

does not include the interLATA transmission of audio, video, or other programming services provided by others.

“(3) REGULATIONS.—

“(A) The Commission shall prescribe regulations for the provision by a Bell operating company or any of its affiliates of the interLATA services authorized under this subsection. The regulations shall ensure that the provision of such service by a Bell operating company or its affiliate does not—

“(i) permit that company to provide telecommunications services not described in paragraph (1) without receiving the approvals required by subsection (c), or

“(ii) adversely affect telephone exchange ratepayers or competition in any telecommunications services market.

“(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall delay the ability of a Bell operating company to provide the interLATA services described in paragraph (1) immediately upon enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1995.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

“(1) LATA.—THE TERM ‘LATA’ MEANS A LOCAL ACCESS AND TRANSPORT AREA AS DEFINED IN UNITED STATES V. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., 569 F. SUPP. 990 (UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA) AND SUBSEQUENT JUDICIAL ORDERS RELATING THERETO.

“(2) AUDIO PROGRAMMING SERVICES.—The term ‘audio programming services’ means programming provided by, or generally considered to be comparable to programming provided by, a radio broadcast station.

“(3) VIDEO PROGRAMMING SERVICES; OTHER PROGRAMMING SERVICES.—The terms ‘video programming service’ and ‘other programming services’ have the same meanings as such terms have under section 602 of this Act.

“(g) CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Subsection (a) does not prohibit a Bell operating company, or its subsidiary or affiliate, from engaging, at any time after the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1995, in any activity authorized by an order entered by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia pursuant to the Modification of Final Judgement if such order was entered on or before such date of enactment.”.

RECOGNITION OF JOSEPH E. SEAGRAMS & SONS

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, in 1988 Joseph E. Seagrams & Sons, Inc., founded Meals-on-Wheels America to help communities across the Nation feed their homebound elderly. Mr. President, I rise to speak today to recognize Joseph E. Seagrams & Sons, Inc. for their \$5,000 grant to the North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens' Services, Inc., who in conjunction with Meals-on-Wheels America, will expand their services and increase the number of recipients of this important program.

In addition, I commend the volunteers from the Seagram family and Senior Citizens Services, Inc., for their tireless efforts in distributing and serving the meals. Through their hard work and dedication, they have improved the quality of life for the homebound elderly. As our elderly population continues to grow, our country will become increasingly dependent on the altruistic efforts of groups like Joseph E. Seagrams & Sons and the North Miami Foundation for Senior Citizens' Services, Inc.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN BYRNE, IBEW LOCAL UNION NO. 401

Mr. REID. Mr. President, on occasion, like other Members of this body, I am pleased to take the opportunity to recognize residents of my home State who have made significant contributions to their community. These comment are then included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD where they become a permanent part of our Nation's history.

Today, I am proud to recognize a native Nevadan, and a good friend, John Byrne, on the occasion of his retirement. Throughout his career as an electrician and labor official, John has exemplified the traits of excellence and leadership.

John grew up in the historic mining town of Virginia City, NV, graduating from Storey County High School in 1943. After completing his electrical apprenticeship in Medford, OR, he returned to Reno where he was employed by Landa Electric as general foreman. In 1951, he transferred his union membership to IBEW Local 401 in Reno.

During the next 6 years, John earned the respect and admiration of his fellow electrical workers and, in 1957, as elected financial secretary and business manager of the local. He held this position until 1966 when he accepted the appointment as secretary and business representative of the Northern Nevada Building Trades Council, a position he held until 1971. Following an interim appointment as secretary/business representative of the Honolulu Building Trades Council, he returned to Reno and was reelected financial secretary and business manager of IBEW Local 401.

In addition to these professional achievements, John has also been active in civic and community affairs. He has served on the Washoe County Building Code Appeal Board, the Nevada Electrical Board of Examiners, the Nevada Employment Security Board of Review, the Nevada State Apprenticeship Council, as chairman of the Nevada OSHA Review Board, and as president of the California State Electrical Association.

