up on H.R. 4, the Personal Responsibility Act of 1995.

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

#### COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 10:30 a.m.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995 at 2:00 p.m. to hold a hearing on "The Clinton Administration's Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Gathering Proposals."

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for an Executive Session, during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 9:30 a m

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

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 2:00 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, be permitted to meet during a session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing on Aviation Safety: Do Unapproved Parts Pose a Safety Risk?

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH, NUTRITION AND GENERAL LEGISLATION

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Subcommittee on Research, Nutrition, and General Legislation be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 24, at 10 a.m., in SR-332, to discuss research and the future of U.S. agriculture.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

# U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS' COMMITMENT TO MAINTAINING GUN CONTROL LAWS

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I would like to commend the U.S. Conference of Mayors for their May 16 letter restating their commitment to maintaining the Nation's gun control laws. I share their opposition to any efforts to weaken current laws, and I am particularly pleased with their restated commitment to the assault weapons ban.

Some people have called for the repeal of the assault weapons ban, even before it has an opportunity to demonstrate its effectiveness. These are the same people who argued that these weapons, which law enforcement officials have testified serve no purpose other than to kill as many human beings as quickly as possible, are legitimate products with a specially protected status in our society. I disagree with this conclusion.

In the aftermath of the tragic bombing in Oklahoma City, the push to repeal the ban has temporarily eased. When exposed to the scrutiny of the public eye, the absurdity of the effort to repeal the ban is exposed and the American public has had no trouble recognizing the inherent inconsistency of responding to terrorism by loosening common sense measures to stem the flow of weapons into our communities.

I am pleased that the Senate will not be considering a repeal of the assault weapons ban, or any other gun control initiatives, in the short run. However, the efforts to repeal these measures need to be permanently removed from Congresses' agenda.

Those who call for the repeal of gun control laws do not base their objections on substantive flaws with the measure, for when given an opportunity they have proven their worth. During its first year, the Brady law has made an impressive contribution to crime-fighting efforts. The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) reported on the 1-year anniversary of the Brady laws, implementation that in 27 of the States which did not previously meet Brady's requirements, 19,098 prohibited people were denied from purchasing a firearm. And although there is no national reporting requirement, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms estimates that background checks in the past year have stopped 70,000 convicted felons and other prohibited persons from purchasing weapons.

In addition to fulfilling its primary aim: to stop felons from buying guns, the Brady law has assisted law enforcement officials in other ways. In Georgia, one sheriff reported that out of the 60 people denied weapons as a result of the Brady check in the first year, 15 had outstanding felony warrants and 15 arrests were made. Brady checks helped police in San Antonio, TX catch a suspected drug dealer, and it also led

to the arrest of a man in South Carolina who was wanted for assaulting a police officer in Florida.

The assault weapons ban should also be given an opportunity to demonstrate its effectiveness.

The only way to resist the push to repeal these important laws is for the public to join this debate and make its views known. The U.S. conference of Mayors has once again joined the chorus of voices supporting our Nation's gun control laws, and I greatly appreciate their participation in this important debate.

### TRIBUTE TO MARGARET SWIEZYNSKI

• Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, today I rise to commend a distinguished citizen of New Hampshire, Margaret Swiezynski, for her many years of outstanding service to the Republican Party of New Hampshire and her community.

Margaret has dedicated her life to her family and in her spare time has selflessly given her time to the Republican Party. Her commitment and dedication to her community are to be commended and her involvement in the VFW, Lioness Club, and the local St. Patrick's Church has been instrumental in shaping her community.

Over the years, Margaret has seen many Presidential candidates come and go in New Hampshire, from President Nixon to President Bush. As always, Margaret played a key role in welcoming these candidates to our State and contributed to New Hampshire's reputation for being a key stop for everyone on the road to higher office. It is citizens like Margaret whose commitment and allegiance make New Hampshire such a special place to live and her many years of service should be applauded and certainly not go unnoticed.

Margaret is the proud mother and grandmother of three children and six grandchildren and her commitment is another example of her dedication to family and community. It is a characteristic that can be cherished by her family and Milford, NH, her home of over 40 years.

I, along with all the members of the New Hampshire Republican Party and the citizens of Milford, NH, whose lives Margaret has touched through her loyalty and devotion, would like to extend a heartfelt thanks and wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

### JAMES MADISON COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I rise today in support of the James Madison Commemorative Coin Act, which I joined my senior colleague from Virginia, Senator WARNER, in introducing on May 19, 1995.

This legislation requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a coin in the year 2001 commemorating the

250th birthday of James Madison and honoring his many accomplishments. The surcharges raised from the selling of the coins goes to the National Trust for Historic Preservation for the creation of a permanent fund for the preservation and renovation of Madison's home, Montpelier.

This is an important endeavor, Mr. President, because James Madison is one of our nation's most brilliant and significant founding fathers. A Virginian and a distinguished statesman, Madison was the principle drafter of the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights. He served his country as the fourth President the United States.

His home, Montpelier, is located in Orange County, Virginia, not far from his friend Thomas Jefferson's Monticello.

