family, and then business—and business is way down on the list." His concern for people dictates his outlook on business. He is a big believer in hard work, and his pet peeves are a wrong order and an unclean facility. But on the opposite side, his favorite way of dealing with employees is to find a way to compliment them.

Jerry is also known for his love of children—other people's as well as his own. Locally, he is what you might call the pied piper of hamburgers. He always carries coupons for free burgers in his back pocket and passes them out to children wherever he sees them. But he has also shown that generosity and compassion for children on a much larger scale. In 1987, Jerry donated and dedicated the therapeutic pool at Arkansas Children's Hospital, the only one of its kind in Arkansas. In 1992 he was named Citizen of the Year by the Arkansas chapter of the March of Dimes.

Jerry Hamra is truly known in Arkansas as much for his benevolence and his many kindnesses to other people as he is for anything he has accomplished in the business world. He once told me he was so charitable because, as he put it, "Arkansas has given me so much, I can never fully pay it back." Well, on behalf of all Arkansans, I want to tell Jerry how grateful we are that, 20 years ago, he chose Arkansas as his home. Jerry is currently battling cancer, and I want him to know that he and his fine family are very much in the thoughts of the Pryor family and of countless people across the State of Arkansas. I know my colleagues join me in wishing Jerry a speedy recovery and continued success.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA CAVALIERS SOCCER TEAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, approximately 1 year ago, on February 23, 1994, Senator WARNER remarked for this RECORD that the University of Virginia soccer team had reached an athletic pinnacle never before achieved: three successive NCAA national championships. I joined Senator WARNER and Senator ROBB in recognizing this team's achievement with special ceremonies in the U.S. Capitol and with President Clinton and Vice President GORE at the White House.

I mention this as a prelude to the Cavaliers' most recent achievement. On December 11, the Virginia Cavaliers soccer team defeated the Indiana Hoosiers by a score of 1–0 to claim an unprecedented fourth consecutive National College Athletic Association title.

The Washington Post reported that:

The Cavaliers (22–3–1) certainly had a lot to overcome. Top ranked Indiana University (23–3) was considered to have the best chance at knocking off fifth-ranked Virginia, which some felt wasn't as strong as previous years. Midfielder Claudio Reyna, the nation's top player the previous two seasons, had left a year early to play for the 1994 U.S. World

Cup team and then professionally in Germany.

Indiana, on the other hand, had eight seniors who were hungry for a title after falling short of expectations in previous years. Its midfield also was rated as the nation's best [with two All Americans]. But none of that seemed to matter once the game started.

I was fortunate to attend the NCAA championship played at Davidson University in North Carolina. I can report without equivocation that the UVA Cavaliers showed grit, determination, and heart as they successfully defended their NCAA championship. Each team member displayed courage time and again in a season marked with obstacles and during a championship game described as "more like a rugby match than a soccer game."

The significance of this team's triumph was best summed up by head coach Bruce Arena, who commented that the team "accomplished something that may never be accomplished in Division I men's athletics again. We knew that things were a little tough going in, but great teams rise to the occasion, and that's what happened here."

Coach Bruce Arena and his fine staff—assistant coach George Gelnovatch graduate assistant coach Bob Willen, trainer Sue Foreman, and managers Elizabeth Williams and Brighid O'Donnell—are to be commended for their dedication and hard work.

Special recognition and attention must, Mr. President, be focused on the team's seniors. Each senior—a winner of four national titles—will long be remembered as the finest. A.J. Wood and Nate Friends as strikers were the best combination of speed, power, and finesse in the Nation. Clint Peay overcame injuries and a changed position to remain a star. Tain Nix played steady, stellar soccer all year.

The fine young men who make up the team are true role models for our youth, and they also deserve recognition and commendation. The names of all members of this great soccer team are to be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD where they will become a permanent part of our Nation's history:

Tom Baker, defender, Plymouth, MI. Ryan Borst, midfielder/defender, Bidgefield, CT.

Diallo Bryan, forward/midfielder, Silver Spring, MD.

Sean Feary, midfielder/defender, Fairfax Station, VA.

Mike Fisher, midfielder, Doylestown, PA.

David Fitzmaurice, midfielder, Arlington, VA.

Sam Franklin, midfielder, Arlington, VA.

Nate Friends, forward, Great Falls, VA.

Scott Hodge, goalkeeper, Oakton, VA.

Adam Jacoby, goalkeeper, Clifton, VA.

