

reasonable to direct the USGS to distribute a cut in funding across its entire program rather than specifically from the university earthquake research component?

Mr. GORTON. I thank my colleague from California for bringing this issue to my attention. I would support spreading the \$4 million cut currently called for in earthquake research grants to universities across the entire USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program.

Mrs. BOXER. I thank the Senator for his willingness to address this important issue. I am hopeful that the bill that emerges from conference will contain the smallest possible cut in the USGS Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program and that funding reductions will not target university research.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN M. LONG

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to pay tribute today to an outstanding leader in the musical field—Dr. John M. Long. Dr. Long, director of bands at Troy State University in Troy, Alabama for 30 years, is one of the most distinguished and influential figures in the history of this university. The school will be honoring him on Saturday, October 28, at its homecoming football game against the University of Alabama at Birmingham with a celebration entitled "All That Jazz: a Salute to Dr. John M. Long." In reflecting upon just a few of the highlights of his illustrious career, one can easily see why he is so appreciated by those who know him best and why he is so deserving of this special honor.

Dr. John Long is a nationally known guest conductor, clinician, and adjudicator who has served throughout North America and Europe. In 1969, he was named by *School Musician* magazine as one of the top ten outstanding band directors in the United States and Canada. He is past state chairman of the Alabama School Band Directors Association and in 1977, became the first active bandmaster elected to the Alabama Bandmasters' Hall of Fame. In 1972, he was presented the Citation of Excellence by the National Band Association. He is a past president of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association.

Dr. Long's service to Troy State University has extended far beyond its music program. He is dean of the School of Fine Arts and for 20 years was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. In addition to currently serving as the director of bands, he is a distinguished professor of music.

John Long was born in Guntersville, Alabama on December 28, 1925. He received his bachelor's degree from Jacksonville State University in Jacksonville, Alabama and his master's from the University of Alabama. Jacksonville State awarded him an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Today, over 200 former students of Dr. Long's are active high school band

directors or college music educators throughout the nation. One of his former students, Colonel John R. Bourgeois, is currently the director of the well-known United States Marine Corps Band based here in Washington.

I am pleased to commend and congratulate Dr. John Long on his many years of service to his community, state, and nation. William Shakespeare wrote in "The Merchant of Venice":

The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not mov'd with concord of sweet sounds,

Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:

I join his many friends in saying "thanks" to Dr. Long for all the sweet sounds with which he has filled our lives and brightened our spirits.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT V. SELTZER

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Robert V. Seltzer, my legislative director, who is leaving the Senate after many years of distinguished service.

Mr. President, there are few people more knowledgeable about the Senate, or more committed to this great institution, than Bob Seltzer. I have benefited greatly from his special expertise and commitment, and his contributions to my office will be felt for many years to come.

Bob's roots in the United States Senate are deep and long-lasting. He came to the Senate in 1979 to work with Senator CARL LEVIN after serving as his campaign manager and after leaving his post of ten years as professor of Rhetoric at Detroit University. Bob served as Senator LEVIN's Chief of Staff and helped to lay the groundwork for many legislative accomplishments by my friend from Michigan.

After a brief period off the Hill, Bob returned to the Senate to serve as legislative director to former Senator Brock Adams. When Senator KOHL was elected to his Senate seat in 1989, he wisely chose Bob to head up his legislative department as his legislative director. In 1993, Bob came to work for me and for the people of the State in which he was born, New Jersey.

Mr. President, Bob has provided invaluable service to me, to the people of New Jersey, and to the Senate. He has an impressive work ethic, and his commitment to public service is unmatched.

Along with his hard work and dedication, Bob has a great sense of humor and an ability to lift the spirits and morale of others. His daily summaries of floor action almost invariably provided our staffers with a quick chuckle. Bob's humor helped the staff tolerate numerous late night sessions and the inevitable chaos of life in the Senate. His quick wit and lighthearted nature will be missed by this Senator, his co-workers and his colleagues around the Hill.

