

front of this Capitol, he said, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." He was 35 feet from his wheelchair. Few people knew from what deep personal experiences he spoke.

Perhaps the only occasion where FDR fully acknowledged the extent of his disability in public was a visit to a military hospital in Hawaii. He toured the amputee wards in his wheelchair. He went by each bed, letting the men see him exactly as he was. He did not need to give any pep talks—his example said it all.

FDR—DISABILITY HERO

Mr. President, earlier I called FDR a "disability hero." But it was not for the reasons some might think. It would be easy to cite his courage and grit. But FDR would not want that. "No sob stuff," he told the press in 1928 when he started his comeback. Even within his own family, he did not discuss his disability. It was simply a fact of life.

In my view, FDR is a hero for his efforts on behalf of others with a disability. In 1926, he purchased a run-down resort in Warm Springs, GA, and over the next 20 years turned it into a unique, first class, rehabilitation center. It was based on a new philosophy of treatment—one where psychological recovery was as important as medical treatment.

FDR believed in an independent life for people with disabilities—at a time when society thought they belonged at home or in institutions.

Warm Springs was run by people with polio, for people with polio. In that spirit, FDR is the father of the modern independent living movement—which puts people with disabilities in control of their own lives.

He also founded the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis—today known as the March of Dimes—and raised millions of dollars to help others with polio and find a cure. On April 12, 1955, on the 10th anniversary of his death, the March of Dimes announced the first successful polio vaccine, engineered by Dr. Jonas Salk. Today, polio is virtually extinct in the United States. Next week, the March of Dimes will celebrate the 40th anniversary of the vaccine in Ann Arbor.

In public policy, FDR understood that Government help in rehabilitating people with disabilities is good business—often returning more in taxes and savings than it costs. It is unfortunately a philosophy that even today we often pay more lip service than practice.

DISABILITY TODAY AND TOMORROW

Mr. President, our Nation has come a long way in its understanding of disability since the days of President Roosevelt. For example, we recognize that disability is a natural part of life. We have begun to build a world that is accessible. No longer do we accept that buildings—either through design or indifference—are not accessible, which is a "Keep Out" sign for the disabled.

We have come a long way in another respect—in attitudes. Fifty years ago,

we had a President, Franklin Roosevelt, who could not walk and believed it was necessary to disguise that fact from the American people. Today I trust that Americans would have no problem in electing as President a man or woman with a disability.

Mr. President, let us not fool ourselves—this work is not done. Not by a long shot. And I think this is something that we can all agree on, Republican or Democrat.

So, next week, as we honor President Roosevelt, let us remember him as a disability hero and dedicate ourselves to this unfinished business.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Hatfield amendment No. 420 to H.R. 1158, the supplemental appropriations bill, signed by 17 Senators as follows:

Senators Mark Hatfield, Pete Domenici, Rick Santorum, Larry Pressler, Mitch McConnell, Slade Gorton, Rod Grams, Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Conrad Burns, Mike DeWine, Nancy Kassebaum, Ted Stevens, Jesse Helms, Robert F. Bennett, Spencer Abraham, Dirk Kempthorne, and Fred Thompson.

MORNING BUSINESS

AMERICAN FIRM COMPETES FOR TRANSMISSION PROJECT IN QATAR

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, the State of Qatar is planning a major expansion of its electric transmission system, which will be carried out under its phase IV transmission extension project. This project, with a value of more than \$500 million, is being pursued by the energy group of Black & Veatch, which has headquarters in Overland Park, KS. Many of the firm's employees are constituents of mine. We are proud of this competitive American company. It is a world leader in the field of electrical power generation and distribution, and is recognized for the technological and managerial quality of power projects that it has undertaken over the years in more than 50 countries around the globe.

Companies like Black & Veatch are part of the answer to bringing down our trade deficit, which is now running

at an all-time high. The world needs U.S. Technology and U.S. Services, and we should do everything we can to ensure that our companies get the chance to compete in overseas markets.

I have asked the Crown Prince of Qatar to give serious consideration to Black & Veatch's proposal for the electric transmission system project, and I ask unanimous consent that a copy of my letter to the Crown Prince be printed in the RECORD. I thank the Chair.

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

U.S. SENATE,

Washington, DC, March 22, 1995.

His Highness SHEIKH HAMAD BIN KHALIFA AL-THANI,

The Crown Prince, State of Qatar.

YOUR HIGHNESS: I wish to express my hope that the State of Qatar will give serious consideration to the proposal for the Transmission Extension Project by Black & Veatch International.

I am aware that United States Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown has visited with Your Highness and other top level officials of the State of Qatar on this matter. In addition, Secretary Brown has expressed his support of the Black & Veatch International offer in a letter to Sheikh Hamad bin Jassim bin Jahor al-Thani.

Black & Veatch International is well known to me and to many other U.S. Government officials for its high quality services for infrastructure projects. Many of the firm's principals and employees are constituents of mine. The firm's worldwide dominance of electric power projects can advance the State of Qatar's position in exporting LNG.

I respectfully request that you consider Black & Veatch International for the Phase IV Transmission Extension Project.

