

the chairman of the House National Security Committee in the 104th Congress. FLOYD SPENCE is a man of character and integrity, and it is a privilege to work with him. He is truly dedicated to the freedoms that we as Americans hold so dear.

Mr. President, I was so impressed with the remarks that Chairman SPENCE made when he received the 1996 Minuteman of the Year Award, that I would like to share them with my colleagues. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the address made by FLOYD SPENCE to the Reserve Officers Association of the United States on January 24, 1996, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ADDRESS BY CONGRESSMAN FLOYD D. SPENCE
TO THE MID-WINTER BANQUET AND MILITARY
BALL OF THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNITED STATES JANUARY 24,
1996

It is a privilege for me to be in the presence of so many great Americans this evening, and to join the list of famous people who have received the Minuteman of the Year award from the Reserve Officers Association of the United States. I never thought that I would be honored in this way. I would like to thank you. I also would like to thank God, for it is through him that I received a double-lung transplant in 1988, that has extended my life and allowed me to continue my work in the Congress.

It is indeed an honor to be selected as the 1996 Minuteman of the Year. I joined the Navy when I was 17 years old, and after graduating from college, I was commissioned as an ensign in the Naval Reserve. As a retired Captain in the Navy and a member of the Reserve Officers Association, not a day goes by that I do not think about my time in the Naval Reserve and relate it to my work as Chairman of the House National Security Committee. I use those experiences in looking for ways to do what is best for our men and women in uniform and for our National Security. To be recognized as I mark my first anniversary as Chairman, this award really means a lot to me.

A Chairman of a Committee, in either the House or the Senate, is only as good as the people that he serves with. Over my 25 years in the House, I have had the privilege of serving with some of the finest Members that the United States Congress has seen. And, although my dear friend and colleague from Mississippi could not be here tonight, due to back surgery, I would like to take a moment to recognize Sonny Montgomery for his infinite support for our veterans, and our Reserve and National Guard programs.

Sonny will be retiring at the end of this term after 30 years in the House. But, we, his family of veterans, Reservists and members of the National Guard, can all take comfort in knowing that the Congress is a better place due to his service. I do not need to say any more. I am certain that because of Sonny Montgomery, either you or someone that you know was able to go to college through the Montgomery GI Bill. I will be sure to pass along your warm greeting to Sonny.

I am sometimes accused of being too supportive of the military. To my accusers, I say that it is impossible to be too supportive of the military that helped this country to gain and keep its freedom. When I was appointed Chairman, last year, my first proposal was to change the Department of De-

fense's name to the Department of Offense. When people quote scripture to me, it is often from Isaiah and references the beating of swords into plowshares. My immediate response is to quote Joel 3:9—"wake up mighty men and beat plowshares into swords and pruning hooks into spears."

Article 1, Section 8, of the Constitution gives the Congress the responsibility of providing for the defense of our Nation. We have conducted a survey of the status of our defense, which concludes that defense spending has been cut too deeply and that the President's defense plan underfunds the Bottom-Up Review force structure and the overall National Military Strategy for two major regional contingencies.

In my 25 years on the Hill, I have seen leaders come and go; budget fights won and lost; and changes in threat, weapons systems and strategies, and even a "hollow" military. I have seen hot wars, cold wars, contingency, peacekeeping and even peace enforcement operations; yet, I have never been more concerned about the state of our National Security than I am now.

Unlike during the Cold War, when the consensus on the threat generally dictated our national strategy, forces, budgets and weapon systems decisions, there is no consensus on the threat to our national interest in the post-Cold War world, as we cannot see the threat. As the former Director of the CIA testified several years ago, in the post-Cold War world it is as if a mighty dragon had been slayed and the result is a jungle full of deadly snakes.

In this new environment, we still face weapons of mass destruction, low technology and inexpensive delivery systems. We still face a growing range of nationalist, ethnic and religious conflicts that transcend traditional borders. The only people who have seen the end of war are the dead themselves. Whether or not this country will next go to war is not a question of "if" but a question of "when."

Yet, we have cut back too severely over the last decade. For example, over the last decade of declining defense budgets, we have cut back dramatically on modernization spending—procurement spending by 70 percent and research and development spending by 20 percent. As a consequence, there will be a dramatic modernization shortfall beginning early in the next century.

