

home in Huntington Woods, MI. They were blessed with two children, and have since watched their children grow and start families of their own. They have become involved in their community by volunteering at their local synagogue and for political campaigns. Although they have now retired, they have continued to volunteer at the synagogue and with SCORE. Has Abe had time to think about medals he earned but never received? That was not Abe's style and still is not.

Several months ago when Bea discovered some papers in Abe's Army chest showing that he never received his medals, she took it upon herself to correct this oversight. She contacted the powers that be, and on October 7, 1995, at a gathering of family, friends, and other veterans, 1st Lt. Abraham Sacks will receive the medals he earned fighting for his country in World War II. Abe will be the recipient of the European-African-Middle Eastern Medal with Silver Star, the African Campaign Medal, the American Defense Service Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, the Army of Occupation Medal with Germany, and the Good Conduct Medal. On behalf of a country that is grateful to the men and women of our military forces, I want to congratulate 1st Lt. and dear friend Abe Sacks. It is never too late to honor someone of his caliber, goodness, and integrity. I know Abe will display these medals with the same pride he exhibited when he served his country.●

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS L. AYRES ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

● Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I would like for the Senate to recognize the retirement of Thomas L. Ayres from the Department of Veterans Affairs after more than 41 years of exemplary service in providing health care to the armed service members and veterans of our nation. On September 30, 1995, Mr. Ayres will retire from his position as the Director of the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Augusta, GA.

Tom Ayres began providing health care during his service with the United States Army from 1955 until 1959 at the 279th Station Hospital in Berlin. After his service in the Army, he started his career with the Veterans Administration by becoming a nursing assistant at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Marion, Indiana. From 1962 until 1969, Tom Ayres worked as a supervisory recreation specialist at the Veterans Hospital in Brecksville, OH. From 1969 until 1972, he served as a voluntary services officer at Veterans Administration Hospitals in both Madison, WI and Gainesville, FL. In 1972, Tom Ayres became a medical administration assistant at the Veterans Hospital in Madison, WI.

Since 1972, Tom Ayres has earned appointments to positions of increased

responsibility within the Department of Veterans Affairs. In 1976, he became a hospital administration specialist and soon thereafter was transferred to the Veterans Affairs central office and served as the executive assistant to the Associate Chief Medical Director for Operations.

Tom Ayres received an appointment to the position of Medical Center Director of the Veterans Administration Hospital in Salisbury, NC in 1981. Nine years later, he became the Director of the two-division Veterans Administration Medical Center in Augusta, GA. He also serves as the Associate Administrator for Veterans Affairs at the Medical College of Georgia and as a member of the Medical College of Georgia's Clinical Enterprise Executive Committee.

Throughout his long and distinguished career in providing health services for U.S. veterans throughout our great Nation, Tom Ayres has received numerous awards based on the exemplary performance of his duties. His awards include the National Daughters of American Veterans Commander Award, the Award for Valor from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, three Superior Performance Awards, and five consecutive Executive Performance awards. In 1990, he received the Presidential Rank Award from the President of the United States.

It is important to note that his compassion and sense of civic responsibility does not start and end with his job. Tom Ayres is an active participant with the local United Way, Kiwanis Club, American Legion, Senior Executive Association, and the American College of Hospital Administrators. In addition, he serves on the administrative board of Trinity on the Hill Church and is a life member of the Disabled American Veterans and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Thomas L. Ayres for his outstanding career spent in service to our Nation's veterans. He is a model citizen in every sense of the term. We wish him, his wife Christa, and their children and grandchildren Godspeed and every success for the future.●

OUT OF PRINT

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, recently, Bob Samuelson had a column in the Washington Post on the scarcity of various Government statistics in printed form.

Mr. Samuelson wrote that some of the reports published by the Census Bureau are going out of print. He cited the fact that the Census Bureau issued only 635 printed reports in 1994 as opposed to over 1,000 the Bureau printed in 1992.

His concern over the scarcity of printed statistics led him to contact the Census Bureau. Mr. Samuelson learned that the Census Bureau is still researching and compiling all of the

same data and information it has in the past. Only now, rather than publishing its reports in printed form, the Census is circulating statistics on the Internet.

Lately there has been a great deal of attention surrounding the Internet and the information superhighway.

I have to confess that my knowledge of the Internet is limited. Although, I do understand that a large and varied amount of information may be accessed by using the system.

I join Mr. Samuelson in his concern that those who do not have access to the Internet, or choose not to use the information superhighway, will not have the same access to the vital statistics published by the Census Bureau that they have had in the past.