As a member of the Governor's Committee for the Restoration of Virginia City, he played an active role in the preservation of the historic Fourth Ward School and other projects that preserved our State's early history. He has also served as a member of the Virginia City Volunteer Fire Department and has been named to the Virginia High School Hall of Fame for outstanding achievement.

John Byrne's reputation in the State is reflected in an award bestowed upon him by the Associated General Contractors for Skill, Integrity, and Responsibility. John is the only labor representative in Nevada history to be recognized with the S.I.R. award.

On March 30, 1995, John will be honored by his friends and coworkers at a luncheon in Reno, NV. It is a privilege for me to recognize his achievements,

and his dedication and commitment to the State and his profession. On behalf of all Nevadans, I wish him the best for his future goals.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, before contemplating today's bad news about the Federal debt, let's do that little pop quiz again: How many million dollars are in \$1 trillion? When you decide upon an answer, no matter what it is, bear in mind that it was Congress that ran up a debt now exceeding \$4.8 trillion.

To be exact, as of the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, March 15, the total Federal debt—down to the penny—stood at \$4,847,771,555,727.54—meaning that every man, woman, and child in America now owes \$18,402.22 computed on a per capita basis.

Mr. President, again to answer the pop quiz question, How many million in a trillion? There are a million million in a trillion; and you can thank the U.S. Congress for the existing Federal debt exceeding \$4.8 trillion and headed shortly for \$5 trillion and higher.

A TRIBUTE TO MAX HAWK

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize one of South Dakota's dedicated educators, Max Hawk of Yankton. For the past 38 years, Hawk has been a teacher and a coach, serving in Scotland for 8 years and Yankton for the remaining 30. While admired and respected as a committed teacher, he is best known in South Dakota for his exemplary skill as a football coach. Hawk earned 284 career gridiron victories, making him second on South Dakota's all-time list. His teams have earned eight State titles, including the Class 11AA title this past fall, and 20 conference titles. In all those years, his teams only had one losing season.

Hawk is not only respected by his students and players, but also by his peers nationwide. He has been awarded many honors, including being inducted into the South Dakota High School Coaches Association Hall of Fame in 1979 and being named National High School Football Coach of the Year in 1986.

When Max Hawk retires this spring, South Dakota will be losing a great asset. However, his legacy of excellence will live on for years to come. I join with the citizens and students of Yankton and South Dakota who honor Max Hawk for his devotion to his profession, his community, and his State.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to place an article about Mr. Hawk from the Sioux Falls Argus Leader in the RECORD at this point.

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

[From the Argus Leader, Oct. 26, 1994]

HAWK'S FINAL FLIGHT

(By Brian Kollars)

The final bell at Yankton High School has sounded. Class is out, and Max Hawk is putting on his game face.

It's time for football practice, and the Bucks' legendary coach is suddenly rejuvenated. Hawk is 61, but he briskly exits his office and leaves behind the walls covered with portraits of past YHS stars.

His first stop: the locker room.

"Come on Bucks," he snaps. "You guys are getting slower every day."

Hawk, with longtime assistant Jim Miner flanking him, breezes past the sign that reads "Your Mother Doesn't Work Here, Clean Up After Yourself," and finds the stairway that takes him out of the basement classroom into the soothing sunlight.

Time for some philosophy.

"You can always tell a freshman or sophomore—they'll have their shirt out and they'll be walking to practice," Hawk laments, "Varsity guys run."

So do coaches, so Hawk and Miner are off. They dodge cars in the student parking lot and quickly reach the place where they are most at ease: the football field.

Max Hawk is in his 38th and final season as a high school football coach. His two-syllable name says a lot about him: no nonsense and to the point. It's also synonymous with football in Yankton, a town that has responded favorably to its coach's stern style.

"The kids here all want to play football," Hawk said. "The town and school expect them to play, and they expect a winner."

The Bucks, who host Lincoln Thursday in a Class IIAA playoff opener, have won 228 games during Hawk's 30-year run. Add five mythical state championships and two playoff titles and you have a resume as powerful as Yankton's running game.

