SENATE RESOLUTION 134—REL-ATIVE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 134

Whereas Sheila P. Burke faithfully served the Senate of the United States as Secretary of the Senate from January 4, 1995 to June 8, 1995, and discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of that office with unfailing devotion and a high degree of efficiency; and

Whereas since May 20, 1977 Sheila P. Burke has ably and faithfully upheld the high standards and traditions of the staff of the Senate of the United States for a period that includes 10 Congresses, and she continues to demonstrate outstanding dedication to duty as an employee of the Senate; and

Whereas through her exceptional service and professional integrity as an officer and employee of the Senate of the United States, Sheila P. Burke has gained the esteem, confidence and trust of her associates and the Members of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the notable contributions of Sheila P. Burke to the Senate and to her country and expresses to her its appreciation and gratitude for her long, faithful and continuing service.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Sheila P. Burke.

SENATE RESOLUTION 135—AU-THORIZING THE REPRESENTA-TION OF SENATE EMPLOYEES BY LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 135

Whereas, the plaintiffs in *Schneider* v. *Schaaf*, Civ. No. 95–C–1056 and *Schneider* v. *Messer*, Civ. No. 93–C–124, civil actions pending in state court in North Dakota have sought the deposition testimony of Ross Keys, a former Senate employee who worked for Senator Kent Conrad and documents from Senator Conrad's office;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to requests for testimony made to them in their official capacities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Ross Keys is authorized to produce records and provide testimony in the cases of Schneider v. Schaaf and Schneider v. Messer, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Ross Keys in connection with the testimony authorized by section 1 of this resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETI-TION AND DEREGULATION ACT OF 1995 COMMUNICATIONS DE-CENCY ACT OF 1995

PRESSLER AMENDMENTS NOS. 1422-1423

Mr. PRESSLER proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 652 to provide for a procompetitive, deregulatory national policy framework designed to accelerate rapidly private sector deployment of advanced telecommunications and information technologies and services to all Americans by opening all telecommunications markets to competition, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1422

In section 623(m)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (as added by section 204 of the bill on page 70), strike "and does not, directly or through an affiliate, own or control a daily newspaper or a tier I local exchange carrier." And insert "and is not affiliated with any entity or entities whose gross annual revenues in the aggregate exceed \$250.000.000.".

In section 262 of the Communications Act of 1934, as added by section 308 of the bill—
(1) Strike subsection (e) and insert the following:

"(e) GUIDELINES.—Within 18 months after the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1995, the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board shall develop guidelines for accessibility of telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment in conjunction with the Commission the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The Board shall review and update the guidelines periodically.

(2) Strike subsection (g) and insert the fol-

lowing:

"(g) REGULATIONS.—The Commission shall, not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1995, prescribe regulations to implement this section. The regulations shall be consistent with the guidelines developed by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board in accordance with subsection (e).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 15, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on the current situation and policy options in Bosnia.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on affirmative action in employment, during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 15, 1995 at 2 p.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be permitted to meet on Thursday, June 15, 1995 for a hearing on the Election Commission's budget authorization request for fiscal year 1996.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Housing Opportunity and Community Development, of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 15, 1995, to conduct a hearing on the administration's proposal to restore section 8 rents to market rates on multifamily properties insured by FHA.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION AND PRICE COMPETITIVENESS

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, Subcommittee on Production and Price Competitiveness be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 15, 1995 at 9 a.m., in SR-332, to discuss commodity policy.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY, AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology, and Government Information for the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 15, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on the militia movement in the United States.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LINDSEY NELSON

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, Lindsey Nelson, Tennessean, died this week. He left behind a rich national heritage in broadcasting matched by very few in our history. During his life he was voted by his peers into the Baseball Hall of Fame at Cooperstown; the Broadcasters' Hall of Fame; and the Pro Football Hall of Fame in Canton, OH.

He richly deserved this recognition for his remarkable achievements in sports broadcasting.

After working in administration at NBC in New York City for a number of years, Mr. Nelson took to the airwaves and started his career in broadcasting.

In 1962, he became the announcer for the just-formed New York Mets, where he remained for 17 years. Working with Ralph Kiner and Bob Murphy, he broadcast the Miracle Mets' World Series season of 1969.

Later he became the voice of the San Francisco Giants. He also broadcast Notre Dame football during his distinguished career, along with many of our Nation's great sporting events, including the Masters Golf Tournament and the Cotton Bowl.

But, as distinguished as Lindsey Nelson's career was at the national level, he was first and foremost a son of Tennessee. He graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1941. While in UT he tutored English to football players, and planned to go into sports writing.

However, the Second World War intervened, and Mr. Nelson joined the Army and saw battle duty in Italy, Germany, and France. He won seven battle campaign stars and a Bronze Star.

After the war he did the play-by-play for the University of Tennessee football team. In 1949 he founded the Vol Network, and became the university's sports information director in 1951. He also did announcing for the school's basketball games and the Knoxville Smokies baseball team.

The university's baseball stadium, one of the finest in the Nation, was named after Lindsey Nelson.

For a number of years Mr. Nelson wrote a column for The Knoxville News-Sentinel.