While I do not dispute the benefits that accompany the Internet and other similar technological advances—especially in the field of education—I am concerned that we might overlook the usefulness and practicality of printed materials in the name of progress.

Having access to a wide range of information at our fingertips is definitely an advantage of the Internet. We must be mindful, however, that there is no substitute for the printed word.

Mr. President, I ask that Robert Samuelson's column entitled "Out of Print" be printed in the RECORD at this point.

The column follows:

[From the Washington Post]

OUT OF PRINT

(By Robert J. Samuelson)

My name is Robert, and I am a numbers junkie. I compulsively scour the Statistical Abstract for intriguing indicators of our national condition—the fact, for example, that state lotteries collect \$25 billion annually. Naturally, I am also a big fan of the Census Bureau, which publishes the abstract and conducts surveys on everything from our incomes to our housing patterns. So it pains me to report that Census is now committing a colossal blunder. It is slowly going out of print. Literally.

The Statistical Abstract momentarily seems safe, but scores of other printed reports are simply being eliminated. In 1992 Census issued 1,035 reports; last year the number was 635, and the retreat from print has only begun. Gone are, among others: "Earnings by Occupation and Education," "Poverty Areas in the United States" and "Language Use in the United States." This is absurd. We go to great trouble to collect this information, and now Census is suppressing it.

The losers are not just statistics addicts. Our public conversations depend heavily on these dry numbers. The shape our concept of who we are, of how society is performing and of what government should or shouldn't do. Political speeches routinely spit out statistics that can be made to tell stories: some true, some not so true. Keeping the conversations honest requires that the basic data be easily accessible to anyone who wants them.

When I say Census is "suppressing," I don't mean that it's deliberately hiding its surveys. As a reporter, I've asked Census for information hundreds of times; I can't recall an instance when answers, when available, weren't provided quickly. The culture of the place is to release information. By its lights,

Census isn't abandoning print so much as it's shifting its data to the Information Superhighway. Statistics are being distributed by CD-ROMs and the Internet. Already, Census brags that its World Wide Web site is receiving 50,000 hits a day. Sounds amazing.

It isn't. Those 50,000 daily hits are a lot less breathtaking than they seem, even if the figure is accurate (and I have my doubts). In May, *Interactive Age*, a trade publication, surveyed Internet sites. It reported that Pathfinder (the site for Time Warner publications, such as *Time* and *People*) had about 686,000 daily hits, *Playboy* had about 675,000, and *HotWired* (the site for *Wired* magazine) had about 429,000. I mention these popular sites because they belong to magazines. As yet, none is forsaking the printed page for the glories of the Internet.

There are good reasons for this. One is that the number of daily hits on a Web site exaggerates how many people use it; the same person may hit the same site repeatedly. Another reason is that the Internet hasn't yet evolved into an effective platform for advertising. But the main reason is that, for many purposes, the printed page is still superior to the computer screen. You can flip pages faster than you can search computer files. You can read a magazine standing in a subway or lying in a hammock.

Census's shift from print clearly discriminates against people (including me) who don't surf the Internet or use CD-ROMs. We remain the vast majority. American Demographics magazine recently reported a number of surveys that tried to measure U.S. Internet use in 1994. The surveys put usage of the World Wide Web between 2 million and 13.5 million people, which is at most about 5 percent. The average income of Internet households was \$67,000, which is the richest fifth of Americans. But it's not just computer clods or the unaffluent who will suffer.

Carl Haub is a demographer at the Population Reference Bureau in Washington. He's a big user of Census statistics and is comfortable cruising in cyberspace. "It's going to be a disaster for the average analyst," he says. Downloading and printing data from the Internet can take hours. Getting a number from a CD-ROM is often a lot harder than getting it from a book. To Haub, Census is transferring a lot of the cost—in time and money—of making statistical information useful to people like him.

Martha Farnsworth Riche, director of the Census Bureau, admits as much. "If someone else can do it, let's shift it to the outside," she says. "We've had a hiring freeze since at least 1992, and those [printed] reports take an enormous amount of time from professionals." They need to concentrate on doing surveys of "an economy and population that are changing dramatically. Our statistics have fallen behind." Only Census can collect much of this data, she says. Let academics and analysts prepare reports.

Up to a point, Riche has my sympathies. The Constitution created the census (Article 1, Section 2), and social and economic surveys are a basic function of modern government. Some congressional proposals to cut the agency's budget sharply are stupid beyond words. But that said, the new approach is misguided. The danger of over-relying on outsiders to organize and analyze basic data is that statistics may fall hostage to special pleaders or incompetents. Printed Census reports provide an easy way to check self-interested or faulty claims.

