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## Senate

(Legislative day of Monday, January 30, 1995)

The Senate met at 9:30 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Today's prayer will be offered by our guest chaplain, the Reverend Barbara D. Henry, of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington.

### PRAYER

The guest Chaplain, the Reverend Barbara D. Henry, of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray:

Almighty God, to whom we must account for all our powers and privileges, we thank You for the rich resources of this Nation, and for the freedom to choose the men and women who make the laws of this land.

Guide and bless our Senators here assembled. Give them strength and courage for their tasks, wisdom in their deliberations, and the foresight to provide for the well-being of our society. Fill them with the love of truth and righteousness, and make them ever mindful of their calling to serve the people whom they represent.

Kindle in the hearts of all the people of this country, we pray, the true love of peace. Grant us grace fearlessly to contend against evil and to make no peace with oppression; and that we may reverently use the freedom with which we have been blessed, help us to employ it in the maintenance of justice in our communities and among the nations of the world.

For Yours is the Kingdom, O Lord, and You are exalted as Head over all. Amen.—Adapted from prayers in "The Book of Common Prayer," 1979.

### RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The distinguished acting majority leader is recognized.

Mr. LOTT. Thank you, Mr. President.

### SCHEDULE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this morning the time for the two leaders has been reserved and the Senate will resume consideration of House Joint Resolution 1, the constitutional balanced budget amendment. Under the order, Senator BINGAMAN will offer an amendment regarding the supermajority, which will be considered under a 60-minute time limitation. Senators should be aware that a rollcall vote is anticipated on or in relation to the amendment at approximately 10:30 this morning. Following that rollcall vote, Senator WELLSTONE will make a motion to refer, under a 60-minute time limitation. Therefore, further rollcall votes will occur throughout the day.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HATFIELD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BURNS). The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

### THE REVEREND BARBARA D. HENRY

Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I would like to take this moment to thank our chaplain for the day, the Reverend Barbara Henry, who has opened the Senate with prayer.

We are very honored to have Reverend Henry in this role. She is a person of great distinction and background in her educational experience—Boston University and the University of Pittsburgh in music, and also a graduate of the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church of America in New York.

Reverend Henry has not only served as a pastor in a parish, two of them here in Washington, DC—St. John's Episcopal Church in Georgetown and as assistant rector at St. Stephen and the Incarnation Episcopal Church in Wash-

ington—she has divided her ministry between the parish and in music education and in music library work, especially.

She is now serving at Catholic University of America here in Washington, where she is the head music librarian and is carrying out her other ministry within the region of Washington.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a more detailed résumé of her outstanding ministry be printed in the RECORD.

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

### RÉSUMÉ OF BARBARA D. HENRY

#### EDUCATION

Mus.B. (Music Education) Boston University, 1956.

M.M. (Music History and Literature) Boston University, 1962.

M.L.S. (Library Science) University of Pittsburgh, 1965. (Member, Beta Phi Mu; Recipient of Phi Delta Gamma Award to Outstanding Woman Graduate Student)

M.Div. The General Theological Seminary, New York, 1983. (Teaching Assistant, Church History)

#### LIBRARY EXPERIENCE

I have been a music librarian in a variety of academic and public libraries, from 1958 to 1980 and from 1988 to the present. These positions have included experience in all aspects of librarianship, including reference, collection development, cataloging, and administration. From 1970 on, these were positions of increasing administrative responsibility, including budget management, annual reporting and supervision of up to fifteen people.

East Carolina University, Greenville, N.C., Music Librarian, September 1970–June 1972:

Responsible for administration of all activities of the Music Library, a branch library located in the School of Music. Duties included selection of books, music, periodicals and phonorecords; cataloging and processing of phonorecords. Managed budget for

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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acquisitions; supervised 8-10 student assistants. Reported annually to Dean of School of Music and to University Librarian.

Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., Assistant Music Librarian for Technical Services, July 1972–December 1973:

Administered all technical processes in the Music Library, including the acquisition of music and sound recordings directly, and books and serials through the University Library, Manual cataloging of music and sound recordings; computer cataloging of books through main library. Acted as liaison with University Library Technical Processing Division. Shared in policy-making and reference service in Music Library. Supervised staff of three full-time assistants and 5-6 students. Planned and assisted with move of Music Library to new building.

The Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia, Pa., Head Librarian, January 1974–June 1975:

Supervised and administered all operations of the Library, including circulation, reference, cataloging, acquisitions, and budget management. Selected books, music and sound recordings with assistance of faculty. Supervised three full-time staff, as well as students. Acted as curator of large collection of rare books and manuscripts. Reorganized library, planned new facility and supervised moving of collections to new quarters.

The Library of Congress, Music Division, Washington, D.C., Assistant Head, Reference Section, July 1975–July 1977; Head, August 1977–July 1980:

As Assistant Head, supervised day-to-day activities of the Reference Section; reviewed and edited all reference correspondence; provided and/or directed reference service to readers and telephone inquirers; acted as statistical coordinator for the Division; conducted tours of the Division. As Head, responsible for collection development and management, including selection of material not acquired by copyright. Shared in policy-making and budgetary management with Chief and Assistant chief of Division. Supervised 6-8 reference librarians and 5-7 technicians.

