

Disability Fund; the Government Securities Investment Fund; the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund; the Unemployment Trust Fund; each of the railroad retirement funds and accounts; the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund and the Post-Vietnam Era Veterans Education Fund; and the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund.

Finally, my legislation includes conforming amendments which repeal the authorities Secretary Rubin relied upon last month to disinvest the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

Mr. President, I believe it is critical that Congress enact this legislation as soon as possible, before Secretary Rubin further confiscates trust fund assets intended to benefit our Nation's elderly, disabled, poor, and unemployed. I hope my colleagues will join me in this initiative.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 413

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 413, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage rate under such Act, and for other purposes.

S. 881

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 881, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify provisions relating to church pension benefit plans, to modify certain provisions relating to participants in such plans, to reduce the complexity of and to bring workable consistency to the applicable rules, to promote retirement savings and benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 1138

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1138, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide that certain health insurance policies are not duplicative, and for other purposes.

S. 1317

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1317, a bill to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1995, to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1995, and for other purposes.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BOARD OF REGENTS CANDIDATES

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration unanimously reported out four resolutions regarding

appointments to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

House Joint Resolution 69 provided for the reappointment of Homer Alfred Neal as a citizen Regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. House Joint Resolution 110, House Joint Resolution 111, and House Joint Resolution 112 provide for the appointment of Howard H. Baker, Jr., Anne d'Harnoncourt, and Louis Gerstner, respectively, as citizen Regents of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian.

Mr. Neal has made many contributions throughout the course of his first 6-year term on the Board of Regents and I know that Messrs. Baker and Gerstner and Ms. d'Harnoncourt will make similar contributions. For the benefit of all Senators, at the conclusion of my remarks I will insert in the RECORD the curriculum vitae of each Regent candidate. I will also include a letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian, I. Michael Heyman.

We are very fortunate to have such distinguished individuals who are willing to commit their time and energy to serving on the Board of Regents and I strongly recommend that the Senate act favorably on the resolutions.

The material follows:

HOMER A. NEAL

Homer A. Neal is Vice President for Research and Professor of Physics at the University of Michigan. From 1987 to 1993 he was Chair of the University of Michigan Physics Department. He has served as Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost at the State University of New York at Stony Brook and Dean for Research and Graduate Development at Indiana University. His research area is experimental high energy physics and he has conducted particle interaction studies in hadron-hadron and electron-positron collision at laboratories in the U.S. and abroad. His research group is a part of the DZERO collaboration that recently announced the discovery of the top quark.

He is a recipient of the Sloan Foundation Fellowship, the John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship, the Stony Brook Medal and the Indiana Distinguished Alumni Service Award.

Neal is a Regent and Executive Committee member of the Smithsonian Institution, and is a member of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory Advisory Board. He is also a member of the MIT Visiting Committee on Sponsored Research, a Fellow of the American Physical Society and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Center for Strategic and International Studies. He has served on the Board of Trustees of the Argonne National Laboratory and the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory. He has been a member of the Board of Overseers of the Superconducting Supercollider and the National Science Board, the oversight body for the National Science Foundation. He has also served as Chairman of the Physics Advisory Committee of the National Science Foundation. He has delivered testimony on numerous occasions to Congress on matters ranging from the funding of National Laboratories to the state of undergraduate science education.

He has technical expertise in the design of particle detectors, high speed electronics, image pattern recognition algorithms, event reconstruction and data analysis, and large scale database management.

His current administrative position as vice president for research involves oversight of

the research programs, policies and infrastructure at the University of Michigan, which is presently ranked, in terms of total competitively awarded research funds, as the nation's top research university.

He has had extended scientist-in-residence appointments at the Niels Bohr Institute in Copenhagen and at the European Organization for Nuclear Research in Geneva. He has been a visiting scientist at Stanford University, Argonne National Laboratory, and Brookhaven National Laboratory. His professional travels have also taken him to the Institute for High Energy Physics at the Chinese Academy of Sciences in Beijing and to laboratories in the former Soviet Union, Israel, Japan and several other countries.

He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Ogden Corporation and the Environmental Research Institute of Michigan (ERIM).

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR.

Howard H. Baker, Jr., has returned to private life and the practice of law after serving in the United States Senate from 1967 until January of 1985, and as President Reagan's Chief of Staff from February 1987 until July of 1988. He resides in Huntsville, Tennessee, the place of his birth November 15, 1925.

Following undergraduate studies at the University of the South and Tulane University, Senator Baker received his law degree from the University of Tennessee. He served three years in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

In 1949 Senator Baker joined his father, the late Congressman Howard H. Baker, in the law practice founded first by his grandfather in 1888. Senator Baker returned to that practice, then known as Baker, Worthington, Crossley & Stansberry, after leaving the Senate in 1985 and then again after leaving the White House in 1988.

