

United States Constitution to which he had sworn an oath to support and defend.

In addition to his wartime uniformed service, Mr. Lackman worked in a number of diversified and important military assignments. He held policy-related positions in both the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Staff. He also had the unusual distinction of having instructed cadets at both the U.S. Military Academy and at the U.S. Air Force Academy. Long before the Goldwater-Nichols Act officially recognized the need and codified a requirement for outstanding officers to serve in joint positions, Bill Lackman was walking point as a "purple suit" officer.

Starting in 1976, Bill Lackman continued his devoted service to the Nation as a Department of Defense civilian. He worked in positions of increasing responsibility within the Defense Intelligence network culminating with his service, from 1992 to 1994, as the Director of the Central Imagery Office in the Department of Defense. In that capacity, he was responsible for all aspects of imagery reconnaissance, including satellite photography, for the Department of Defense and various other national intelligence agencies. The importance and complexity of that position in this high tech age, replete with numerous and diverse threats to our security, is unmistakable. Yet Bill Lackman was more than worthy of the job and he accomplished his mission with integrity, dedication and professionalism.

Over the years, I had a number of opportunities to work with Bill. Particularly in my capacity as a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, I often sought out insights and advice from him on a variety of intelligence matters. In every instance, his input was thorough and accurate. Suffice it to say that my respect for Bill Lackman, as both a person and an intelligence adviser, was profound.

Mr. President, I believe my colleagues will agree that William F. Lackman, Jr., was an extraordinary public servant whose dedicated service to the people of the United States, spanning more than 40 years, is worthy of our eminent praise and respect. On behalf of all Virginians and a grateful Nation, I wish to extend my sympathies and gratitude to Bill's wife, Anne, his seven children, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Lackman.

#### TRIBUTE TO VIRGINIA'S AIR FORCE RESERVE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to nearly 900 Virginians who are some of the most dedicated members of our society. They voluntarily serve our Nation as individual mobilization augmentees in the Air Force Reserve. Virginians have always served our Nation in times of peace and war. I take pride in these Air Force re-

servists because they are twice serving our country, as productive citizens and as citizen airmen. There are 12,000 individual mobilization augmentees in the Air Force Reserve. They serve with the active Air Force for their training, bringing the expertise from their civilian jobs to the military. Most served on active duty, so we are keeping this valuable, experienced investment in trained people for about 10 cents on the dollar.

I am especially proud to recognize the 900 individual mobilization augmentees of the Commonwealth of Virginia because of their dedicated service. They balance family, civilian career, and military service in a manner in which we can all take pride and carry on traditions that go back to George Washington and Lighthorse Harry Lee. It is an honor to commend these Air Force reservists and thank them for their service to the United States.

#### RETIREMENT OF MILTON H. HAMILTON ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, the Secretary of the Army has announced the retirement of a dedicated public servant, Mr. Milton H. Hamilton, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, at the end of February. Mr. Hamilton has distinguished himself throughout his long career with the Army, especially during the last 15 years when he served as the Administrative Assistant. The Army and the Nation will miss him.

Mr. Hamilton became the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army, the Army's senior career civilian position, on March 31, 1980. The position of Administrative Assistant is established by statute and dates back to 1789 when the only other civilian position authorized for the War Office was that of Secretary of War.

As the Administrative Assistant, Mr. Hamilton has been responsible to the Secretary for the administration of the Department of the Army; served as a focal point for transitions between administrations; and, authenticated all departmental regulations and related publications. During a vacancy in the Office of the Secretary, he has had charge and custody of all records, books, and papers of the Department.

Mr. Hamilton was born June 17, 1925, in Elkins, WV. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1946 with a B.S. in military engineering. He earned an M.B.A. from Syracuse University in 1959 and an M.S. in international affairs from George Washington University in 1965. Mr. Hamilton has completed the residence requirements for a Ph.D. in business administration at American University; is a graduate of the Army War College (1965); the Federal Executive Institute (1978); and, Senior Managers in Government Program, Harvard University (1983). He has

been awarded the Army's Decoration for Distinguished Civilian Service; Decoration for Exceptional Civilian Service; the Meritorious Civilian Service Award; as well as DOD's highest award, the DOD Medal for Distinguished Public Service. Mr. Hamilton has also been twice awarded the Presidential Ranks of Distinguished Executive and Meritorious Executive.

Before leaving active military service as a colonel in 1972, Mr. Hamilton served in a wide variety of command and general staff positions, to include brigade commander, comptroller, program/budget manager, researcher in personnel management, service school instructor, and politico-military policy formulator at the national level. He served in combat with the 3d Infantry Division in Korea, and the 25th Infantry Division in Vietnam.

From 1972 to 1975, Mr. Hamilton was a project manager/principal scientist with General Research Corp. in McLean, VA. In this capacity, he directed research and analyses pertaining to: organizational effectiveness and program evaluation; manpower utilization and development; resource allocations for forces and systems; national security policy; military readiness; and planning, programming, and budgeting.

Returning to Government service in December 1975, Mr. Hamilton was the principal adviser in the Department of Defense on political military economic aspects of United States relations with southern and western African countries. In May 1977, he became the Deputy Director for Programming, Office of the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, and served in that capacity until his appointment as Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. As the Army's top civilian programmer, he had a major role in the shaping and resourcing of the Army's Future Years Defense Program which underlies the readiness of today's Army.

We honor Mr. Hamilton's selfless service, in peace and war, to the Nation and the U.S. Army. We wish him and his family Godspeed and a healthy and rewarding retirement.

#### THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I am proud to join my distinguished colleagues in honoring the 75th anniversary of the founding of the League of Women Voters of the United States of America this week. This organization has a tremendous record of encouraging women to be active in their communities and involved in promoting good public policy. The League of Women Voters can be very proud of its history of public education and leadership that has helped to strengthen our Government and country over the years.

I also am extremely proud that a native West Virginian and a good friend of mine, Becky Cain, is president of the

league during its 75th anniversary celebration.

As we all know, the League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan political organization with 1,100 chapters and over 150,000 members and supporters around the country. Open to both women and men, the league encourages the informed and active participation of citizens in Government through education, advocacy, and organization at the local, State, and national levels.

I know how important the league is for America. I have seen how their grassroots efforts helped pass legislation such as the 1993 National Voter Registration Act, the historic motor-voter bill, which is making it easier for more Americans to register to vote and perform one of the essential acts in a democracy. Helping to enfranchise millions of Americans is a fundamental effort to strengthen the fabric of our country.

In addition, the league has launched national campaigns such as the 1992 Take Back the System Program that actively sought to increase voter confidence and involvement in the electoral system. And as we all know, the league is active at the State and local level in educating voters and getting people involved in Government.

On many occasions, I have been proud to work with league, join in their nonpartisan debates, and participate in their events in West Virginia and Washington to debate the issues.

As we think about our country and the future, I believe that Americans need organizations like the League of Women Voters more than ever to help develop the links and communication between people and public servants that are so essential for our government to be responsive and effective. The league and its members deserve our deep appreciation for their steadfast commitment to educating voters in a nonpartisan way about the tough choices and issues that we all must face and should try to resolve together.

#### WILLIAM LACKMAN

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I cannot allow the passing of an American whose unsung contributions over 44 years have served to enhance, in ways that cannot be measured, the national security and well-being of this country. I speak of Bill Lackman.

The name Bill Lackman is not known to the American public. But in the intelligence community, his is a household name. I know Bill only from his many trips to the Senate Intelligence Committee to testify on the complex and necessary business of intelligence programs and budget. If I were asked to select one word which would best describe Bill, it would be a professional—in the finest sense of the word. Bill knew his business better than anyone and he was an articulate spokesman. It goes without saying that his wife Anne and his family will miss him. It will

also go without commentary that the intelligence community and his country will miss him.

At this point, I can think of no greater tribute to Bill than to recount his career and contributions to his country.

Bill graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, NY, in 1951 and served in the U.S. Army from 1951 to 1973, rising to the rank of colonel in the Infantry. During his military career, he served combat tours in Korea and Vietnam. He served as assistant professor of Russian history at the U.S. Military Academy, and he also served as assistant professor of international relations at the U.S. Air Force Academy. His military decorations include the Silver Star, three awards of the Legion of Merit, four Bronze Stars, the Army and Air Force commendation medals, two Purple Hearts, and two awards of the Combat Infantryman's Badge.

In 1976, Bill joined the intelligence community staff and rose to become the principal spokesman for the entire national intelligence community budget. In 1986, he became deputy director of the intelligence community staff. For this service and his many contributions, Bill was awarded the National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal in January 1993.

Bill was appointed the first Director of the Central Imagery Office by Secretary of Defense Cheney on May 22, 1992, where he pioneered many management innovations in the provision of imagery to national defense.

Bill gave unselfishly to a country he loved. His contributions can never be adequately repaid. He shall be missed.

#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10:30 a.m. on Wednesday, February 22, 1995, that following the prayer, the journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and immediately following the prayer, the Senator from Wyoming, Senator THOMAS, be recognized to read Washington's Farewell Address pursuant to the consent agreement of January 20, 1995. I further ask that immediately following the conclusion of the reading, the Senate immediately resume consideration of House Joint Resolution 1, the Constitutional Balanced Budget Amendment.

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

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 and 2:15 p.m. on Wednesday in order for the weekly party caucuses to meet.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, let me thank the distinguished Democratic leader. I think we worked out an arrangement that will be accommodating to many of the desires of our Members on both sides of the aisle with reference to amendments and the scheduling problems that we have on both sides of the aisle, in some cases.

I would just state for the information of all of my colleagues, under the provisions of the agreement reached earlier, any Senator intending to offer an amendment or motion from the list must do so by 12 noon on Wednesday; also, Senators should be aware that although no further amendments will be in order after 3 p.m. on Friday, February 24, it is my intention not to have any rollcall votes on Friday, February 24th, or Monday, February 27th.

It will be my intention to stack votes ordered on Friday, February 24, to occur at 2:15 on Tuesday—it will be Friday or Monday—to occur at 2:15 on Tuesday prior to the vote on final disposition of the constitutional amendment for a balanced budget.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I also want to commend the majority leader for cooperation over the last several hours as we have negotiated this agreement. It is a fair agreement. It gives Senators an opportunity to present their amendments.

We have two days with which to present these amendments, and I hope Senators will avail themselves of the opportunities. We will have rollcall votes throughout those two days and certainly on Tuesday. So I hope that we can maximize the use of this time, and I am sure that all Senators will take advantage of the opportunity that this accords it.

I think it is a good agreement and I hope we can get to work on Wednesday.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, again, I thank the democratic leaders and all others on both sides of the aisle who have been involved in working on the agreement.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1995

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment until 10:30 a.m. Wednesday, February 22nd, under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 30.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:07 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, February 22, 1995, at 10:30 a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate February 16, 1995: