

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 payed 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):

United States Marine Corps Major Samuel Delgado, military liaison for Haiti's second largest city, and Marist College graduate, class of 1977.

United States Marine Corps Major Mario Labpaix, interpreter and military liaison for Haiti's largest city, and Marist College graduate, class of 1978.

And former assistant commissioner of the New York City Police Department, Paul J. Browne, the deputy director of the international police monitors in Haiti, and Marist College graduate, class of 1971.

They are three reasons who our mission in Haiti was a success. And if the President of the United States called again tomorrow and asked me for three good men, I'd call Delgado, Labpaix and Browne. And if the President of the United States called tomorrow and asked me for three hundred good men and women, I'd call the Marist College placement office.

Professor Lavin described it as an "uncanny coincidence." But I'm not so sure. It should be no surprise that the tenets of ethics and of public service rooted in the Marist tradition and carried forward in its classrooms emerge in its graduates, just when the world needs them most.

I urge the class of 95 to hold fast to those tenets, and to make ethical conduct and service to your fellow human beings the hallmarks of whatever careers await you. America, and the world, sorely need both. America and the world also need people who will stand on principle. And, uphold in their daily lives the values that this institution believes in.

My advice to the class of 95 is: Tell the truth, be loyal to your friends, but not blind to their failings, and set a standard of ethical conduct for yourselves and to be true to it no matter what.

Whatever perceived advantage in your personal or public life is sacrificed by doing the right thing is not worth attaining if it means compromising what you believe in.

One other thing: I have never made a career decision based on money, and I have never regretted it. I can see all of you with loan payments cringing. But I mean it. Simply put, money is overrated. America has plenty of money and plenty of money makers, what it needs is idealists.

I urge class of 95 to be America's new idealists.

Somewhere between Dallas, Vietnam and Watergate, our idealism was shattered. Idealism was the great casualty of my generation. It need not be yours.

America needs new, energetic voices to counter the current wisdom that says all government is suspect. The class of 95 should be that voice.

America needs a conscience that counters the lie that the poor are responsible for their own plight. The class of 95 should be that conscience.

America needs the confidence to refute the proposition that self interest should come before all other interests. The class of 95 should have that confidence.

There is also a disturbing manifesto of government mistrust abroad in the land. It is embraced by a radical fringe that is not prepared to die for its cause but ready to kill for it. But it is not embraced by the radicals alone. It is espoused by newcomers to leadership who say they are drawn to government for the principal purpose of dismantling it. It has also given rise to a new mean-spiritedness and a new cynicism; one that casts a cold eye on the plight of the poor and the aspirations of minorities and immigrants. And it has given rise to a new isolationism which would confine American foreign policy to the dark parameters of narrow self interest.

All of this suspicious introspection is unbecoming of the American character.

Americans are, by nature, generous and optimistic and we need to reclaim our heritage. You need to reclaim it.

I was recently told about a retired General Electric employee who had immigrated to the United States from the Ukraine during World War Two. He came, by way of Russia, by way of Germany, by way of France. He was a refugee. Along the way he met American soldiers, the first Americans he had ever seen. He said the Americans were fundamentally different from him and from everyone he had ever known.

The Americans were full of hope. They were full of optimism and idealism. They laughed easily and looked to the future. He knew no one like them. They were unencumbered by the old European notions of family position, of wealth, of status. They were free of the elitism that held so many people back. He said he saw the Americans as "a new tribe," completely and irresistibly different from his experience, and he desperately wanted to be a member of the tribe.

That was 50 years ago. But the world still sees Americans in much the same way. In Haiti, we were welcomed as liberators by the poorest people in the Western Hemisphere. The graffiti on the walls in Port-Au-Prince said: "Americans, please stay in Haiti for 50 years."

American self-interest was served in Haiti, certainly as it applied to curtaining the flow of illegal immigration into the United States. But we also went to Haiti because it was the right thing to do. We put our might where our mouth was. We fed the hungry. We saved lives. We routed the bullies, and rescued fellow human beings from despots. We restored democracy. We treated some of the poorest people in the world with great dignity, which was a completely new experience for them.

We need to practice that charity at home, and not be afraid to remain engaged abroad. America needs you to do that. America needs optimists. It needs idealists. America needs the class of 95 to be engaged in the world.

If your country asks you to serve, say yes. If it doesn't ask, volunteer.

We need to have the kind of faith in ourselves that the world has in America.

We need Americans who believe, as President Kennedy did, that "Here on Earth, God's work must truly be our own."•

CONGRATULATING SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY 1995 NCAA LACROSSE CHAMPIONS

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to our Nation's 1995 NCAA Men's Lacrosse Champions, the Orangemen of Syracuse University. I am particularly proud both as a New Yorker and as an alumnus of both the university and its law school.

Last Monday, before a crowd of over 26,000, the Orange bested the Maryland Terrapins—who enjoyed a home field advantage—by a score of 13-9 to win the collegiate title. This victory was a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Roy Simmons, Sr.—the father of SU Coach Roy Simmons, Jr., and the legend of Syracuse lacrosse—to whom the Orangemen had dedicated their season. The victory for Syracuse marks the sixth time that the Orange have won the national championship and a record 13th straight trip to the final four.

The young men of the Syracuse University lacrosse team have a lot to be

proud of in this victory. It is the crowning achievement in this arduous sport demonstrating that a commitment to teamwork and excellence do pay off. This is especially true among the upperclassmen who could have rested on their 1993 championship laurels. By example, their hard work to get back on top will be carried on by SU teams for years to come. A tradition of winning has been maintained, and it is a tradition that I believe future Syracuse teams will sustain.

We can all be proud of the accomplishment of these young men. They have risen to claim top honors in this demanding sport without sacrificing their academic standards. Mr. President, once again, I salute our Nation's NCAA Lacrosse Champions, the Syracuse University Orangemen.●

THE EVERYBODY WINS PROGRAM

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, this spring on Capitol Hill an exciting literacy program began with the help of Senators and Senate staff. The children at Brent Elementary School are now being read to once a week during their lunch hours by volunteers in the Everybody Wins Program. Everybody Wins is a successful literacy program which matches up professionals with at-risk, inner-city school children as reading partners.

During each power lunch session, the reading partners select a book and read aloud together—an activity that the Commission on Reading calls the single most important activity for building a child's eventual success in reading.

Dr. Frances Plummer, the principal of Brent Elementary School, has been instrumental in making this program a success. Dr. Plummer, a native Washingtonian, attended the D.C. schools, from kindergarten through receiving her B.S. degree from D.C. Teachers College. She then went on to earn a masters degree and doctorate of education from George Washington University. Her career has included being a teacher and assistant principal in the Washington D.C. public schools before going on to become the principal of the Brent Elementary School.

Dr. Plummer's philosophy is "Teach each child at your school as you would want your own child taught." I, along with my colleagues who are participating in the program would like to commend Dr. Plummer's patience, hard work, and a lifetime of dedication to the children that she serves.●

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1995

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9:15 a.m., on Tuesday, June 6, 1995, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their