Hawk's 271 career victories put him second on South Dakota's all-time list. Only Howard Wood, whose career at Washington High began in 1908 and ended in '47, has more wins (286).

The Bucks' boss says he hasn't lost his enthusiasm for the game, but will make a clean break when the playoffs conclude.

"I'm tired of the long days and the routine of teaching and coaching," he said. "A lot of people get burned out and bitter. I don't want to do that."

What Hawk does yearn for is a return trip to the DakotaDome and a shot at his eighth state title. He'll try to get there using the same old plays and formations.

"I'm still winning games with the same stuff I used 35 years ago," Hawk said. "If that's old-fashioned, yeah, I'm old-fashioned."

The same playbook?

"We try to convince people of that, so when we put in a new play they're not ready for it," Miner says.

Hawk quickly points to the continuity of his coaching staff when talking about Yankton's success. There's Milner, his defensive coordinator for 29 years. Sophomore/freshman coach Ray Kooistra, who also is retiring, has been with Hawk 28 years.

Longtime assistant Gary Satter died of cancer last winter. It was one reason Hawk announced his retirement before this season started.

"When Gary Satter died, we had to replace him," Hawk said. "If everyone knew I would stay for just one year, we'd get good applicants."

The new man on the staff is Arlin Likness, who guided Hamlin to three Class IIB titles before joining the Bucks.

CLOSE TO HOME

Hawk, who grew up in Wessington Springs and was a standout center and linebacker at Northern State, began his career at Scotland in 1957.

He wasn't your normal raw recruit. In addition to a football background, Hawk had military experience, logging two years with a helicopter crew during the Korean War.

"My claim to fame was we took part in the atomic and nuclear tests," Hawk said. "I got to witness three atomic bombs go off."

Scotland got to witness Hawk in his formative coaching years.

Joe Foss was residing in the governor's mansion, Dwight D. Eisenhower was dealing with integration problems in Little Rock and Hawk was winning 13 of his first 15 games.

Hawk turned down more money from Faith to coach in Scotland because he wanted to mold an 11-man program. He also had an offer to coach in Lovell, Wyo., but opted to stay in South Dakota.

"You know, one time me and my wife drove out there to see what we missed and it was beautiful, right by Yellowstone Park," Hawk said of Lovell, located in northwest Wyoming.

The view wasn't as spectacular in the South Eastern South Dakota Conference, but Hawk was too busy to notice. When it wasn't football season, Hawk was helping his mentor, Pete Baker, coach basketball. The two split track and field duties down the middle.

Hawk and his wife, Jane, also began a family, and had all three of their children by the time Yankton came calling in 1965.

BUCK POWER

Hawk lost seven games in his first two seasons at Yankton, but in 1970 the Bucks went 9-0 and were mythical state champions. Hawk's reputation had solidified. He was tough, but fair. His teams were fundamentally sound, and big.

That combination has worked wonders in Yankton, which has come to expect victories at Crane-Youngworth Field like water running down the Missouri River. Hawk dishes out the discipline—freshmen are "dumb freshmen," no matter how brilliant they were in middle school—and his teams grind out the wins.

Yankton enjoyed back-to-back 9-0 seasons in 1975-76. In seven autumns from '79 to '85, the Bucks went 67-8. Yankton won state playoff titles in '82 and '84.

Hawk, the national coach of the year in 1986, can be a very intimidating hurdle for a wide-eyed 14-year-old who has heard all the stories about the high school drill sergeant, but he stands by his successful philosophy.

"I know this," he said, "I expect more out of kids than they expect out of themselves." Hawk is at his best when motivating. He said he got physical with a student in anger just once, at Scotland.

"I had a kid one time and I tore his shirt off," Hawk said. "I didn't mean to, and he and I had some fierce words. I thought I might've made an enemy for life."

That football player went on to serve in Vietnam and was wounded, Hawk said. When he got home, his first order of business was to seek out his ex-coach. He came in peace.

