

This musical frontiersman will be sorely missed. He was a musical museum of American folk life who regularly entertained in bluegrass clubs and at outdoor festivals until the end of his years.

Though he was born in Kentucky, those of us from Tennessee proudly claim Bill Monroe as one of our own. He was a fixture on the Grand Ole Opry, and he spent much of his time in and around Nashville when he wasn't out on the road, playing for the massive crowds that always came out to hear him.

Bill Monroe didn't talk much, but his feelings came out eloquently when he was behind his mandolin and in front of an audience. Songs like "Blue Moon of Kentucky," "Uncle Pen," and "Rawhide" have already stood the test of time to become classics, and Bill Monroe's original gift comes through in each note.

He was born September 13, 1911 in rural western Kentucky into a family where nearly everyone played a musical instrument. The youngest of eight children, he went on to win numerous awards, including a Grammy and the National Medal of Arts for his life's achievement.

Almost no kind of music can be traced to the work of a single person, but bluegrass is different. It will always belong to Bill Monroe. His contribution to music is unequalled, and he will be greatly missed by all of us.●

CURIOUS CASE OF WHITE HOUSE VERSUS UNITED NATIONS

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I have already mentioned to my colleagues that I think we are mishandling the matter of the election of the U.N. Secretary General.

Our inattention to the needs beyond our boarder—as well as to poverty here at home is not something Americans can be proud of.

And our failure to pay U.N. dues, our failure to join other nations in peace-keeping operations too frequently, our reluctance to lead when leadership is essential, and our negative tone toward U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali have all been mistakes.

Recently Georgie Anne Geyer had a column in the Chicago Tribune commenting about our handling of the Boutros-Ghali matter.

Georgie Anne Geyer is an experienced observer of the international scene; and when she comments on something like this, we should listen carefully to what she says.

Mr. President, I ask that the article from the Chicago Tribune be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

[From the Chicago Tribune]

CURIOUS CASE OF WHITE HOUSE VERSUS THE
U.N.

(By Georgie Anne Geyer)

NEW YORK.—The international storm brewing here began May 13, when U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher received UN

Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and told the controversial Egyptian diplomat flatly, "President Clinton does not want to give you a second mandate."

According to internal reports at the United Nations here, Boutros-Ghali said, only partly in jest, "Look, you are a good lawyer: Defend my case." To which, Christopher responded, not in jest at all, "I am the lawyer of the president of the United States and not yours."

Not only was this curious case of the White House versus the UN Plaza not "rested," but all hell then broke loose on a number of continents and in the corridors of myriad foreign ministries, from Beijing to Budapest.

Christopher followed up the initial shock announcement by putting forward the idea of a "compromise" by which Boutros-Ghali would stay one year and then leave. (To which the Egyptian diplomat responded tartly: "is this some sort of 'tip'? If so, it's not very generous.")

Next, in Bonn for meeting, Boutros-Ghali received a private phone call from New York warning him that an announcement would come from the State Department in Washington the next day that the United States no longer supported him. (And so, at that point, Boutros-Ghali, who is no slouch when it comes to tactics, peremptorily moved on this unique geopolitical chessboard, announcing his intention to seek re-election for another five-year term.)

On July 8, the drama moved to Africa—to the Organization of African Unity meeting in Yaounde, Cameroon—where Washington sent an unusually large delegation of nine senior diplomats to try to sidetrack any support for the secretary-general.

Instead, Only three of the 54 African member states voted against the Egyptian UN leader, one of those being war-torn Rwanda, which opposed him because of his criticism of the massacres there.

If all of that were not enough, threats began to come out of the American administration that it would use its veto in the Security Council if Boutros-Ghali were backed this fall by a majority in the United Nations. But this presents a still further conundrum, for after the Cold War ended, Security Council members agreed not to use the veto, in order to free the UN from the constricting manner in which the Soviet Union had used it for so many years.

All of this is now at a classic diplomatic impasse. From a day and more of interviewing in the UN, I can say that many, many foreign diplomats are mad as hell at what they perceive as a repetition of historical American arrogance.

Floating around the United Nations now is the idea of a new "compromise" by which the secretary-general would accept a face-saving extension of his term. But that would not affect the main problem of this UN very much at all.

The real problem is that this administration tries to assert its power on matters like the choice of a secretary-general but consistently refused to show any leadership on the big issues facing the post-Cold War UN. If the UN has been less than what it could have been in these pivotal years, the primary responsibility for that failure has not been Boutros-Ghali's.●

RETIREMENT OF REAR ADM. THOMAS F. HALL, U.S. NAVY, CHIEF OF NAVAL RESERVE

● Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the dedication, public service, and patriotism of Rear Adm. Thomas F. Hall, U.S. Navy, Chief

of Naval Reserve. Admiral Hall retires from the Navy on October 1, after a distinguished 37-year career of service to our Nation.