Mr. President, Bob's departure from the Senate will allow him more time to

pursue his love of literature and music, while permitting him to spend more time with his wife, Helen. I am sure that as he pursues new horizons beyond the Senate, he will continue to excel, just as he has in my office.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I want to express my sincere thanks to Bob for his contribution to my office and to the Senate. I know my colleagues who know him will join me in wishing him the best of luck in all of his future endeavors.

FISCAL YEAR 1996 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I wish to discuss several provisions included in the Fiscal Year 1995 Department of Transportation Appropriations bill of significant importance to the Committee. A number of the authorizing provisions in this bill are within the jurisdiction of our Committee which is the proper forum for their consideration.

Mr. President, I raised jurisdictional concerns with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee last week prior to the Transportation Subcommittee's markup of this legislation. I understand other members of my Committee also raised similar concerns and objections. In fact, the very afternoon this legislation was marked up by the Subcommittee, the Commerce Committee's Aviation Subcommittee held a three and one-half hour hearing on the issue of reform of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the Air Traffic Control (ATC) System.

Several of the authorizing provisions in H.R. 2002 which I objected to related to FAA and ATC reform. Other objectionable provisions related to matters such as airport funding which my Committee is also considering. As shown by the lengthy debate relating to the Roth amendment to strike several provisions in the legislation dealing with FAA procurement and personnel reform, these are very complex issues which require the careful and thoughtful consideration that my Committee has been undertaking.

The importance of the FAA and ATC reform debate is very significant. The safety of the air traveling public is at stake. Also, the efficiency of our air transportation system, which is the envy of the world, should not be put at risk by hasty actions of the Congress. For these reasons, the steady and careful pace which my Committee has taken in developing legislative solutions to adequately address these problems is appropriate.

The Subcommittee Chairman on Aviation, Senator MCCAIN, and other members of the committee plan to introduce comprehensive reform legislation to safeguard the traveling public

and improve the FAA and its activities. In fact, Senator McCain worked nonstop to try to bring a bill for the Committee's consideration during our mark up session of today, August 10. Unfortunately, negotiations with the Administration and the FAA to develop bipartisan legislation which the Administration could endorse was not achievable prior to today's session. However, our Committee continues to work diligently with Administration officials to craft this legislation.

Therefore, I am pleased the managers of the bill agreed to postpone the effective date on the FAA procurement and personnel reforms included in the bill until April 1, 1996. This will give the Senate necessary time to achieve a consensus on how best to proceed in this most important area.

Mr. President, I would also like to clarify for the record another matter regarding action by the Commerce Committee that was brought up during the Senate's consideration on this bill.

During the short debate earlier today regarding my amendment to fund the Local Rail Freight Assistance (LRFA) program and the Section 511 loan guarantee program, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee argued against my amendment, opposing it because the Commerce Committee has not reported a bill to the Senate to authorize funding for LRFA. I want to explain to my colleagues why this bill, which we approved on July 20th, has not been filed since. I did not have an opportunity to rebut the opposition prior to the vote.

On July 20th, the Commerce Committee approved a measure to reauthorize Amtrak and to permanently authorize LRFA. This approved bill has been available to the public since the Committee's approval. The Committee's authorization levels for Amtrak and LRFA have been readily available. To date, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has not provided a budget estimate to our Committee which must be included in the report. It is my understanding CBO has been inundated with scoring requests because of the on-going work on the appropriations bills.

Again, the Committee approved the measure three weeks ago today. The report is ready to go as soon as we receive this information from CBO.

I should reiterate that the LRFA reauthorization included in a bill that also reauthorizes Amtrak. A great deal of funding was provided for Amtrak in this appropriations bill, even though the bill has not been reported. Further, the 511 program is permanently authorized, but no funding was allocated.

AMENDMENT NO. 2390

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am pleased to join with the Senator from New Mexico in offering this amendment. The amendment itself is simple: it would appropriate the funds that the Pentagon will need to cover

the costs of ongoing operations in Iraq, Bosnia, and Guantanamo for fiscal year 1996.

This amendment is offered to deal fiscally responsibly with existing commitments and to address a vital readiness issue.

