UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the voting order for amendments tomorrow morning be as follows: The motion to table the Roth amendment 2340, to be followed by a vote on or in relation to the Burns amendment 2341, to be followed by a vote on or in relation to the Jeffords amendment 2337, to be followed by action on the Pressler amendment.

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

ion, ie is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak up to 5 minutes each.

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

AN ILLINOIS HERO AND ILLINOIS LEADER, JUDGE ABRAHAM LIN-COLN MAROVITZ CELEBRATES HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, a real Illinois hero, a real Illinois leader, Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz, celebrates his 90th birthday on August 10th of this year. Unfortunately, my Senate duties prevent me from being in Illinois with Judge Marovitz tomorrow, so I want to take this opportunity to tell him how much I think of him, how much he has helped me, and how much he means to the people of Illinois.

I am very proud that Judge Marovitz took the time to act as my mentor. He always had time for me. He always made time for me. I feel very fortunate to have had the benefit of his counsel and advice throughout my career.

I first met Judge Marovitz as a young Assistant U.S. attorney. Even though he was a Federal District Judge, he went out of his way to help me become a good trial lawyer. He virtually walked me through my first trial, and the special attention he gave me helped convince me that I had made the right choice in becoming a lawyer.

What is really so remarkable about Judge Marovitz, however, was that the special attention he gave me was an everyday thing for him. He treated everyone as special. He made a major difference in my life, and in my career—I probably would not be in the United States Senate today if not for his help all through my career—I am but one of the many, many people he has helped.

He has always found the time to encourage the good in people. He is never too busy to care, or to give real attention to personal need.

At the outset of my remarks, I stated that Judge Marovitz was a real hero. He was a World War II marine veteran, but his heroism was not limited to his years in military service; it encompasses his entire life. His is a heroism based on commitment to principle, on

always living and acting on those prin-

ciples, and perhaps most of all, on his untiring efforts to make this a better America for every American.

As Steve Neal said in his column entitle "Marovitz: A Legacy of Citizenship" in today's Chicago Sun-Times, "Marovitz is a believer in the American Dream because he has lived it." To that, I would only add, that Judge Marovitz has made it his life's work to try to see that every American can live that dream.

He has had a distinguished career as a jurist. And I have to say that Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz is very well named; he has always dispensed justice, as President Lincoln said in his second inaugural address "with malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right * * *."

Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz has been a leader all his life, and has been the best kind of leader, one whose leadership is based on his own life of excellence, of principle, and of commitment to others. He has served as a judge for most of his professional life, and he is still building on the superb record he has created.

I wish him the happiest of birthdays, and I want him to know that, whether the Senate is in session or not, I intend to be at the party celebrating his 100th birthday.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the Steve Neal column on Judge Marovitz be printed at this point in the RECORD.

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

[From the Chicago Sun-Times, Aug. 9, 1995] MAROVITZ: A LEGACY OF CITIZENSHIP (By Steve Neal)

The federal courtroom was packed.

Senior Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz asked the multiethnic group of men and women, young and old, to stand and take the oath of U.S. citizenship.

Standing behind the bench in the courtroom that bears his name, Marovitz asks the new citizens to renounce in unison their allegiances or loyalty "to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty," and to defend the Constitution of the United States.

He is a man for all people. Marovitz performs this ceremony twice a month, as he has for more than 30 years. For Marovitz, who celebrates his 90th birthday Thursday, the induction ceremony has a special significance. He is a believer in the American dream because he has lived it. His father, a Lithuanian immigrant, took the same oath of citizenship in 1894.

"Every time I perform the induction ceremony I think of my father," says Marovitz, who is wearing cuff links with portraits of his parents. He talks with love and pride of the legacy of Joseph and Rachel Marovitz. The U.S. Immigration Department has given Marovitz an award for administering the citizenship oath to more naturalized Americans than any other member of the federal bench.

Nearly everywhere Marovitz goes, he is approached by a man or woman who took the citizenship oath in his courtroom. His door is always open to the people whose lives he has touched.

Marovitz talks with nostalgia about the immigrant world in which he grew up. He is

a West Sider from the old Maxwell Street neighborhood. His father had a tailor shop, and his mother ran a candy store in front of the family's three-room apartment. "It was a large Jewish community and we learned the importance of hard work, loyalty and fairness," said Marovitz.

His path to prominence wasn't easy. Marovitz still remembers the hurt, anger and humiliation he felt as a teenager when he was fired from his job in a Michigan Avenue clothing store after his employer learned that he was Jewish. "My father told me that anti-Semitism is an old story, but that one day I would do something about it," Marovitz recalled. The elder Marovitz lived to see his son become the youngest assistant state's attorney in Cook County history, and the first Jewish Illinois state senator.