He served as United States Senator from Tennessee from 1967 to 1985. In addition to his regular Senate committee assignments, he served as Vice Chairman of the Senate Watergate Investigation Committee in 1973. He served as the Senate Minority Leader from 1977 to 1981 and as the Senate Majority Leader from 1981 to 1985.

At the Republican National Convention in 1976, he was the keynote speaker. He was a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1980. Senator Baker was the Chief of Staff to President Reagan in 1987 and 1988.

Senator Baker is the senior partner in the law firm of Baker, Donelson, Bearman & Caldwell. The firm has offices in Tennessee and Washington, D.C.

Senator Baker was a delegate to the United Nations in 1976, and served on the President's Foreign Intelligence Board from 1985 to 1987 and from 1988 to 1990. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Washington Institute of Foreign Affairs and is an International Councillor for The Center for Strategic and International Studies. He is a member of the boards of directors of the Forum of International Policy and the American-Russian Cultural Cooperation Foundation.

In the business community, Senator Baker currently serves on the boards of Federal Express, WMX Technologies, United Technologies and Pennzoil. He is Chairman of the Board of Newstar, Inc. and of Cherokee Aviation. Senator Baker is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Mayo Clinic.

Senator Baker has published three books, "No Margin for Error" in 1980, "Howard Baker's Washington" in 1982, and "Big South Fork Country" in 1993. He received The American Society of Photographer's International Award in 1993 and was elected to

The Photo Marketing Association's Hall of Fame in 1994.

Senator Baker is the recipient of the Nation's highest civilian award, the Presidential Medal of Freedom. He also received the Jefferson Award for Greatest Public Service Performed by an Elected or Appointed Official.

Senator Baker was married to the late Joy Dirksen and has two children, Darek Dirksen Baker and Cynthia Baker. He has four grandchildren.

ANNE D'HARNONCOURT (MRS. JOSEPH RISHEL)

Born September 7, 1943, Washington, D.C.

Present Position: The George D. Widener Director, Philadelphia Museum of Art.

*Education:* The Brearley School, New York City, 1949-1961.

Radcliffe College, Cambridge, MA, 1961-1965.

Majored in History and Literature of Europe and England since 1740, with additional course work in the history of architecture. B.A. thesis on comparative aspects of the poetry of Shelley and Holderlin.

Graduated B.A. magna cum laude, June 1965.

Courtauld Institute of Art, London University, 1965-1967.

First year course: seminar in European art since 1830. Second year: specialized research on the period 1900-1915 in Italy, France, and Germany. M.A. thesis on moral subject matter in mid-19th century British painting, with emphasis on the Pre-Raphaelites.

Graduated M.A. with distinction, June 1967.

*Honors:* Elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1964. *Museum Experience:*

1966-1967—Tate Gallery, London. Six months of work as part of Courtauld M.A. thesis, preparing full catalogue entries on 30 Pre-Raphaelite paintings and drawings in the Tate collection.

1967-1969—Philadelphia Museum of Art Curatorial Assistant, Department of Painting and Sculpture.

1969-1971—The Art Institute of Chicago Assistant Curator of Twentieth-Century Art.

1971-1972—Philadelphia Museum of Art Associate Curator of Twentieth-Century Painting.

1972-1982—Philadelphia Museum of Art Curator of Twentieth-Century Art.

*Exhibitions Organized:*

Marcel Duchamp. The Philadelphia Museum of Art, The Museum of Modern Art, The Art Institute of Chicago, 1973-74. (Collaboration with Kynaston McShine, The Museum of Modern Art)

Philadelphia: Three Centuries of American Art. Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1976. (One of several collaborators under the direction of Derrel Sewell, Curator of American Art, Philadelphia Museum of Art)

Eight Artists. Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1978.

Violet Oakley. Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1979. (Collaboration with Ann Percy, Philadelphia Museum of Art)

Futurism and the International Avant-Garde. Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1980.

John Cage: Scores and Prints. Whitney Museum of American Art, Albright Knox Museum, Philadelphia Museum of Art, 1982. (Collaboration with Patterson Sims, Whitney Museum)

LOUIS V. GERSTNER, JR.

Louis V. Gerstner, Jr., was named Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of International Business Machines Corp. on April 1, 1993.

Prior to joining IBM, Mr. Gerstner served for four years as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of RJR Nabisco, Inc. This was

preceded by an 11-year career at American Express Company, where he was President of the parent company and Chairman and CEO of its largest subsidiary, American Express Travel Related Services Company. Prior to that Mr. Gerstner was a director of the management consulting firm of McKinsey & Co., Inc., which he joined in 1965.

