature of our task. I commend them for their service and give them my word that I will work to see that the Titan II system receives a vigorous and fair evaluation in Congress.

So I suggest that there have been some bad experiences with the Titan II, one in Rock, Kans., 2 years ago which claimed the lives of two airmen, and I believe this is a most appropriate resolution.

I would say finally, Mr. President, that I think in addition to the tribute, we should recognize our responsibility in the Congress of the United States, and I want to commend my colleague, Senator STENNIS, from Mississippi, who has promised as chairman of the Armed Services Committee to take a thorough look at the Titan II system to make certain and to reassure the people in the States of Ar-

kansas, Kansas, and Arizona that the Titan II missile is not only effective but is safe and that it is not more of a threat to those people who reside in those three States than it might be to some foreign power.

I am pleased that we have had the reassurance from Senator STENNIS that there will be a thorough investigation—in fact, the Senate Armed Services Committee is now in the process of collecting information which may or may not lead to hearings.

At least we have been promised there will be a complete, thorough, and objective investigation so that the people in the States of Kansas, Arkansas, and Arizona, who may live in the proximity of the Titan II sites, will have the reassurance they deserve.

I thank my colleagues.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I was very pleased to join as a cosponsor on this amendment offered by the distinguished Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) and his colleague, Mr. PRYOR, and which was joined in by Senator DOLE from Kansas and myself.

Mr. President, I just want to associate myself with the remarks of the distinguished Senators from Arkansas and the distinguished Senator from Kansas.

This is a very unfortunate situation. But I want to say that the family of the injured airman certainly has my deepest sympathy, and I want to say further that he has served his country in such a fine manner, which is a very patriotic step, and he is to be highly commended, and I think the whole country feels a sense of sadness when an accident of this kind occurs.

I commend all those who served in that capacity and some others who were injured. I express the hope that they will soon recover from their injuries and let them know that this great Nation of ours deeply appreciates their service to their Nation.

Mr. MITCHELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I commend the Senator from Arkansas for calling to the attention of the Senate and the Nation the bravery of the young servicemen involved in this tragic situation.

I have a particular concern, because one of the young servicemen who was seriously injured and remains on the critical list is Air Force Sgt. Jeffrey Kennedy, who is a resident of my hometown of South Portland, Maine.

On behalf of myself and Senator COHEN, I ask unanimous consent that we be added as cosponsors to the resolution.

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

Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the senior Senator from Kentucky, Mr. HUDDLESTON, the distinguished Senator from Nebraska, Mr. EXON, the distinguished Senator from North Carolina, Mr. HELMS, and the distinguished Senator from Michigan, Mr. LEVIN, be added as cosponsors to the resolution.

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

The question is on agreeing to the resolution offered by the Senator from Arkansas.

The resolution (S. Res. 529) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

**S. RES. 529**

Whereas, the Members of the United States Senate were deeply saddened by the death of the U.S. Air Force Sergeant David Livingston of Heath, Ohio, and of the serious injuries to USAF Sergeant Jeff Kennedy of Portland, Maine, USAF Senior Airman Rex W. Hukle of Wichita, Kansas, and USAF Senior Airman John G. Devlin of Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 19, 1980 while they were on an official but voluntary mission for the U.S. Air Force at a Titan II intercontinental ballistic missile site near Damascus, Arkansas; and

Whereas, USAF Technical Sergeant Jimmy Roberts of San Antonio, Texas, and USAF Technical Sergeant Donald Green of Old Town, Florida, promptly returned to the missile complex following the explosion of the Titan II missile at 3:02 a.m. on September 19, 1980 to locate and hopefully rescue Sergeants Livingston and Kennedy; and

Whereas, USAF Colonel James L. Morris of Marietta, Georgia, USAF Master Sergeant Ronald Christal of Birmingham, Alabama, USAF Staff Sergeant Archie G. James of Coward, South Carolina, Technical Sergeant Michael A. Hanson of Wichita, Kansas, Technical Sergeant Davis Rossborough of Groveland, New York, USAF Lt. Col. Jimmie D. Gray of Kokomo, Indiana, USAF Major Wayne L. Wallace of Wyandotte, Oklahoma, Captain George H. Short of Chattanooga, Tennessee, USAF Captain Michael T. Mazzaro, USAF Staff Sergeant Silas L. Spann, Jr., of Jackson, Mississippi, USAF Senior Airman James R. Sandaker of Evansville, Minnesota, USAF Sergeant Stephen L. Riva of East Alton, Illinois, USAF Airman First Class J. P. Tallman, Jr. of San Antonio, Texas, USAF Airman Patrick C. Roylan of Bridgefield, Connecticut, USAF Airman First Class Gene M. Schneider of Wilmington, Delaware, and civilian Richard L. English of Sartell, Minnesota were also bravely attempting to determine the status of the leaking and clearly dangerous Titan II missile at that site; and