Sincerely,

BOB DOLE.

NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING WEEK

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to acknowledge the importance of mental health to everyone's and society's well-being and to call our attention to counseling as a vital part of maintaining good mental health.

Mental health counseling is provided along a continuum of patient needs, from educational and preventive services, to diagnosis and treatment of mental illness, to long-term and acute care. It assists individuals and groups with problemsolving, personal and social development, decisionmaking, and self-awareness.

Such counseling is offered through community mental health agencies, private practices, psychiatric hospitals, college campuses, and rehabilitation centers. It is often provided in conjunction with other mental health professionals, including psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, psychiatric nurses, and marriage and family therapists so that the most appropriate treatment for each patient is assured. It is provided by professionals with advanced degrees in counseling or

related disciplines, practicing within the scope of their training and experience. They are currently licensed in 40 States and the District of Columbia.

I want to congratulate the American Mental Health Counselors Association on their designation of April 30 to May 6, 1995 as "National Mental Health Counseling Week," and urge each and every American to seek the assistance of a qualified mental health counselor when needed. After all, our mental health is just as important as our physical health.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 2:56 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 831. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes.

At 4:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1345. An act to eliminate budget deficits and management inefficiencies in the government of the District of Columbia through the establishment of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, and for other purposes.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1345. An act to eliminate budget deficits and management inefficiencies in the government of the District of Columbia through the establishment of the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, 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-707. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Procurement and Assistance Management, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Federal Acquisition Regulation Part 50; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-708. A communication from the Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the calendar year 1994 report of the Agency's activities under the Freedom of Information Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-709. A communication from the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fiscal year 1994 report relative to the Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-710. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 1993 annual report relative to veterans employment and training; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-711. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to rescissions submitted by the President of the United States on February 6, 1995; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975 as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, to the Committee on Appropriations, to the Committee on the Budget, to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, to the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, to the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works, to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, and to the Committee on Small Business.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-87. A resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Granville, North Carolina relative to tobacco; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-88. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"RESOLUTION NO. 10

"Whereas, The Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) is a federally funded program to help low-income families pay their heating bills; and

"Whereas, Eligibility for the program is set at 135% of poverty level (maximum income of \$19,900 for a family of four) and LIHEAP reaches fewer than one-half of the eligible households in Pennsylvania; and

"Whereas, Persons can receive one LIHEAP I grant a year and crisis payments to a maximum amount of \$250 for emergency situations with the average LIHEAP I grant being \$167 and average crisis grant amounting to \$231; and

"Whereas, LIHEAP serves Pennsylvania citizens with great needs. Thirty-two percent of the persons receiving aid are Social Security recipients, 26% are welfare recipients, 20% are working poor, 11% are supplemental

security income recipients and 3% receive unemployment benefits; and

"Whereas, Due to funding reductions, the program is no longer available during times of greatest need, thereby exacerbating health and safety needs; and

"Whereas, For example, the average LIHEAP grant assisted the neediest gas utility customers with 40.6% of their gas bills in 1985, but only provided assistance for 17.4% of the gas bills in 1994, one of the worst winters in the history of the country; and

"Whereas, This heating season, 1994-1995, the Federal appropriation for LIHEAP in Pennsylvania is 87.9 million dollars, the lowest in the history of the program; and

"Whereas, Sources of funds used by states to supplement LIHEAP such as the Energy Conservation Assistance Fund (ECAAF) will be exhausted in 1995; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania urge the President of the United States to maintain the 1994-1995 funding levels for LIHEAP and to refrain from any further reductions; and be it further

"Resolved, That Congress is urged to reject any proposal to reduce LIHEAP funding; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania."

POM-89. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 335

"Whereas, the Personal Responsibility Act, a bill introduced in the United States Congress, includes provisions that would consolidate all nutrition programs into block grants to the states with funding reduced to 95 percent of their Fiscal Year 1995 appropriation level; and

"Whereas, this block grant would include the food stamp program, the school lunch program, the Women, Infant and Children's Nutrition Program (WIC), and the Senior Nutrition components of the Older Americans Act; and

"Whereas, the Senior Nutrition Program has two service components: (1) meals at congregate sites as the base for a comprehensive program of wellness and recreation activities, educational programs and access to other services, and (2) home delivered meals (Meals on Wheels); and

"Whereas, the Senior Nutrition Programs are a fundamental part of a comprehensive service system aimed at keeping older people at home, supporting family caregivers, and avoiding unnecessary and costly institutionalization; and

"Whereas, although the current program is not means-tested, it does serve those with the greatest economic need and maintains the dignity of participants by providing mechanisms for participants to contribute according to their ability to pay; and

"Whereas, Senior Nutrition Programs have been long established in the community and are supported through a vast network of volunteers of all ages and through case and in-kind support from the private sector; and

"Whereas, Senior Nutrition Programs are time-tested, successful examples of low cost, locally managed programs; and

"Whereas, the Senior Nutrition Program is consumer focused and has broad community support due to its flexibility and its role as point-of-contact and link to the broader aging services system; now, therefore, be it