"He said things he learned in football might have saved his life," Hawk said.

HALFTIME TALKS

When any of Hawk's players get together and talk about the glory days, it doesn't take long for them to focus on that brief break between the second and third quarters.

If Yankton is behind at halftime, get ready for the volcano to erupt.

"I always measure his halftime talks on a 1-to-10 basis," said Duane Reaney, who

signed on as Yankton's team doctor in 1980.

"When he has a 10, the roof almost comes off.

"I've seen sophomores and juniors wide-eyed at halftime, while the seniors may be twiddling their thumbs because they've heard it before."

Miner, one of Hawk's possible successors, says the Bucks don't mind the turned-up volume.

"Our kids like to have Max give his halftime talks when he gets fired up," Miner said.

Mike Kujak, an All-State fullback in '82, always seemed to be in Hawk's line of fire and heard more than a few "that's terrible" lines.

"He coached everybody different," Kujak said. "Some people he'd yell at, like me. Other guys he'd pat on the back. He made you want to work harder."

"Everybody took a piece of Max Hawk with them."

Says Hawk: "They say I'm tough on kids. I bite 'em in the butt, but 30 seconds later I'm on to something else."

"Kids know if they screw up they might as well come and talk to me, because I'll find them on the sidelines."

Hawk has been known to haul off and kick anything in sight during his speeches. Twenty-five years ago in Watertown, he met his match when he picked out a bench that was bolted to the floor. Hawk kicked, and broke a toe.

"He kicked it and it never moved," said Doug Nelson, a 1970 All-State halfback and father of current Bucks star Jason Nelson. "He never said anything and walked out. We made a big comeback and won, and on the way home nobody said anything."

The road trip is still vivid in Hawk's memory.

"The damn bench was attached," he said. "I remember how much it hurt, but I didn't flinch."

Hawk can do more than talk a good game. He's been known to give his players firsthand demonstrations on the practice field.

"If there's a certain play I want done, I'll run the quarterback on the scout team," he said. "I've got a terrible arm, but I can run the option play."

He can also punt. Well, sort of.

Pat Lynch, an All-State defensive end, recalled one rainy day in '72 when Hawk took matters into his own hands.

"He was trying to find someone who could punt the football 35 yards," Lynch said. "He said 'Hell, hike me the ball.' He kicked it and it went sailing. His feet went out from under him and he landed on his butt in the mud."

"Everybody wanted to laugh, but you could've heard a pin drop. He got up and kicked it again, about 45 yards, and said 'That's how you do it.'"

There weren't a whole lot of laughs that year. Yankton went 4-5, Hawk's only losing season. Lynch, who lives in Sioux Falls, got an earful.

"I got hell at halftime several times," he said. "He pointed right at me, looking for a little leadership."

The Lynch family provided plenty of help for Hawk. Pat was one of four Lynch brothers who were All-State performers. Dan, who played at Nebraska, was a high school All-American.

GRANDPA MAX

By all accounts, Hawk has mellowed somewhat. But he can still get his point across with that trademark glare, complemented by the craggy nose and gray hair.

Yes, gray hair. Hawk, you see, is a grandpa. His daughter, Jenny Heirigs, has two sons: Colter, 3, and Stetson, 1 month.

Two years ago at a game in Brookings, Hawk stunned those close to him with a tender act.

"In the middle of the fourth quarter, in the middle of the game, he turned around and found his grandson and waved," recalls Hawk's daughter, Lynne Tramp. "Everybody's mouth dropped."

Hawk adores his grandsons, who have been regulars at Buck games.

"In his first three weeks, (Stetson) has been to two Bucks football games, which, as a grandmother I thought was a little insane," Jane said last week.

Lynne, who teaches at Whittier Middle School, knows all about her father's tough reputation.

"I dated different guys, but I'm sure a lot of guys were scared to death to talk to me," she said. "And God forbid they call the house."

"She seemed to have enough dates," Hawk said.