As for force structure, just since the end of Desert Storm, we have cut back: active duty force structure by almost 30 percent, Army divisions by 30 percent, combat ships by 32 percent, and warplanes by 36 percent. Currently, many experts doubt that we could conduct another campaign like we did in the Persian Gulf in 1991.

One year ago, in an effort to begin revitalizing our National Security, the Chairman of the National Security Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, Bill Young, and I worked with the Republican Leadership to stop the "hemorrhaging," to freeze defense spending and to end the decline. We managed to reach an agreement to add approximately \$30 billion to defense over the next 7 years.

The defense authorization Conference Report, that the House adopted earlier today, reflects this additional funding, as well as our focus on four basic priorities: improving military quality of life, sustaining core readiness, reinvigorating lagging modernization programs, and beginning long overdue reform of The Pentagon. As this group knows, our Reserves will be critical to this revitalized United States National Security posture.

I am sure that you are aware that Congressman Greg Laughlin is working to ensure that the Reserves are an integral part of that National Security posture. As sponsor

of the "Reserve Forces Revitalization Act of 1995," Greg has introduced legislation that, if passed in its present form, will result in many substantive changes in the way that the Reserve components are organized and administered.

As a retired Naval Reservist, I am acutely aware of the challenges and sacrifices that you face. The "Reserve Forces Revitalization Act of 1995" is intended to address many of the administrative and organizational inefficiencies that have developed in Reserve programs, and it is designed to reinforce the "Total Force Concept." As the demands on our active forces are spread thinner than ever across the world, our Committee and The Pentagon are continually looking for ways to increase reliance on the Reserve components of all of the branches of the Armed Services.

During the Fiscal Year 1997 authorization cycle, the National Security Committee's Personnel Subcommittee, which is chaired by Congressman Bob Dornan, will conduct hearings on the aspects that fall under the Committee's jurisdiction. But, you do not need to wait until next year. The Fiscal Year 1996 Defense Authorization bill, which was passed by the House today by a 287 to 129 vote, has already accomplished a few of the Revitalization Act's objectives. As soon as the President signs the bill, the following programs will become active:

Mobilization Income Insurance Program for Ready Reserve members. This new insurance plan is voluntary and will be financed by premiums paid by the participants.

Medical and Dental Care for Members of the Selected Reserve for early deploying Army Reserve and National Guard units. The Conference Report also establishes a shared-cost dental insurance program for all members of the Selected Reserve, which will be fully implemented in Fiscal Year 1997.

Military Technician Full-Time Support Program. The Committee felt that the Military Technician Full-Time Support Program is essential to Reserve component readiness, and to the Reserve components' ability to relieve active duty units suffering under the duress of consistently high operating tempos. Therefore, the conferees agreed to increase military technician endstrength by 1,400 over the Administration's request and to prohibit reductions below established endstrengths, except for those occurring as a result of force structure changes.

Increase in the Number of Members in the Grades of O-4, O-5, and O-6 Authorized to Serve on Active Duty in Support of the Reserves, and

Continued Support for the Off-Site Agreement for the Army Reserve and the National Guard.

As always, the National Security Committee is fully supportive and will remain fully committed to each of the Reserve components and the National Guard.

In closing, I want to thank the members of the Reserve Officers Association for their leadership in Reserve affairs. As Chairman, I look to the ROA for your insight and perspective on all matters relating to the Reserve forces. Thank you for bestowing the honor of being Minuteman of the Year for 1996 upon me. I look forward to working with you as we begin to address the authorization process for the next fiscal year. Thank you. God bless you and our great Country.

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, as of the close of business Tuesday, February 6, the Federal debt—down to the penny—stood at exactly \$4,987,288,825,759.77 or \$18,930.18 on a per capita basis for every man, woman, and child in America.

SUSANNE B. WILSON

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to salute Susanne B. Wilson, who will be honored with the 1995-96 distinguished Tower Award by San Jose State University.

Since 1972 the Tower Award has been presented to alumni, faculty, and community leaders recognizing exceptional and continuous service to San Jose State and the university community. Continuing the tradition of the award, Susie Wilson is a longstanding leader in Santa Clara Valley as a public official—a member of the county board of supervisors and a member of the San Jose City Council—and in her work for numerous organizations.

