

formed Pacific Teletronics, a microwave company which brought rural residents television programming from stations located hundreds of miles away.

His contributions to the broadcasting profession's development were also numerous. He helped found and organize associations of broadcasting awards from both organizations. Five years ago he was named recipient of the National Association of Broadcaster's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award. At a ceremony held during the NAB's annual convention, Bill was given the award commemorating his then-57 years of service to the industry. True to form, Bill used this forum not to reflect upon his personal successes and the advances of the broadcasting industry. Instead, Bill took the opportunity to share his concerns about congressional oversight actions were underway at that time.

Bill Smullin was never one to rest on his many laurels. He gave much to the southern Oregon community where he made his home, to several educational institutions in Oregon and California, and to community hospitals. He was a legendary figure and a friend, and I send my sympathies to his family and friends as we mourn our loss.

DEATH OF JIM FLEMING

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, it was great sadness that I learned the death of Jim Fleming last week. Jim, as all my colleagues know, has been the administrative assistant to our colleague, Senator FORD since 1975. During that time he also served as Senator FORD's staff for matters coming before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and its predecessor, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Mr. President, Jim Fleming was one of the true professionals who are responsible for the operation of the Senate. He was respected and liked by the staff on both sides of the aisle. During the 14 years that I and my staff have known him, he was always considerate and helpful. His expertise will be sorely missed not only in areas such as uranium enrichment and utility regulation, but on all the other issues that come before the committee where he was able to see where the differences on issues lay and where a constructive compromise was possible. I know that his death will be an enormous loss to Senator FORD, but it will also be a major loss for our committee and our Members and staff who have known and relied on him for these years.

I want to express my deepest sympathies to his two children and my sincere condolences to Senator FORD. Jim had been with Senator FORD since 1967 and I know how close their relationship has been. We will miss him as well.

TRIBUTE TO EDUARDO MATA

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I rise today to mourn the passing of the greatest Mexican conductor of recent years, who was a fixture in the culture of Dallas since 1977.

Eduardo Mata was born in Mexico City in the 1940's, studied at the Mexican National Conservatory, and won a Koussevitzky Fellowship to study at Tanglewood with Max Rudolf, Erich Leinsdorf, and Gunther Schuller. He led several orchestras before becoming music director of the Dallas Symphony in 1977. He has been beloved throughout north Texas ever since, because he brought the symphony into the first rank of American orchestras.

He was also important to the musical life of our Nation because he championed a number of Latin American composers whose works had been neglected in the United States. He made a point of programming their works in concerts around the country and recorded many of them in Caracas with the distinguished Simon Bolivar Symphony Orchestra.

Mr. Mata died recently when his plane crashed in Mexico, but his recordings and performances remain dear to all who heard them.

Mr. President, Texans will miss his lively presence at the podium of the wonderful Morton Meyerson concert hall, but we celebrate the hall itself, which Mata encouraged Dallas to build. We will also continue to enjoy the orchestra he built as it fills that hall with music from every continent.

THE WALLA COUNTY-NEZ PERCE SALMON HABITAT RECOVERY PLAN

Mr. PACKWOOD. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate a very special effort by a group of Oregonians that could serve as a model for this body in the 104th Congress.

Wallowa County in the northeast corner of my home State is one of Oregon's smallest counties. Yet, that has not stopped the devastating effects of the sole-purpose Endangered Species Act from being felt there. Just this year alone, two sawmills have closed in Wallowa County, taking away over 100 jobs. This is a significant impact on a population of only 7,000.

Every Senator knows my feelings on the Endangered Species Act, and the critical need that it be changed to reflect the needs of people as well as bugs and plants. I am quite hopeful that we will soon reform this act so that the families in Wallowa County and throughout Oregon who have been so gravely injured by it can be made whole.

But I will not use my time today to restate my concerns about the Endangered Species Act and the tens of thousands of families whose hopes and dreams it has shattered in my State in the past 5 years. Instead, I want to focus on the positive response the people of Wallowa County have had to the

listing of several species of salmon on the Columbia-Snake River System.