Whereas the exemplary and brave actions of all members of this U.S. Air Force team brought honor to the United States Air Force and this Nation;

Now Be It Resolved that the Members of the U.S. Senate here assembled, by this Resolution, pay tribute and respect to the heroism of these courageous and patriotic men.

**DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, JUSTICE, AND COMMERCE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 1981**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 7584.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

**ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 1981—CONFERENCE REPORT**

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on H.R. 7590 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 7590) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by a majority of the conferees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the RECORD of September 24, 1980.)

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, we are very pleased to present this conference report on the bill H.R. 7590 making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year 1981. This is the first of the annual appropriation bills to be acted on and completed by the Congress, with the new fiscal year beginning just 1 week from today. The conferees resolved the differences between the House and Senate on this bill and filed this conference report on Monday, September 22. The conference report and statement of the managers has been printed as House Report 96-1366 and has been printed also in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Therefore, I will not elaborate on all the items which were in disagreement.

Mr. President, this conference report was today approved in the House of Representatives by a vote of 273 to 117. We are very pleased and proud of this bill, Mr. President.

Mr. President, this is an excellent conference report. The conference agreement provides for a total of \$12,080,831,663 in new budget obligational authority, including \$41,982,000 in reappropriations. This total amount is \$16.5 million over the level as approved by the Senate. So the agreement is almost the same, dollarwise, as the bill passed by the Senate. I want to emphasize that the conference agreement is under the amounts allocated for energy and water development appropriations by both House and Senate Appropriations Committees from the amounts allocated to the committees under the first budget resolution.

Considering the level by which the House exceeded our Senate-passed appropriation bill in many areas, this was a real victory for fiscal austerity.

Mr. President, the conference report and statement of the managers is self-explanatory and we know of no difficulties or problems requiring further explanation. I will summarize by title the appropriations for fiscal year 1981 as

provided for in the conference agreement.

For the Department of Energy activities, title I of the bill, the total agreed to is \$7,220,572,000. This is \$36.8 million less than the Senate allowance and \$276.8 million more than the House allowance. It is \$83.4 million less than the budget request.

One item in this conference agreement under title I deserves special mention; that is the \$10 million provided to initiate preliminary activities in connection with acquisition or construction of capacity for away-from-reactor storage of spent fuel from civilian nuclear powerplants. These funds and the bill language will enable the Department of Energy to take the necessary preliminary steps, including negotiations for acquisition, for AFR capacity which is urgently needed by 1983. This will get the Department started and avoid the delay of another year without anything being done.

These funds are to be used for the necessary preliminary steps; but no final contracts, arrangements, or agreements can be consummated without further expressed congressional approval. We hope and believe that the provision and funds will enable the Department to bring before the next Congress, hopefully by late spring, a proposal and plan for AFR capacity acquisition.

Appropriations for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' civil works program, which is title II of the bill total \$2,984,134,000, an increase of \$57.4 million over the Senate allowance and \$124.5 million less than the House bill.

For the Department of the Interior, Water and Power Resources Service, title III, the agreement provides \$771,461,000, \$18.4 million less than the Senate allowance and \$43.2 million less than the House bill. This is \$35 million less than the budget request.

For independent agencies, title IV, the agreement provides appropriations of \$1.1 billion, a decrease of \$3 million from the Senate allowance. \$339.3 million is for the Appalachian regional development programs; \$447.5 million is for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and \$287.5 million is for the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Mr. President, I want to say a word of thanks and appreciation for our distinguished colleagues in the House who served as conferees on this bill for their wonderful cooperation and for the spirit of harmony and bipartisanship displayed in resolving these differences. Special recognition, thanks and appreciation is due the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BEVILL), who was chairman of the House conferees and chairman of the conference. He is tremendously knowledgeable in this area, very skilled, and succeeded with us in putting together this most excellent bill.

Also, I want to especially thank all the members of our fine Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development for their hard work and cooperation in preparing and taking this highly important appropriation bill through each step of the process beginning with the hearings and