Hawk's days as Yankton's coach are numbered, and everyone is asking what retirement holds for a guy who's so emotionally tied to teaching football.

The old coach isn't too concerned.

"Everybody's worried about what I'm going to do except me," Hawk chuckles. "I can become a full-time sports fan and get along just fine."

But first, there's one last playoff run. And the weather makes no difference to Hawk.

"One thing that amazes me is (Hawk's) enthusiasm under adversity, those nights it's snowing and sleeting out," Miner said. "Max goes up to another level and has a good time, and the kids have a good time."

"He keeps hoping for ugly weather in the playoffs. He thinks the Bucks get tougher then."

MILESTONES

Some out-of-season highlights in Max Hawk's professional career:

1968: Named executive secretary of the South Dakota High School Coaches Association. Currently serves as executive director.

1979: Inducted into SDHSCA Hall of Fame.

1980: President, National High School Athletic coaches Association.

1984: SDHSCA presents first Max Hawk Award. Hawk's wife, Jane, won the award in '88.

1988: National High School Football Coach of the Year.

1987: Coached South to 19-12 win in first state high school All-Star Game in Aberdeen.

1983: Presented with Gatorade Coaches Care award.

One of eight South Dakota coaches in SDHSCA Hall of Excellence.

Lifetime member, board of directors, NHSACA.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS CONSOLIDATION AND REAUTHORIZATION BILL—S. 555

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, access to quality health care for all should be a central goal of the American health care system. But for too often, we fail to achieve it. Lack of access is an especially serious problem for people in underserved rural and urban areas.

Health insurance coverage for all is an essential part of making good health care widely available, but it is only a part of the solution. The success of health reform also depends heavily on our ability to train an adequate number of more health professionals. No health care system can function effectively without an adequate supply of

well-trained and capable physicians and other providers.

The past two decades have seen impressive increases in the total number of health care professionals. The quality of training in American medicine is generally superb. Despite these successes, however, some types of health professionals—particularly those in primary care—remain in short supply, and the distribution of health manpower leaves many parts of the country underserved, or barely served at all. The task of maintaining an adequate supply of professionals from disadvantaged backgrounds, who typically have a strong interest in serving underserved communities, remains a major challenge. Millions of Americans, especially the very young and the elderly in underserved communities, have little or no access to primary and clinical preventive health care services.

The dual purpose of our current health professions programs is to train more health professionals in occupations where the supply is too low, and to encourage them to locate and remain in underserved areas.

An important subsidiary goal is to assist disadvantaged students and institutions training these students, in order to expand the opportunities of those from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter the health professions and to help meet the needs of underserved areas. These are programs that work. As studies have shown again and again, health providers from disadvantaged backgrounds are far more likely to practice their professions in underserved communities. That needed result is enhanced by community-based training, which also encourages health professionals to stay on in underserved and shortage areas.

Training programs under titles VII and VIII of the Public Health Service Act are the key mechanisms by which the Federal Government provides assistance to medical students and encourages the training of health professionals to meet national priorities. These programs are overdue for consolidation and better targeting, and I commend Senator KASSEBAUM on the constructive role she has played in analyzing these programs and proposing meaningful, practical reforms. I look forward to continuing to work with Senator KASSEBAUM and with the Clinton administration to achieve these goals responsibly and maintain adequate levels of resources. We must advance, rather than undercut, the central goal of these two titles of the Public Health Service Act—to train a health work force that can meet the needs of the American people.

This important legislation will enhance the quality of the Nation's health professions work force and, by doing so, it will drastically improve the health and well-being of our people. I look forward to its enactment.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:56 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, 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. 41. Concurrent resolution providing for an adjournment of the House from Thursday, March 16, 1995, to Tuesday, March 21, 1995.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 377. An Act to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore of the Senate (Mr. THURMOND).

At 4:00 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1) to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on March 16, 1995 she had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill:

S. 377. An act to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes.

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-534. A communication from the Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Panama Canal Amendments Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-535. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to