Residents of Wallowa County and representatives of the Nez Perce tribe, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, have developed the Wallowa County-Nez Perce Salmon Habitat Recovery Plan. This plan is a responsible, locally developed effort to protect not only habitat for threatened and endangered species, but also to protect the people of northeastern Oregon and their economic base. This plan takes into account the deteriorating condition of the northeast Oregon forests, as well as the need for timber cutting and salvage, species protection, cattle grazing, and other uses.

Here is a working example of what Americans asked for when they went to the polls. This is not some huge new bureaucratic effort seeking to manage the public lands of Wallowa County by remote control from Washington, DC. Instead, the people affected put their heads together, and using the best information available, crafted a workable, meaningful plan. If there was any single message last November, it was a cry for less Government intrusion. My friends in Wallowa County have been sending that message for a long time.

The bureaucracy's response was, unfortunately, predictable. The National Marine Fisheries Service and the Forest Service have refused to adopt this site specific plan that can be put into place, and begin to have a positive effect, immediately. Instead, these agencies have settled on waiting for an overall framework called "PACFISH," to be ready for implementation. PACFISH is not site specific, and calls for extensive nonmanagement areas. It certainly was not developed with Wallowa County's specific needs in mind, and reflects now-outdated radical preservationist dogma.

I believe that the citizens of Wallowa County, who, after all, are the ones who have to live with any final decisions that are made, deserve a great deal of credit for developing the Wallowa County-Nez Perce Salmon Habitat Recovery Plan. I believe this document should, and will, become the lead plan for salmon habitat recovery in Northeast Oregon.

There is hope for the families of Wallowa County in this Congress. I believe we will be able to take strong action to reform this Nation's restrictive environmental laws and regulations. Until that day comes, however, the families of Wallowa County are not simply waiting for change. They are promoting change, and sending us a message that is unmistakable. I hope we are all listening.

WAS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I doubt that there have been many, if any, candidates for the Senate who have not solemnly pledged to do something

about the enormous Federal debt run up by the Congress during the past half-century or more. But Congress, both House and Senate, has never toned down the deficit spending that sent the Federal debt into the stratosphere and beyond.

We must pray that this year, inasmuch as the American people spoke so clearly this past November, will be different, that Federal spending will indeed be reduced drastically. Indeed, if we care about America's future, there must be some changes.

You see, Mr. President, as of the close of business yesterday, January 11, the Federal debt stood, down to the penny, at exactly \$4,802,565,300,968.62. This means that on a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,230.62 as his or her share of the Federal debt.

Compare this, Mr. President, to the total debt about 2 years ago—January 5, 1993—when the debt stood at exactly \$4,167,872,986,583.67, or averaged out, \$15,986.56 for every American. During the past 2 years, that is during the 103d Congress, the Federal debt increased over \$6 billion.

This illustrates, Mr. President, the point that so many politicians talk a good game—at home—about bringing the Federal debt under control, but vote in support of bloated spending bills when they get back to Washington. If the Republicans do not do a better job of getting a handle on this enormous debt, their constituents are not likely to overlook it 2 years hence.

CONCERNING SHEILA BURKE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, over the past 10 years, the one individual who has been perhaps more closely associated with the new majority leader, Senator BOB DOLE, than any other person is his former chief of staff, Sheila Burke.

A graduate of the University of San Francisco with a bachelor of science in nursing, Sheila worked in the medical field in California and New York before joining Senator DOLE's staff in 1977 as a legislative assistant. Known for his ability to recognize individuals with talent and ability, Senator DOLE soon moved Sheila on to a number of position of greater importance and responsibility. In the following 18 years, Sheila has worked as a professional staff member and deputy staff director on the Finance Committee, as the deputy chief of staff to the majority leader, and as chief of staff to the majority leader and the Republican leader. While in every instance she has distinguished herself as an individual of great intelligence and dedication, she truly proved her mettle during her tenure as the leader's chief of staff. Sheila knew every piece of legislation at least as well as the person who wrote it. She was always able to provide valuable advice to BOB and to any Republican Senator. Her dedication and sense of purpose not only served us well, but it

earned her the respect of Members on both sides of the aisle.