Born in Mineola, New York, on March 1, 1942, Mr. Gerstner received a B.A. in engineering from Dartmouth College in 1963 and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School in 1965. In 1994 he was awarded an honorary doctorate of business administration from Boston College.

Mr. Gerstner is a director of The New York Times, Co., Bristol-Meyers Squibb Co., the Japan Society and Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts. He is a Vice Chairman of the New American Schools Development Corp. and a member of the Board of Directors of the Council on Foreign Relations.

A life-time advocate of the importance of quality education, Mr. Gerstner is a co-author of "Reinventing Education: Entrepreneurship in America's Public Schools" (Dutton, 1994), which documents public school reforms now underway designed to enable our children to handle the demands of today's complex global economy. At IBM, Mr. Gerstner has redirected a majority of the company's substantial philanthropic resources in the U.S. to the support of public school reform.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
Washington, DC, December 13, 1995.

Hon. JOHN W. WARNER,

Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to take this opportunity to comment on the joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Dr. Homer Alfred Neal of Michigan to the Board of Regents, as well as on the resolutions providing for the appointment of Howard H. Baker, Jr., Louis Gerstner and Anne d'Harnoncourt as citizen Regents, filling current vacancies on the Board.

Regents and the manner of appointment and terms of office of those other than Members of Congress are set forth in 20 U.S.C. 42 and 43. At its meeting in January, the Board of Regents voted unanimously to request the Congressional members of the Board to introduce legislation to provide for the reappointment of Dr. Neal. Likewise, in May, following a unanimous vote, the Congressional Regents were asked to sponsor legislation providing for the appointment of Messrs. Baker and Gerstner and Ms. d'Harnoncourt. Each resolution provides for a statutory term of six years, becoming effective upon enactment.

As their respective biographies attest, the candidates have distinguished themselves in careers of science and education, public service, corporate management, and museum administration and scholarship. The appointment of each of these accomplished individuals presents the opportunity for the Institution to enrich the experience and perspective of its governing board.

Enactment of the joint resolution would have no regulatory impact and entails no cost to the Government. I shall, of course, be happy to furnish any additional information you may require for your consideration.

Sincerely,

I. MICHAEL HEYMAN,  
Secretary. •

#### A SHUTDOWN'S OTHER COSTS

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, as we are all well aware, the country is experiencing the second partial shutdown of

the Federal Government this year. Last November, 800,000 very dedicated men and women were prohibited from coming to work, were called non-essential and had to endure 6 long days full of stress and uncertainty. Now, with Christmas just a week away, I regret we find ourselves in the same situation.

While the current shutdown affects fewer Federal employees, some 280,000, their concerns and fears are no less real than they were 4 weeks ago. It is outrageous that Federal employees, many of whom are Marylanders, continue to be the unwilling victims of the ongoing budget battle between the congressional leadership and the administration. How are people who live from paycheck to paycheck going to meet their mortgage payments or tuition payments for their kids who are in school?

Yesterday, Mr. President, the Washington Post published an editorial which, in my view, clearly articulates the harmful effects of a shutdown on our work force. We have a national interest in having a first-rate Federal service. You do not want a second-rate Federal service. But, if you continue in effect to assault people, keep them in this state of agitation and anxiety and fear and apprehension, you are well on your way to bringing about a second-rate service. People have other opportunities. Good people have other opportunities and will leave to take them. Good people will not come in because they do not want to live in this environment and for that we will all suffer.

At some point I hope people will reach the conclusion that Federal employees have a reasonable role and place in the workings of our system and they ought to be treated with a measure of dignity. It is important that we consider seriously the implications of a shutdown, not only on the daily operations of the Federal Government, but on the long-term performance and perception of civil servants and the public service they provide. I ask that the text of the article be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 17, 1995]

#### A SHUTDOWN'S OTHER COSTS

There is more to the stalemate of the government than the failure of the President and the GOP to agree on a seven-year balanced-budget plan. The furloughing of federal employees exacts a terrible cost from a valuable work force. Nothing can be more demoralizing to the men and women who look out for the nation's veterans, hunt cures to deadly diseases, keep our air and water clean, send out the Social Security checks and otherwise serve the nation in ways most of us don't think about, than to be told that despite their fidelity and contribution, they are really "nonessential." That insult, being added to all the other guff federal workers catch in the halls of Congress, on talk shows and from television comics, comes as an undeserved kick in the teeth from their own government.

Federal employees have every right to feel as if they are the real pawns in this sorry mess. One day they are proud and productive