Lindsey Nelson loved Tennessee. He loved its State university in Knoxville. Wherever he served in his long and productive life, he was never far from his beloved State and school.

Tennessee lost one of its most favored and distinguished sons with the passing of Lindsey Nelson. As his old friend Ben Byrd, former sports editor of The Knoxville Journal, said on hearing of Mr. Nelson's death: "A lot of people knew him, and without exception they all loved him. He was just something special."

I join all of Lindsey Nelson's many friends in Tennessee and around the world in mourning his passing.●

RETIREMENT OF RICHARD A. GIESSER, CHAIRMAN OF THE MASSACHUSETTS PORT AUTHORITY

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Richard A. Giesser as he leaves office after 10 years as chairman of the Massachusetts Port Authority.

Mr. President, I have known Dick Giesser as a friend and adviser for many years. He is one of those all-toorare individuals who balanced a successful career in business with a deep commitment to public service. I have no doubt that his service to the public will continue long beyond his tenure at the Massachusetts Port Authority.

Dick Giesser will be remembered, not only as the longest serving chairman of the port authority, but as a chairman who worked tirelessly to build MassPort's strength while providing safe and efficient service to the public. Under his leadership MassPort put the highest premium on safety, building inclined runway safety ramps at Logan International Airport and developing state-of-the-art fire and rescue facilities.

Mr. Giesser was a key architect of the Logan Airport modernization plan, now known as Logan 2000, which will enable Logan Airport to meet the everincreasing demands of the regional integration into the global economy.

In the meantime, Dick Giesser kept faith with communities surrounding Logan Airport, by pioneering noise rules that alleviate the impact of air traffic over East Boston and Winthrop. He was instrumental as well in providing MassPort's support to the adjoining city of Chelsea so that Chelsea could climb back from bankruptcy and regain its fiscal stability.

Under Dick Giesser's guidance in MassPort became an important promoter of New England companies in international trade. During his tenure the authority hosted the successful Sail Boston exhibition, which showcased Boston Harbor and Massachusetts to the world, and with his leadership MassPort launched a broad effort to restore marine-related industries to the harbor.

Dick Giesser is proud that the Massachusetts Port Authority achieved a AA bond rating for the first time during his tenure. I am sure he is even prouder that he leaves MassPort a stronger agency, capable of meeting the demands of the 21st century without turning its back on its neighbors.

Mr. President, once again, I salute Richard Giesser for his service to MassPort, to Massachusetts, and to New England. He exemplifies the importance of public service, but beyond that, he is a friend, and I join with my colleagues and the people of Massachusetts and New England in wishing him well.

TRIBUTE TO THEO POZZY

• Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Theo J. Pozzy, a close friend of mine who passed away on May 29 at the age of 94. Theo was a longtime community volunteer in my hometown of Bangor and was revered by everyone in the community.

In 1919, while still a teenager, Theo came to the United States from France. Even toward the end of his life, his voice contained the telltale sign of a French accent. His love for his adopted country, however, could not have been stronger.

Theo served admirably in World War II under the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. After the war, he helped carry out the Marshall plan in Europe, working closely with Ambassador Averill Harriman. On the recommendation of French President Charles

DeGaulle, Theo was awarded the French Medal of the Legion of Honor for his work abroad.

After returning from Europe, Theo dedicated much of his life to helping others through volunteer work. Toward the end of his life, he was very active with programs that helped individuals cope with drug and alcohol addictions, and he was the treasurer of the Eastern Regional Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Bangor.

Some may ask what kept Theo going all these years. After all, many people view their golden years as a time to relax, and they eagerly look forward to enjoying themselves after a lifetime of working for and rewarding others.

I truly think that Theo Pozzy knew nothing other than giving of himself. While most people slow down in retirement, Theo sped up. While many people are anxious to celebrate themselves, Theo celebrated others. While some ask for something in return for their charity, Theo was much more comfortable as a benefactor than a beneficiary. These are some of the things that made him great.

Mr. President, I and many others lost a very close friend last month. Theo Pozzy will truly be missed.●

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. CAROLYN V. PREVATTE, U.S. NAVY

• Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the dedication, public service, and patriotism of Capt. Carolyn V. Prevatte, U.S. Navy. She has retired from active duty after more than 23 years of faithful service to our Nation. Captain Prevatte's contribution in formulating and implementing personnel policy helped to sustain the highest quality naval force we have had in the history of our armed services. Her strong commitment to excellence will have a lasting effect on the vitality of our modern warfighters. Her outstanding service commands the admiration and respect of her military colleagues and the Members of Congress.

Captain Prevatte is a native of the great State of Tennessee, but it can truly be said that she has spent her entire life in the service of our country since she is the daughter of a retired Army master sergeant. Commissioned in August 1971 at the Women Officers School, Newport, RI, Captain Prevatte served her first tour in Training Squadron 28, Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, TX. Her department head tour followed at Naval Station, Annapolis, MD. While in Annapolis, she served as an assistant company officer on plebe detail for the U.S. Naval Academy class of 1980, the first to include women. In 1977, she commenced duty as Senior Instructor, Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps Unit, at the Texas A&M University. From there, she served as Operations Officer, Office of Legislative Affairs and as a Joint Manpower Planner, organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington, DC. While on the joint staff, she was