As we all know, the life of a top-level aide to a U.S. Senator is demanding, especially if the Member is in a leadership position as Senator DOLE.

It can often be difficult for a staffer to balance the responsibilities of his or her professional and personal lives, though this appeared to pose little trouble for Sheila. Not only is she the proud mother of three children, Sheila was able to find the time to earn a master's degree in public administration from Harvard University's prestigious and challenging John F. Kennedy School of Government. I doubt that I would be exaggerating if I said that the faculty at Harvard probably learned more about government from Sheila than she did from them.

After many years of service to Senator DOLE, Sheila is moving on to yet another new job, the Secretary of the Senate. In her new position, she will take on many new responsibilities, but none that will be too difficult for her to master or manage. I commend Senator DOLE for nominating Sheila to be Secretary of the Senate, and applaud my colleagues for confirming her nomination.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, there is no arguing that life on Capitol Hill is an interesting experience that provides a wealth of colorful stories. Each one of us knows about staffers who, after working together for years, end up getting married; or of young college graduates who move to Washington, take some lowly job and work their way to positions of importance and responsibility. One of Washington's true "power couples," Howard and Elizabeth Greene, who each now have top level support jobs in the Senate, can lay claim to having enjoyed both the above mentioned experiences.

Howard and Elizabeth got their respective starts on the Hill in the same manner that many of our staffers do, as a doorkeeper and a page. While neither job is particularly glamorous or financially rewarding, they proved to be magic stepping stones for the Greenes. In subsequent years, both Howard and Elizabeth held a number of jobs that eventually led them to positions of key importance, that of Senate Republican Secretary for Howard and the legislative scheduler's office for Elizabeth. Throughout their careers here in the Senate, both have earned well deserved reputations for their ability and dedication as well as the respect and praise of members from both sides of the aisle.

In this new Congress, the Greenes are each moving on to new and important positions: Howard to be the Senate's new Sergeant at Arms, and Elizabeth to be the secretary for the majority. Both of these jobs are critical to the successful operation of the Senate and we will be served well by the Greenes as they work hard, are dedicated, and always have the best interests of the

United States Senate at heart in the performance of their duties.

REGARDING DR. HAROLD T. YATES

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, people often talk about the good old days, when things were cheaper, life was simpler, and doctors made house calls. Up until this past December 30, there was at least one pediatrician in Northern Virginia, Dr. Harold Yates, who still believed in providing his patients with a lot of old-fashioned service and care.

Over the past almost 5 decades, Dr. Yates has earned a well deserved reputation as one of this area's most committed medical practitioners. A graduate of the University of Virginia Medical School, Dr. Yates is a product of an era when doctors were more than professionals, they were an integral part of a community and a family. As a matter of fact, some of Dr. Yates' first patients have brought their children and grandchildren to the doctor's office for his kind and concerned care. That Dr. Yates has treated literally thousands of children during his career speaks not only to his abilities as a doctor, but to the great trust and genuine affection his patients have for him.

This past December, Dr. Yates hung his white coat and stethoscope up for the final time, ending a practice and era. He will certainly be missed, as he was a man dedicated to providing compassionate and humanitarian care.

RULES OF PROCEDURE, COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, this morning the Committee on Rules and Administration adopted its rules of procedure. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Senate rule XXVI, committees have until March 1 this year to adopt and publish their rules in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I submit the rules of the Committee on Rules for publication in the RECORD at this time.

There being no objection, the rules were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

(Adopted January 12, 1995)

TITLE I—MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The regular meeting dates of the committee shall be the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 9:30 a.m., in room SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building. Additional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary or pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. Meetings of the committee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings by the committee on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in subparagraphs (A) through (F) would require the meeting to be closed followed immediately by a recorded vote in