

an truly sorry that our Republican friends were unable to join colleagues on this side of the aisle in restoring some hope for our children's future.

Similarly, my Budget Committee colleague, the Senator from New Jersey, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and my friend from West Virginia, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, offered an important amendment to restore some of the nasty cuts to the Medicare and Medicaid Programs. This amendment would have given some much-needed security to our elderly. It would have also loosened the squeeze on the middle class—average Americans like me, who are caught between elderly, frail parents, and kids at home.

I was honored to join two of my distinguished colleagues from the Finance Committee, Senator BRADLEY and Senator BREAUX to roll back the tax increase on our country's working families. This budget plan raises the taxes on families earning less than \$28,000 per year. I think nearly everyone in this country would agree it is inherently unfair to raise taxes on the lower middle class and give a break to the wealthiest among us. Unfortunately, this amendment was rejected on party lines. That is a tragic and sad mistake.

Time and again, some of our colleagues attempted to restore common sense to this budget, but we were caught up in the partisanship of this body. One of the worst examples of this came with the defeat of the Murray amendment. My amendment simply would have protected kids from Medicaid cuts. Despite the defeat of my amendment which would have put the Senate on record that children should not be left without insurance, I will continue to fight for the interests of children in this Nation as the Medicaid system is reformed by this Congress.

Lastly, I was very disappointed that an amendment offered by my colleague from Delaware, Senator ROTH, was defeated. The Senator from Delaware correctly called attention to the risks to our environment if oil exploration were to be extended in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. This amendment was important for the future of our Nation's environment, and its defeat is shortsighted and ill-advised.

Mr. President, without these amendments, without this safety net for our children, without protections of our environment, and without other safeguards for our most vulnerable citizens, this resolution is fatally flawed. And, I cannot support this draconian and risky budget plan.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. HIRAM C. POLK, JR.

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Dr. Hiram C. Polk, Jr., Hiram is chairman of surgery at the University of Louisville, and this week he will be inducted into the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Scotland as an honorary fellow.

The Royal College of Surgeons is the oldest surgical college in the world and

is also the most renowned. The induction as an honorary fellow is the highest honor awarded by the college. This tribute is unquestionably one that Hiram should be proud of, because the college only gives out five or six awards in one year to the best surgeons around the world.

Hiram was also asked to deliver the Lister lecture at the college's annual meeting in Aberdeen, Scotland on May 26, 1995, making him the first American to give the Lister lecture. Hiram is also one of only 13 people to ever deliver the lecture. He joins an impressive list of past lecturers which include two Nobel Prize winners. His speech will focus on his work to understand and control infection after trauma, research he has worked extensively on at the University of Louisville for more than a decade.

Hiram received his medical degree from Harvard University in 1960, and 11 years later he accepted a position at the University of Louisville. At the age of 35, Hiram was named chairman of surgery at the university, making him one of the youngest surgery department chairmen in the Nation.

His research on surgery infection began in 1969, and he says it still has a long way to go. He best describes his work in a recent article from the *Courier Journal*, "you keep hoping for a breakthrough. But in fact * * * you're crawling your way up the Washington Monument one step at a time." And you can bet, Hiram will continue his research on surgical infections for years to come.

Mr. President, I commend Dr. Hiram C. Polk, Jr., for his outstanding service to the University of Louisville and to the entire medical community. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the hard work of this outstanding Kentuckian and to congratulate him on his induction as an honorary fellow into the Royal College of Surgeons.●

THE BALANCED BUDGET RESOLUTION

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, unfortunately I was unable to vote on the balanced budget resolution and several pending amendments. I was the commencement speaker for the 1995 graduating class of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore from which my niece and nephew were also graduating.

However, had I been here to vote I would have voted against the resolution because I believe it hurts too many Americans. It hurts our seniors and it hurts our students.

Everything this country has fought for is being attacked in this budget, Medicare, Medicaid, long-term care, veterans health care, and education.

We must have a call to arms to save lives and save people.

Mr. President, during consideration of the budget resolution, Senator CONRAD offered an amendment which would have achieved a balanced budget by 2004.

I support Senator CONRAD's approach to balancing the budget because I believe that it represents a far more equitable approach to balancing the budget than the budget resolution which passed the Senate.