A native of Barnsdall, OK, Admiral Hall reported to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1959, graduated in 1963 and was designated a naval aviator in 1964. After earning his Wings of Gold, Admiral Hall chose to join the maritime patrol forces flying the new P-3 Orion. Excelling in flight training, he graduated No. 1 in his class, and was named the outstanding student. Admiral Hall continued to distinguish himself throughout his flying career amassing almost 5,000 pilot hours.

His initial fleet assignment was with Patrol Squadron 8, flying combat missions in Southeast Asia. Subsequent tours included the U.S. Naval Academy, as a Company Officer and Executive Assistant to the Commandant of Midshipmen, Patrol Squadron 23, completion of the command and staff course at the Naval War College, graduating with distinction, and assignment to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, where his billets included aviation staffs placement officer, head of air combat placement, and assistant head of aviation junior officer assignment. Admiral Hall returned to VP-8 as executive officer and then assumed duties as Commanding Officer. Admiral Hall also completed the course of instruction at the National War College, again graduating with distinction, and served on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations where he served as Head of the Program Objective Memorandum Development section, as Chief of Staff to Commander Fleet Air Keflavik, and as a fellow to the CNO's strategic studies group. In addition to command of VP-8, Admiral Hall has also served in command of Naval Air Station Bermuda, the Icelandic Defense Forces, and most recently, command of the Naval Reserve.

Since September 1992, Admiral Hall has been the Chief of Naval Reserve, leading the Naval Reserve Force through its largest drawdown, while maintaining readiness and significantly increasing reserve contributory support to the fleet. Under Admiral Hall's leadership, the total force policy became a reality—Regular Navy and Naval Reservists working side-by-side, in operations worldwide, meeting the Navy's forward presence requirements.

In August 1989, Admiral Hall was promoted to Rear Admiral—lower half—and in July 1992 to his present rank of Rear Admiral—upper half. Admiral Hall wears the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Unit Commendation, and various unit and campaign awards, holds a masters degree in management from George Washington University and attended Harvard University senior executives program. In July 1992, Admiral Hall was awarded the Icelandic Order of the Falcon, Commander's Cross with star, by the President of Iceland.

Our Nation, his wife Barbara, and his son Tom, can be immensely proud of the Admiral's long and distinguished career and his service to our country. I wish Admiral Hall and his family best wishes in his retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO JEROME R. VANMETER

● Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I want to pay tribute to a special West Virginian, Jerome R. "Coach" VanMeter. For more than 50 years, he was a high school football and basketball coach from Beckley. He is known throughout southern West Virginia as a man who not only has won many high school sporting events, but also as someone who has touched the lives of many young people. It is in this month of August that Mr. VanMeter celebrates his 96th birthday.

Mr. VanMeter received numerous awards during his long tenure as a coach. He was named Coach of the Year from 1948 until 1951 and was later selected to the West Virginia Sports Hall of Fame in 1963. Being one of the founders of the West Virginia High School Coaches Association is another one of Mr. VanMeter's crowning achievements. He was also proud to serve on many State selections committees responsible for choosing outstanding basketball and football players throughout the State.

Coach VanMeter has achieved much more than just personal awards. He has coached many of his teams to great success. His football teams won three state championships while his basketball teams won six. Four of those six State basketball championships were won consecutively, still a State record for the longest consecutive State basketball tournament wins.

Mr. VanMeter has not only contributed on the field and court, but has also been deeply involved in community endeavors. While living in Beckley, he served as president of the local Kiwanis Club later becoming lieutenant governor of the West Virginia District. In addition, Mr. VanMeter has also contributed some of his precious skills to the Raleigh County Education Association and the Heber Street Methodist Church as chairman of the board of trustees. Furthermore, he volunteered his time to serve on the junior and senior chamber of commerce for several years.

Jerome "Coach" VanMeter's numerous accomplishments merit notice and praise. His enthusiasm and concern for the many athletes he coached and his commitment to his community provide a model we should all strive to attain.●

THE MINNESOTA PARALYMPIANS

● Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Minnesota athletes who competed in the 1996 Paralympic Games in Atlanta. Over 3,500 athletes from more than 100 nations competed in the games, mak-

ing it one of the world's largest sporting events. Overall the United States won 157 medals, including 46 Gold Medals. I salute each and every one of America's athletes, but I would like to mention a few of the 10 Minnesotans who participated in these important games.