The Catholic University of America, Washington, DC, Head, Music Library, March 1988–present

Manage all aspects of the Music Library, a separate branch library which contains music materials in all formats: books, periodicals, music and sound recordings. Supervise two full-time support staff, and 10-15 students. Prepare and monitor budget; prepare annual report, which includes both statistical and narrative sections. Working with other staff, select all new material to be purchased as well as gift material to be added to collections. Oversee management of collections, weeding, shifting, taking inventory, etc. Assist patrons in using catalogs, both print and on-line. Give reference assistance to patrons, answer phone and mail inquiries. Assist graduate students in locating scholarly material in other libraries. Give bibliographic instruction to graduate classes and to individuals. Act as liaison with faculty of School of Music and with the main University Library. Serve on Library committees.

#### CHURCH AND MUSICAL EXPERIENCE

Attended The General Theological Seminary, September 1980–June 1983. From August 1983 to March 1988, worked full-time as Assistant Rector in two Episcopal churches in Washington, D.C. Since that time I have assisted in several parishes on a part-time basis.

Have been a performer of early music, teacher of recorder, and director of early music ensembles since 1965.

Episcopal priest, Diocese of Washington. Ordained December 15, 1983. Received M.Div.,

The General Theological Seminary, N.Y., 1983.

Served as: Assistant Rector/Urban Resident, St. Stephen & The Incarnation Episcopal Church, 1983–85. Assistant Rector, St. John's Episcopal Church, Georgetown, 1985–88. Curate (part-time) St. James' Episcopal Church, Capitol Hill, 1991–94. Currently assist in several parishes of the Diocese.

Head, Music Library, The Catholic University of America, 1988–present. Previously music librarian in a number of libraries, including the Music Division of the Library of Congress, as Assistant Head and Head of the Reference Section, 1975–1980.

Mr. HATFIELD. Again, I thank her on behalf of all Members of the Senate for her presence here the remainder of this week, filling in until the elected Chaplain arrives to serve on March 8.

I yield the floor.

#### CRIME

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I want to commend the House of Representatives for completing action on one of the key elements in the Contract With America—the Taking Back Our Streets Act. As a result of yesterday's vote, we are now one step closer to enacting the kind of tough-on-crime legislation the American people deserve:

Mandatory restitution for the victims of Federal crimes.

The swift deportation of illegal aliens who have broken our criminal laws.

More funds for prison construction so that Governors like George Allen can abolish parole and make truth in sentencing a reality in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Comprehensive reform of the habeas corpus rules to prevent convicted criminals from exploiting the system, with more frivolous appeals, more unnecessary delays, and yes, more grief for the victims of crime and their families.

Reform of the exclusionary rule to ensure that relevant evidence is not tossed out at trial simply because a police officer made an honest mistake.

And, finally, a rewrite of last year's police-hiring program to give States and localities more flexibility in determining what best suits their own unique law enforcement needs. Is it more cops? Or is it more squad cars? Better technology? Training? Perhaps even computers?

Unfortunately, this last provision has raised President Clinton's political hackles. He is now out on the stump, threatening a veto, and arguing that the law enforcement block grants will somehow jeopardize his pledge to put 100,000 more cops on the street.

Of course, last year's crime bill was one of the most politically oversold pieces of legislation in recent memory. As most experts will tell you, the 1994 crime bill barely contains enough funding to hire 25,000 more cops, never mind 100,000. So, President Clinton's complaints may make for good rhetoric, but when all is said and done, rhetoric has never put a single cop on the beat.

The President's veto-threat also raises a more fundamental question: Who knows best how to fight crime? Is it Congress? The bureaucrats in Washington?

Or is it the people on the frontlines: the sheriffs, the mayors, the county commissioners, the Governors? Does President Clinton not trust our State and local officials to make the right decisions, to do the right thing, or does he think they cannot be trusted and that, if given the flexibility, they will somehow squander the block-grant funds?

As the Washington Post editorialized yesterday, and I quote:

"One hundred thousand cops" sounds good, but congressional failure to include that mandate is not worth a Presidential veto \* \* \*. The world won't end if local authorities are given more flexibility.

So, Mr. President, I commend the House of Representatives for toughening up last year's crime bill and giving the States and cities the flexibility they need. It is now up to the Senate to finish the job, and I hope we can do that in the next 60 days.

Mr. PELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I may proceed as if in morning business for 5 minutes.

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

#### AN ENLIGHTENED UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD CUBA

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, last month I spoke in this Chamber about the need for a serious reexamination of United States policy toward Cuba. In the weeks since quite the opposite has occurred. Instead, we seem to be rushing toward an intensification of the current policy.

That policy, consisting of a rigidly enforced embargo and an aversion to any significant dialog with Cuba, has, as best I understand them, three goals: to promote a peaceful transition to democracy; to support economic liberalization; and to foster greater respect for human rights while controlling immigration from Cuba.

These three goals have guided our national policy toward Cuba for the more than 30 years I have been in this body, Mr. President, yet there has been scant progress toward achieving any of them. There is still a government in Cuba which is not freely elected, which is only just beginning tentative steps toward a market economy, and which continues to fall short of international standards in the area of respect for human rights.

Therefore, I can only conclude that this policy is not only outdated and ineffective, but, far worse, it is counterproductive. It seems to me that the time has come to admit the obvious. The policy is a failure and will never achieve its stated objectives.