It is extremely important, Mr. President, that we act today to both honor James Madison's 250th birthday and to create a permanent fund for the preservation of Montpelier. Doing so will ensure that Madison's legacy is sustained for future generations of the great nation he helped create.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

# HONORING SOUTHEAST GUILFORD HIGH SCHOOL

• Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. President, it is a pleasure and a privilege for me to rise today on the floor of the Senate to honor the accomplishments of Southeast Guilford High School. This group of young people and educator from Greensboro, NC, made it to the national finals in the recent 1995, "We The People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution" national competition held in Washington, DC, April 29-May 1. These outstanding young people competed against 49 other classes from throughout the Nation and demonstrated a remarkable understanding of the fundamental ideals and values of American constitutional government. The accomplishments of Christine Youmans, educator, and students Laurie Camp, Ivan Canada, Keith Cockerham, Kamyra Crawford, Joshua Curtiss, Crystal Delgado, Matthew Fulton, Terri Galinski, Kristin Gerner, Allison Gillus, Brent Gonet, Andrew Hamilton, Toby Kennedy, Jennifer Lee, Sara Manning, Brandon McGinnis, Jennifer Michael, Hope Moorman, Lanae Muse, Daniele Neese, Megan Randall, Aisha Rawlins, Christy Shaffer. Zachary Smith, and Mary Sullivan, are appreciated by myself and their home State of North Carolina.

# OKINAWAN KARATE-DO IN MASSACHUSETTS

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, Massachusetts is proud to be home to the North American Okinawan Karate-Do Association. Early in this century, Kanbum Uechi studied this ancient art on the mainland of China where it was first developed. Returning to his home-

land of Okinawa, he introduced it there in 1910 and was the first master of the Okinawan Karate-Do system.

In 1956, for the first time, American servicemen were accepted as students in the Okinawan Karate-Do schools. One of them settled in the Boston area after his military discharge and began teaching this art form to people in the area. Walter Mattson of Framingham, MA, is the senior American instructor.

Over the years, there has been a continuing cultural exchange between the Masters on Okinawa and practitioners here in North America. Mr. Mattson is primarily responsible for this 35-year exchange program. This summer, Senior Instructor Peter McCrae from Plymouth, MA, will be studying on Okinawa with Master Shintoku Takara.

Many Americans have found in Okinawan Karate-Do a physical and mental discipline which promotes positive attitudes, good health, and self-mastery. Our young people have found in it an alternative to the streets and, in its instructors, positive role models. We are grateful for this Japanese import and we hope that this positive exchange between our two countries continues for many years. ●

# WILMER JONES-HAM RECEIVES MAHALIA JACKSON AWARD

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the recent achievement of Wilmer Jones-Ham. On April 1, 1995 she received the Mahalia Jackson award for community service. Wilmer Jones-Ham is a dedicated woman who commits great energy to develop a sense of hope in youth, the under or unemployed, and homeless in the Saginaw community. She is the founder of the Saginaw Soul Children's Choir, the Saginaw Interdenominational Gospel Music Workshop, and the First Mayor's Scholarship Black and Gold Ball. She has been a teacher for more than 17 years and developed an after school program at her home to help students who need additional instruction in their subjects. It is my honor to congratulate and thank her for all her accomplishments •

### APPOINTMENTS BY MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, pursuant to Public Law 104-1, announces the joint appointment of the following individuals as members of the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance: Glen D. Nager, of Washington, D.C., for a term of 5 years and to serve as Chair: Virginia A. Seitz, of Washington, D.C., for a term of 5 years; Jerry M. Hunter, of Missouri, for a term of 4 years; James N. Adler, of California, for a term of 4 years: and Lawrence Z. Lorber, of Washington, D.C., for a term of 3 years.

### A RETROSPECT OF V-E DAY

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, an issue of the journal entitled Uniformed Services Journal, May-June 1995, contains an article entitled, "World War II Revisited: A Retrospect Of V-E Day and the Events Leading Up To It."

The article includes recollections of some of the distinguished Members of the Congress who participated in World War II, among them Senator STROM THURMOND, Senator BOB DOLE, Senator DANIEL INOUYE, Congressmen TOM BEVILL, SAM GIBBONS, SONNY MONTGOMERY, and others.

It is an excellent reminiscence of their experiences and their views about the significance of V-E Day and their personal involvement in the events leading up to that occasion.

I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the article from the Uniformed Services Journal be printed in the RECORD.

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

WORLD WAR II REVISITED: A RETROSPECT OF V–E DAY AND THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO IT

### (By Cathy Lumsden)

World War II (WW II) represents many things to many people. It represents sacrifice, freedom and hope for a better tomorrow. The road to freedom was paved with death and destruction. Many of you are familiar with Jim Pennington's stories of WW II at retiree recognition programs, chapter events and in the USJ, some more than once. But these stories and memories that follow are more than just stories. In today's climate of historical revisionism and political correctness, they remain as one of the few accurate eye-witness accounts of the making of American history in the Great War that literally saved the world. We cannot forget why we fought WWII, "the war to end all wars" or the men and women who fought the war. The thoughts and feelings that follow are real. Take the time to read and understand the contributions these Americans made in the fight for freedom.

### SENATOR STROM THURMOND

Sen. Thurmond was serving as a Circuit Judge in his home state when war was declared on Germany. On that day, he called President Roosevelt and volunteered, even though he was exempted from service. Approximately a year later in 1943, LTC Thurmond, USA was a member of the 82nd Airborne Division assigned to First Army Headquarters in Europe. He is the only Senator still serving in Congress who participated in the Normandy Invasion on D-Day.

He was one of three men who volunteered to land in Normandy aboard a glider. The fire was so heavy that his glider was forced to go north to find a safer spot to land. Instead of it getting safer, it got worse. The glider landed in an apple orchard nearby. He was injured in the landing in the forehead, hand and knee. However, LTC Thurmond still joined the rest of the forces in the subsequent battles of the Invasion. LTC Thurmond would have preferred to have jumped but there wasn't sufficient time to train for the jump. After the invasion, he returned to Army Headquarters just as his unit got ready to go into St-Lo and into Paris.

On V-E Day, LTC Thurmond was in Leipzig, Germany when he learned of the end of