Now some may be surprised by the omission of such an appropriation in this bill. It is, after all, a bill to appropriate funds for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense.

The operations in Iraq, Bosnia, and Guantanamo are certainly "military activities." They are activities which we know will be conducted in fiscal year 1996. Yet the bill before us does not provide funding for those operations.

There is, unfortunately, a precedent for such omissions. For several years, the Congress and Presidents from both parties have gotten into the habit of paying for these continuing military operations by going outside the regular budget process. Although the Department of Defense knew that it would have to pay the bills for these existing operations, it did not budget for them as I believe it should. Consequently, the Congress did not step up to the problem either. We did not include funding for them in our authorization and appropriations bills. Instead, typically, a few months after the fiscal year began, administrations would come to Congress and ask for supplemental funding for the operations. And Congress would provide the funds.

In the past, that was an easier decision to make. Supplemental spending was often added to the deficit. But the rules have changed, Mr. President. Supplemental requests, we have decided, ought not just be added to the tab. They have to be offset by reductions elsewhere. Simply put, they have to be paid for.

So, within the context of the Budget Resolution and the 602(b) allocations which flow from it, the Pentagon must pay for these ongoing operations in Iraq, Bosnia, and Guantanamo. They can plan to pay for it now, in an orderly fashion in this bill. Or it will be paid for later, by reprogramming or rescinding DOD funds.

Senator BINGAMAN and I are proposing that it makes better fiscal and military sense to plan to pay for it now.

Delaying a decision will be, as it has been in the past, confusing, painful and costly.

Identifying lower priority programs to eliminate in the middle of the year as an alternative to deficit spending has been contentious, time consuming, and problematic.

The result is that the Congress and the administration have wrung their hands and quibbled over which "low priority" programs can be sacrificed at that time to pay these bills. The Department of Defense has been forced, at times, to dip into precious readiness accounts. As a result, the readiness of our troops has been compromised.

We can and should do better.

This year, the Defense Department is asking the Congress to do better. It is asking us to provide funding to cover the costs of these ongoing operations as part of the fiscal year 1996 Department of Defense Authorization bill and the fiscal year 1996 DOD Appropriations bill.

Rather than deferring a decision about how to pay bills we already know will come due later in the year, the Pentagon is asking us to be fiscally responsible and include them in the fiscal year 1996 budget now. We should do that. And this amendment will do it.

It is true, Mr. President, that the Administration did not request this funding in its official budget request for fiscal year 1996. However, before the Senate Armed Services Committee considered the Authorization bill for fiscal year 1996 and before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee acted, Secretary Perry wrote a letter to the Chairman asking the Committee to provide funding for these operations if the defense budget was increased above the President's request.

Secretary Perry's letter is clear. Regarding ongoing operations in Bosnia, Iraq, and on Guantanamo, it says "I suggest that you fund these contingencies first if you decide to increase the DOD budget this year."

In a subsequent letter, Secretary Perry said "the importance of avoiding any negative effect on readiness of U.S. forces argues for funding them earlier than can be accomplished if we wait for supplemental funding next year." I ask unanimous consent that copies of Secretary Perry's letters be included in the RECORD.

To its credit, Mr. President, the Senate Armed Services Committee did authorize \$125 million for these ongoing operations as part of the \$7 billion it added to the President's budget for defense. But that won't do the trick. The Pentagon estimates that it will need \$1.2 billion to cover the cost of ongoing operations in fiscal year 1996. The appropriations bill provides nothing for the ongoing operations, although it increases defense spending by \$6.4 billion above the President's budget request.

We will still have more than a billion dollars worth of bills to pay later—bills which will need to be paid then, as we suggest they should be paid now, by finding other defense offsets.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment in the name of fiscal responsibility. We know now that we have more than a billion dollars worth of bills to pay this year for ongoing operations and we should include those funds in the fiscal year 1996 budget.

In addition to being fiscally irresponsible, deferring a decision about how to pay these bills until later in the year runs the risk of putting the readiness of our troops in danger. Our service men and women, as well as the American people, expect and deserve better.