A Marine veteran of World War II, Marovitz has served on the bench for half of his life. In the mid-1950's, he nearly became the Democratic nominee for governor of Illinois. But Marovitz recalled Tuesday that his mother told him not to quit the court because no office is more important than judge. Marovitz took her advice. He has no regrets.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE ARTHUR MAGILL, AUGUST 9, 1995

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, one of the unique aspects of the American business community is the concept of the "corporate neighbor". The belief that business leaders and heads of companies need to be involved in their communities and give something back to the cities, States, and Nation which have allowed their enterprises to prosper. Some of the leading philanthropic and charitable organizations in the Nation were started by the men who made their fortunes in business. Ford, Carnegie, and Rockefeller-among many others-are familiar names gracing endowments and foundations that support the arts and other noble causes. I rise today to pay tribute to a man, who in my home State of South Carolina, was a person who excelled in business and gave generously back to the city and State that he loved—Mr. Arthur Magill.

Born in Philadelphia, Arthur Magill moved to South Carolina in 1954 after inheriting the textile business his father started, Her Majesty Industries. Three of the company's mills were located in South Carolina and Arthur chose to settle in the upstate city of Greenville, a historic community that was at the heart of much of the South's textile manufacturing. In the 41 years between Arthur's arrival in South Carolina and his death earlier this week, he became known as a gifted businessman, a civically concerned individual, and a supporter and pioneer of culture in South Carolina.

Many organizations benefitted from the generosity of Arthur Magill and the foundation he and his wife started, including the Greenville County Library, the Greenville Little Theater, the Greenville Symphony, and the South Carolina State Museum. Perhaps Arthur's most well known contribution to the arts community was his purchase of a large collection of Andrew

Wyeth paintings and drawings, which he placed on loan to the Greenville Museum. Though he eventually sold this collection, the display of these items not only brought recognition and acclaim both to the museum and to Mr. Magill, but they served as an impetus to involve others in the arts community.

A man of many talents and much energy, Arthur Magill pursued many interests outside of his company. He was instrumental in starting a Furman University summer program geared toward high school students called "School of the Arts," even serving as its director; he was the author of four books; served as the director of the Friends of the American Art in Religion; and, he was an adjunct professor of economics at Furman University. Truly an impressive set of accomplishments for any one person, let alone a man who had to shoulder the considerable pressures and responsibilities of running a corporation.

Mr. Magill's charitable efforts were not limited to the art world. Through a substantial donation to the Medical University of South Carolina, the Arthur and Holly Magill Refractive and Laser Center was established at the Storm Eye Institute. These facilities greatly enhance the research, treatment, and instruction that is conducted at MUSC and they help to ensure that South Carolinians are able to see to enjoy all that life has to offer, including art.

Mr. President, Arthur Magill passed away this past Sunday at the age of 88, after enduring a lengthy illness. While he will be greatly missed by those who knew him and those who benefitted from his endeavors, his lifelong commitment to improving the quality of life in our State and Nation ensures that his memory and legacy shall live on for generations to come. His wife, Holly, and daughter Holly Melosi, have my deepest sympathies on the occasion of the death of their husband and father.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? LOOK AT THE ARITHMETIC

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, more than 3 years ago I began these daily reports to the Senate to make a matter of record the exact Federal debt as of close of business the previous day.

As of the close of business Monday, August 8, the Federal debt stood at exactly \$4,945,212,125,332.53. Computed on a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,772.11 as his or her share of the Federal debt.

It is important to bear in mind, Mr. President, that the Senate this year missed an opportunity to implement a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Regrettably, the Senate failed by one vote in its first attempt to bring the Federal debt under control.

There will be another opportunity in the months ahead to approve such a constitutional amendment.

OSEOLA McCARTY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, the Hattiesburg American newspaper in my State carried two articles earlier this week about a remarkable woman and her generous gift to students in financial need at the University of Southern Mississippi.

Ms. Oseola McCarty, who was born on March 7, 1908, in Mississippi, and saved the money she earned from washing and ironing clothes for others for over 60 years, has decided that the bulk of her estate, \$150,000, should be given to the University for scholarship assistance to African-American students.

The story was aired on NBC Nightly News by Tom Brokaw.

The President of the University, Dr. Aubrey K. Lucas, said, "I don't know that I have ever been as touched by a gift to the University as I am by this one."