Mr. President, I support the Conrad amendment because it balances the budget without counting the Social Security trust fund surplus. I have stated in the past that I cannot support a balanced budget that does not protect Social Security. A promise made must be a promise kept.

We cannot jeopardize the retirement benefits of the G.I. Joe generation—the generation that fought and saved civilization. We owe it to our veterans and their families to ensure a safe and secure future.

In addition, I support the Conrad amendment because it fully funds education and restores some of the cuts to veterans programs, infrastructure investments, and technology programs, while still achieving a balanced budget.

Mr. President, I also want to express my strong support for an amendment offered by my colleague, Senator KENNEDY, to restore funding for college aid.

The Republican budget resolution would cut \$30 million in Federal aid to college students over the next 7 years. This is the largest education cut in U.S. history.

This is unacceptable. Education must be a No. 1 priority. It is with me and it should also be a priority in this budget.

Senator KENNEDY's amendment would have helped to restore college student aid funds. This amendment did not pass, but yet it is extremely important when half of all college students receive Federal financial aid.

However, I am pleased that the Snowe amendment which was adopted will restore \$9.4 billion over 7 years to student loans. I support this amendment because I know what it will mean to Maryland's students.

Our undergraduate students borrow the maximum of \$17,125 just to be able to afford a college education, access to increased opportunities and to achieve the American dream.

The cost of college has skyrocketed and our students need our support through Federal financial aid programs or through innovative initiatives like National Service. We cannot turn our back on them now.

Mr. President, in this budget, we are given cuts, not compassion. As an appropriator, I know firsthand what these cuts mean. These are not numbers. These are not statistics. These are not line items. They are issues people care about.

Balancing the budget should not be about rhetoric or about scoring political points. Balancing the budget should be about honoring the contributions of the G.I. Joe generation, the generation who worked hard, played by the rules, and served our country well. It is for those who are fighting for the future generations of Americans.

Mr. President, the Senate still has a long way to go this year and a lot of work to do on this Nation's budget. This resolution is not the final word and I look forward to setting this Nation's priorities straight and fighting for the generations to come.●

THE TERCENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF GLOUCESTER TOWNSHIP, NJ

● Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of Gloucester Township. Three hundred years after its incorporation, Gloucester Township has grown from a small farming community along the banks of what is now Timber Creek into one of New Jersey's premier residential communities.

On June 1, 1995, residents of Gloucester Township celebrated their 300th year with a ceremony consisting of a reenactment of the 1695 Proclamation of Incorporation. After the ceremony, the tercentenary committee presented a hand-sewn quilt consisting of 33 panels which traces the township's unique history and highlights the area's historic sites. The quilt, lovingly crafted by over 20 volunteers, took hundreds of hours to complete and is a fitting tribute to a special community. Like the memorial quilt, Gloucester Township is a creation of the sum of its parts, incorporating many small, distinct communities—each with their own histories and special characteristics—to add color and form to the township.

When the mayor and town council of Gloucester donned their colonial-era garb to reenact the Incorporation Proclamation, they paid tribute to an area of New Jersey that is rich in history. The community of Chews Landing, which predates New Jersey's statehood by years, is still sprinkled with old, historic homes many built during the days when George Washington and James Madison were subscribers to the St. John's Episcopal Church in Chews Landing. Other colorful figures in American history who have roots in Gloucester Township include: Lt. Aaron Chew, a local war hero; Abraham Clark, George Reed, and Charles Campbell, signers of the Declaration of Independence; F. Muhlenberg, a member of the Continental Congress and first Speaker of the House; William Patterson, former Governor of New Jersey; and Elias Boudinot, a member of the New Jersey Continental Congress and Director of the first U.S. Mint. Blenheim, home to the cemetery that is still known today as Wallin's Graveyard, was home to Charity Chew Powell and her husband Richard who lost 17 of their 20 sons in the American Revolution and other of our country's early wars.

Gloucester Township is not only rich in history, it is also blessed with attributes that make the area such a wonderful place to live and raise a family. An outstanding school system, beautiful parks, an active little league,

and a diverse population create an environment where the bonds of community can thrive. Approximately 56,000 inhabitants strong, Gloucester Township is no longer a small town on the banks of a creek. Still, the small-town belief that fellow residents are actually friends and family, still flourishes and has allowed Gloucester's different communities to live harmoniously as their community has grown. Today, when the fragile ecology of our social environment is as threatened as that of our natural environment, I am delighted to have the opportunity to pay tribute to the inhabitants of Gloucester Township and the lessons they offer in community and modern living.