Print's other great virtue is that it guarantees a historic record. Computer technology is changing so rapidly that data committed to one technology may no longer be easily accessible if that technology vanishes. "The CD-ROMs that we're so excited about today—20 years from now, no one will use

them," says Richard Rockwell, director of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. "The book is a highly advanced technology for preserving some kinds of information." Exactly.

Let's not become too infatuated too soon with the Information Superhighway. Census should be issuing its data in computer-friendly ways, but not as a substitute for printed reports. A jaunt on the Internet—piloted by my friend Steve—only affirmed my skepticism. Steve typed the Census Web address (<http://www.census.gov>), and up popped the "home page" designating me as the 567,352nd visitor. Unless the count began 10 days earlier (and it didn't), that was a lot fewer than 50,000 daily hits. I informed a Census official. He was mystified. After checking, he said there were other ways of accessing the Web site that didn't raise the count. Hmm. Could be. But it also shows how, on the Information Superhighway, we're still navigating in the dark.●

SPARKY ANDERSON

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, "It was the best of times. It was the worst of times." It was 1984, and the Detroit Tigers won it all, from opening day in April until the final game of the World Series in October, a perfect season, never out of first place, with Sparky at the helm. It is 1995, a not so perfect season; in fact, a bummer of a season, with Sparky at the helm, getting a look at the new, young players, and most likely closing out the 1984 era.

On Sunday, October 1, in Baltimore, the Orioles play the Tigers in the last regular game of the season. But to me, what is most poignant is that I believe we will be seeing Sparky Anderson in a Detroit Tigers uniform for the last time. And when he leaves the field that day, along with Alan Trammell and Lou Whitaker, the last of the 1984 Tigers' team will be gone.

Sparky Anderson is baseball. As a kid, his dream was to be a player, but from all early indications—he played only 1 year in the majors—he was meant to be a manager. He studied the game constantly from boyhood to this day. When he sits in the dugout, you can see those eyes darting around the field, taking in every movement of everyone on the field and at the plate, incessantly studying and instructing his players, both veterans and rookies.

Sparky Anderson has a remarkable record as a manager. He is the third winningest manager in big league history—only Connie Mack and John McGraw won more games. But he is the only manager to win a World Series in each league, with the Cincinnati Reds and the Tigers, and he is the first to win 100 games in each league. He is, without question, headed for the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Every indication is that Sparky will be leaving the Detroit Tigers and will announce this shortly after the season ends on October 1. But, I do not think Sparky will leave baseball. He will be in some baseball uniform next year. I am sure that we will turn on the television some day and see Sparky going to home plate to hand the umpire the

starting lineup, we will see him sitting in the dugout, chewing his bubblegum or his sunflower seeds, and his eyes will be darting around the field, and we will see him walk to the pitcher's mound in the late innings, with that familiar skip to avoid stepping on the third base foul line.

Maybe we will get to see one of those nose-to-nose arguments with the umpire, and we will certainly look forward to hearing a post-game analysis, and in spite of that fractured English of his, we will get a first rate lesson in the way this great game of baseball works, for more than anything else, Sparky is a baseball purist, a lover of the game and totally loyal to the institution we call baseball.

Detroit will miss Sparky Anderson, but we hope he will hang around the game long enough to break John McGraw's record, and maybe even, someday, overtake the record of the great Connie Mack.●

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Thursday, September 28, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and then the majority leader be recognized as under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I will just say for the information of all Senators, under the agreement that has just been obtained, I will make a motion to proceed to the Labor-HHS appropriations bill tomorrow morning. A rollcall vote will occur on the motion to proceed at 10 a.m., and, in accordance with the unanimous consent agreement, a second vote will occur at 11 a.m. on the motion if 60 votes are not obtained on the first vote.

If 60 votes are not obtained on the motion to proceed on the second vote, it is expected I will recess the Senate until later in the afternoon on Thursday to enable the Finance Committee to meet to complete reconciliation instructions.

The Senate is then expected to reconvene later to begin consideration of Commerce, State, Justice appropriations. Therefore, the Senate could be asked to be in session late into the evening on Thursday in order to complete the appropriations process prior to the end of the fiscal year.

I also will indicate that I think the House will take up the continuing resolution tomorrow. I talked with Speaker Gingrich this morning. He indicated earlier, at least I was informed, he had signed off on the continuing resolution,