Stephen Johnson, forward/defender, Lexington, KY.

Matt Laughlin, midfielder, Fairfax Station, VA.

Matt Leanard, forward, Fairfax Station, VA.

Christian Nix, midfielder, Fairfax, VA

Clint Peay, defender, Columbia, MD. Mark Peters, goalkeeper, Winchester, VA.

Brandon Pollard, defender, Richmond, VA.

Key Reid, midfielder, Searchlight, NV.

Yuri Sagatov, goalkeeper, Fairfax, VA.

Andriy Shapowal, midfielder, Chagrin Falls, OH.

Damian Silvera, midfielder, Huntington, NY.

Joaquin Targhetta, midfielder, Reston, VA.

Billy Walsh, midfielder, Chatham Township, NY.

A.J. Wood, forward, Rockville, MD.

REGARDING PUBLIC TELEVISION FUNDING

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I am deeply concerned about the statements made by Bell Atlantic and others concerning the so-called privatization of public broadcasting. In my view, the so-called privatization of public broadcasting could bring an end to the system of public broadcasting as we know it. While this may be the goal of certain legislators, this is not what the American people want. Three recent polls have concluded that the overwhelming majority of Americans support continued funding for public broadcasting.

I have always supported efforts to make public broadcasting more efficient and less costly. In the last Congress, I introduced a bill calling for a freeze in the authorized levels of funding for public broadcasting. Placing public broadcasting in the hands of private, corporate entities, however, would simply turn public broadcasting into more of the same advertising-driven, profit-motivated commercial broadcasting that we have today. Americans already receive too much violence and profanity on the commercial broadcast stations. What America needs is more educational programming, more children's programming, more family-oriented programming. This is what public broadcasting provides.

There is no substitute for the programming provided by public broadcasting today. Cable television is received by only 60 percent of Americans, while public broadcasting reaches 98 percent of the American public. Almost twice as many children watch public television than watch similar programs on cable.

Congress spends only \$1 per American per year on public broadcasting. This is a small price to pay for the education of our Nation's children and adults.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a treaty and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate pro-

ceedings.)

REPORT OF DISASTER ASSIST-ANCE TO JAPAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 2

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

To the Congress of the United States:

I have directed the Secretary of Defense to provide appropriate disaster assistance to the Government of Japan in response to the devastating earthquake of January 17, 1995. As required by section 404 of title 10, United States Code, I am notifying the Congress that the United States commence disaster relief operations on January 18, 1995, at 1:06 p.m., eastern standard time. To date, the U.S. military has provided 37,000 blankets. In addition, the following information is provided:

- 1. Disaster relief assistance is being provided in response to an earthquake affecting Kobe and Osaka, Japan.
- 2. Reports indicate at least 3,100 people have died, nearly 900 are missing, over 16,000 are injured, and an estimated 240,000 are homeless. The destruction of basic physical infrastructure poses a threat to the lives of the survivors.
- 3. Currently, U.S. military involvement has been limited to 15 U.S. Air Force C-130 Hercules sorties. Further requests for U.S. military assistance in the form of transportation, supplies, services, and equipment are unknown at this time.
- 4. Switzerland is providing search and rescue dog teams. Assistance by other countries is unknown.
- 5. Anticipated duration of disaster assistance activities is unknown.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:58 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution resolving that the two Houses of Congress as-

semble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 24, 1995, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-183. A communication from the Secretary of the Postal Rate Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Government in the Sunshine Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-184. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Government in the Sunshine Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-185. A communication from the Secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems in effect during fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-186. A communication from the President of the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems in effect during fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-187. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems in effect during fiscal year 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-188. A communication from the Executive Director of the Marine Mammal Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-189. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-190. A communication from the Chairman of the National Science Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-191. A communication from the Chairman of the National Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-192. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-193. A communication from the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-194. A communication from the HUD Secretary's Designee to the Federal Housing Finance Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-195. A communication from the Deputy and Acting CEO of the Resolution Trust Corporation and the Chairman of the Thrift Depositor Oversight Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-196. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to unvouchered expenditures potentially subject to audit by the Comptroller General; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-197. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1, through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-198. A communication from the Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-199. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-200. A communication from the Director of the United States Information Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semi-annual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-201. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-202. A communication from the Office of the Public Printer, Government Printing Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-203. A communication from the Attorney General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period from April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-204. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Ofice of the Inspector General for the period April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-205. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period April 1 through September 30, 1994; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-206. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period April 1