Mr. President, I congratulate Gloucester Township once again, on their tercentennial anniversary.●

SOCIAL COMPACT'S 1995 OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AWARD

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I would like to recognize the Sturgis Neighborhood Program [SNP] and the Sturgis Federal Savings Bank as recipients of the Social Compact's 1995 Outstanding Community Investment Award. The Social Compact is an ecumenical coalition of hundreds of CEOs from all types of financial services institutions and neighborhood self-help organizations who have joined forces to promote proven, effective strategies for strengthening America's vulnerable neighborhoods.

The partnership achievement of the Sturgis Neighborhood Program and the Sturgis Federal Savings Bank is rebuilding community hope and pride by stabilizing lower income neighborhoods and families through the rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. Since its inception, the SNP has rehabilitated five single family homes and more are on the way. Tenant families are employed, receive family development guidance, and participate in maintenance education programs. Families also participate in a Goal Setting Plan which guides them toward being self-sufficient, productive members of the community.

The Sturgis Federal Savings Bank was the first institution to support SNP's mission and played a vital role in its initial success. With the assistance of Sturgis Federal, SNP received grants and subsidies which allowed the organization to successfully renovate the completed five units of affordable rental housing. It is my honor to congratulate the Sturgis Neighborhood Program and the Sturgis Federal Savings Bank. I join the Social Compact in thanking them for their contributions to the Sturgis community.●

RAYMOND KELLY'S COMMENCEMENT SPEECH TO MARIST COLLEGE

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on May 20, 1995, Raymond W. Kelly, the

esteemed former police commissioner of New York City, gave a moving commencement speech at Marist College in Poughkeepsie, NY. Senators will recall that, in addition to his service as the head of the Nation's largest police force, Commissioner Kelly recently returned from a very demanding assignment as director of the International Police Monitors in Haiti.

In his speech, Commissioner Kelly urged the Class of 1995 to be, and I quote, "America's new idealists. * * * America needs new, energetic voices to counter the current wisdom that says all government is suspect. The class of '95 should be that voice."

In recognition of Commissioner Kelly's public service, Marist College awarded him an honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters. His fine commencement address truly deserves the attention of the Senate, and I ask that the text of the speech be printed in the RECORD.

The speech follows:

REMARKS BY RAYMOND W. KELLY

President Murray, Brother Paul, Chairman Dyson, friends, family, and members of the class of 1995. I want to express my appreciation to Marist College and its board of trustees for conferring this honorary degree on me. And I want to express my congratulations to the class of '95 who earned your degrees the hard way. This honor permits me to share with the class of '95 the soaring reputation of this great institution; a reputation which has spread far beyond the confines of the Hudson Valley, across America and beyond, to some unexpected corners of the world.

What Brother Paul Ambrose and the original Marist fraternity planted with their sweat and broad shoulders has blossomed beyond even their inspired dreams. It has blossomed because the secular community who followed in their footsteps kept the faith and worked hard. The result is this beautiful campus, a crown jewel on the Hudson River.

But Marist College is far more than that. It has preserved what other institutions have lost, or are still trying to achieve: namely, a faculty that teaches, an administration that leads, and a board of trustees that governs. The result—and I know this first hand—are graduates who leave Marist College ready to take on the world, in all of its complexity, and even its dangers.

Last fall, when President Clinton asked me to go to Haiti to direct the international police monitors, he put at my disposal over twelve hundred police professionals from around the world. In addition, I had United States Army and Marine Corps personnel reporting to me. Our job was to stop human rights abuses by a notorious Haitian police and military, and to establish an interim public security force. We did all that, and more.

I was honored to lead the effort, but I certainly could not do it alone. With a large and highly skilled group from which to choose, I needed three individuals for key positions. I had neither the time nor the inclination to check their college credentials. I just went on my instincts that came with 30 years of judging leadership in the New York City Police Department and the United States Marine Corps.

And today, I want the Marist College class of 1995 to meet the three individuals who I asked to go in harms way to lead Haiti out of the hell created by a brutal dictatorship. They are (and I'd like them to stand):