Ms. McCarty said, "I just want the scholarship to go to some child who needs it, to whoever is not able to help their children."

Mr. President, as we struggle here to rewrite the welfare laws, we can learn, with humility, and deep respect for Ms. Oseola McCarty, that our country would benefit greatly from her example of hard work, frugality, and concern for the needs of others.

I ask unanimous consent that the two articles from the Hattiesburg American be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

LOCAL WOMAN MAKES EXTRAORDINARY DONATION TO USM

(By Sharon Wertz)

Oseola McCarty's lined, brown hands, now gnarled with arthritis, bear mute testimony to a lifetime spent washing and ironing other people's clothes.

Less evident is how this quiet, 87-year-old woman came to donate \$150,000 to the University of Southern Mississippi.

"I want to help somebody's child go to college," McCarty said "I just want it to go to someone who will appreciate it and learn. I'm old and I'm got going to live always."

McCarty's gift establishes an endowed Oseola McCarty Scholarship, with "priority consideration given to those deserving African-American students enrolling at the University of Southern Mississippi who clearly demonstrate a financial need."

"This is just extraordinary," said USM President Aubrey Lucas. "I don't know that I have ever been as touched by a gift to the university as I am by this one. Miss McCarty has shown great unselfishness and sensitivity in making possible for others the education she never had."

Bill Pace, executive director of the USM Foundation, which will administer McCarty's gift, said "This is by far the largest gift ever given to USM by an African American. We are overwhelmed and humbled by what she has done."

McCarty's gift has astounded even those who believe they know her well. The customers who have brought their washing and ironing to her modest frame home for more than 75 years read like the social register of Hattiesburg. She has done laundry for three generations of some families. In the beginning, she said, she charged \$1.50 to \$2 a bundle but, with inflation, the price rose.

"When I started making \$10 a bundle—I don't remember when—sometimes after the war—I commenced to save money," she recalled. "I put it in savings. I never would take any of it out. I just put it in. It just accumulated."

Actually, she started saving much earlier. McCarty, seated in her small, neat living room—the linoleum floor gleaming, a spotless pink bedspread pinned carefully over the sofa—related her story quietly and matter-of-factly.

Born in Wayne County on March 7, 1908, she was raised by her mother, Lucy, who moved to Hattiesburg when Oseola was very very young. Her mother, she recalls, worked hard to support her young daughter.

"She cooked for Mr. J.S. Garraway, who

"She cooked for Mr. J.S. Garraway, who was Forrest County Circuit Clerk, and—she would go to the schoolhouse and sell candy to make money. She would leave me alone. I was scared, but she didn't have no choice. I said then that when I could, I would save money so I could take care of my grandmother."

Young Oseola went to school at Eureka Elementary School. Even as a young child, she worked, though, and her savings habit started early.

"I would go to school and come home and iron. I'd put money away and save it. When I got enough, I went to First Mississippi National Bank and put it in. The teller told me it would be best to put it in a savings account. I didn't know. I just kept on saving."

When Oseola was in the sixth grade, her childless aunt had to go the hospital, and McCarty said, "I had to go and wait on her. When she came out of the hospital, she couldn't walk, and she needed me."

McCarty never returned to school. "All my classmates had gone off and left me," she said, "so I didn't go back. I just washed and ironed."

Over the years, she put money into several local banks. While banks merged and changed names and management, McCarty's savings grew.

Her grandmother died in 1944, her mother dies in 1964, her aunt died in 1967, "and I've been havin" it by myself since then," she said. Her mother and her aunt each left her some money, which she added to her savings. In 1947 her uncle gave her the house in which she still lives.

Bank personnel, realizing that McCarty was accumulating sizable savings, advised her to put her money into CD's, conservative mutual funds and other accounts where it would work for her.

Meanwhile, McCarty washed and ironed and lived frugally. She never had a car and still walks everywhere she goes. She shows a visitor the shopping cart she pushes to Big Star, more than a mile away, to get groceries. For the visitor's benefit, she turns on the window air conditioner bank personnel only recently persuaded her to get.

Nancy Odman and Ellen Vinzant of

Nancy Odman and Ellen Vinzant of Trustmark Bank have worked with McCarty for several years, not only helping her manage her money but helping look after her personally. It was they who helped her get the air conditioner. They also were concerned about what the future held for her.

"We both talked with her about her funds and what would happen to her if something happened," said Odam. "She knew she needed someone to take care of her."

McCarty, who never married, said, "After my aunt died, I began to think, I didn't have nobody. I began to think about what to do