The U.S. Paralympic cycling team won 13 medals in the road and track races during this year's games. Christopher Pyrkosz of Livonia, MN, was among those receiving a team medal for his efforts on the U.S. team.

Susan Hagel of Minneapolis and Josie Johnson of Gary also took home Bronze Medals, as part of the U.S. Paralympic women's basketball team.

The U.S. Paralympic judo team surprised the crowds in Atlanta with their strong showing in this year's competition. Jim Mastro of Fridley earned a Bronze Medal for his individual efforts.

Mitch Siedenfeld of Minneapolis also took home a Bronze Medal for his performance of the U.S. Paralympic table tennis team.

The 1996 Paralympic Games in Atlanta demonstrated the independence and empowerment of individuals with disabilities. Dozens of records were broken at this year's games, and the competition received considerable media attention around the world. The strength and determination of the Paralympic athletes is amazing, and I am sure that my colleagues join me in celebrating the United States' excellent overall showing during this year's games.●

ELIOT H. BANK

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I recognize and honor Eliot H. Bank for his selection to receive the Association of Reconditioner's [ACR] Morris Hershson Award of Merit.

Eliot H. Bank was born in Chicago, IL, on March 13, 1935, to Sam & Mollie Bank. The family moved to Detroit in 1937. Like me, Eliot still considers himself incredibly lucky to have grown up in Detroit. Through his parents he gained an appreciation for many of the finer things in Michigan, including Hank Greenberg and the Detroit Tigers, fishing in the many lakes with his father—and later his son, Coney Island hot dogs, the Detroit Lions, and Belle Isle. From his parents he also learned the importance of public service and political activism. He was active in the early years of Detroit's public television station channel 56, and remains very active in many charitable organizations. He also ran for local public office in 1972.

Eliot's career in the drum reconditioning business has been long and varied. For the past 15 years, he has been executive vice president of Columbus Steel Drum Co. which operates one of the largest reconditioning plants in the world, and one which many consider to be the standard of the industry.

A member of ACR since 1960, Eliot has held almost every post in the asso-

ciation, including 3 years as chairman, 20 years on the board of directors, 8 years on the executive board, and the chairmanship of nearly every committee. Eliot is proudest of two of his accomplishments during his ACR chairmanship: Establishing new generation and finishing the work of his predecessors in establishing the ACR code of operating practices. New generation was initiated when Eliot decided to improve ACR's educational efforts toward the younger generation working in the industry. He recognized that within this younger generation were the future industry leaders.

In 1981, Eliot established drum management programs at 35 major automotive plants in the Midwest. This program, which continues today, provides the proper disposal and recycling of empty industrial containers that contain residues of hazardous materials.

In 1991, Eliot was part of a team put together by the International Confederation of Drum Reconditioners [ICDR]. They attended the United Nations meeting in Geneva and were successful in implementing the rules and regulations governing reconditioned steel drums in chapter 9 of the U.N. Code. From 1993 to 1996, Eliot served as chairman of the ICDR.

He is very proud of his family—wife, Elizabeth, an art and antiques dealer; daughter, Cindy Bank, Federal relations officer in Washington, DC, for the University of Michigan; son, Michael Bank, general manager of Columbus Steel Drum Co. in Columbus, OH; daughter, Katherine Garland, a designer in Chicago; daughter, Amy Katz, head of human resources, Somerset Collection, in Troy, MI; daughter-in-law, Patty Bank; son-in-law, Larry Garland; four terrific grandchildren—Brock and Shelby Bank and Addie and Ellery Garland; his sister and brother-in-law, Iris and Arnold Kaufman; and soon to be son-in-law, Todd Franklin.

I know that my Senate colleagues will join me in congratulating Eliot H. Bank on being awarded the Morris Hershson Award of Merit.●

HIGHER TUITION, MORE GRADE INFLATION

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, recently, Lawrence Gladieux and Robert Reischauer had an op-ed piece in the Washington Post that is a thoughtful and careful analysis of what we ought to be doing in the field of education.

President Clinton deserves praise for being a genuine education President. He was a genuine education Governor, as Governor of Arkansas, also.

President Clinton's support of direct lending in the face of strong opposition from the banks and the guaranty agencies marks him as no flash-in-the-pan gladiator who gives up easily.

But the wisdom of having any kind of tax cuts at this point in our Nation's fiscal history is extremely doubtful.

If we want to put more money into education, as I do, we can do it much