Susie's active leadership role at San Jose State University spans nearly three decades—first as a student then as a faculty member, and now as a volunteer alumna. She earned her bachelor's degree in political science in 1976, and later served as a lecturer during the 1980's. In 1994, she was the first visiting professor in the SJSU leader-in-residence program, teaching a senior seminar in the ethical issues in politics.

Susie was one of the founders of and participants in the Walk for Women of Sparta, which was the largest fundraiser by women for women athletes, which raised over \$1 million for women's athletic scholarships. She has also been active in the Spartan Foundation, a key fundraising organization of the San Jose State, and is currently serving on the executive committee and board of directors.

Susie Wilson built a reputation of leadership as a member of the San Jose City Council where she served for 6 years, then as a member of the County of Santa Clara Board of Supervisors. Susie solved problems, brought opposing parties together in compromise, and worked through consensus to prevent political stalemates. It is no surprise that when Susie retired from the board she started her own business called SOLUTIONS.

Susie has continued to be a community leader, lending her insight and expertise to organizations such as the United Way, the Boy Scouts of America, and Cambrian Park United Methodist Church, her church of over 30 years. A champion of social justice, one of her most important accomplishments was her success as chair of the YWCA Villa Nueva Capital Campaign. Villa Nueva is a 63-family residential housing unit for lower income families which houses transitional and affordable housing, mostly for single parents and their kids. To honor Susie, the building was named in her honor when it opened in 1993. In addition, she is a founding member of the National Women's Political Caucus and a member of the American Association of University Women.

Susie Wilson is truly a model of effective leadership in a community. I join with her wonderful husband Bob, a retired IBM engineer, their sons, Bill,

Rob, and David, as well as their families and six grandchildren in celebrating this well-deserved award.

I congratulate Susie Wilson as she is honored with the Tower Award for her years of giving to others and for her well known, more private, and very personal accomplishments. And I congratulate President Caret for his selection of Susie which honors San Jose State University and the previous recipients of the award.

TRIBUTE TO DR. LEON RIEBMAN

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition today to recognize one of Pennsylvania's distinguished citizens as he retires after 60 years of service to his community and his country. Dr. Leon Riebman has served his country as a naval officer, his community as a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, and our national defense needs as a founder and long-term chief executive officer of AEL Industries, a premier defense electronics organization.

As a naval officer during World War II, Dr. Riebman served at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, where he conducted research in the then-new science of fire control radar systems. Following his Navy service, Dr. Riebman returned to the University of Pennsylvania for advanced studies, and to serve on the staff as a research associate and instructor.

Since 1950, when he cofounded AEL Industries, he has been an active contributor to technological advances in the defense electronics industry. Under Dr. Riebman's leadership, AEL Industries has grown continually to the point where it now employs 1,300 people in Pennsylvania and five other States.

Dr. Riebman's interest in research and development has resulted in 10 patents. In 1966, he was named a fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, and continues to be an active participant through service on several committees.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize the many accomplishments of Dr. Leon Riebman and hope my colleagues will join me in tribute on the occasion of his retirement.

READING OF WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the resolution of the Senate of January 24, 1901, on Monday, February 26, 1996, immediately following the prayer and the disposition of the Journal, the traditional reading of Washington's Farewell Address take place and that the Chair be authorized to appoint a Senator to perform this task.

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

APPOINTMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President,

pursuant to the order of the Senate of January 24, 1901, as modified by the order of February 7, 1996, appoints the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA] to read Washington's Farewell Address on February 26, 1996.

Mr. DOLE. So I assume it started in 1901, is that it?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is correct.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 1561

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill on the calendar that is due for its second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the second time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1561) for the relief of the individuals whose employment at the White House Travel Office was terminated.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I object to further consideration of this matter at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be placed on the calendar.

DESIGNATING THE MAX ROSENN U.S. COURTHOUSE

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1718, and further that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1718) to designate the United States courthouse located at 197 South Main Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania as the "Max Rosenn United States Courthouse."

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the Senate is acting so quickly on H.R. 1718, a bill to designate the U.S. courthouse in Wilkes-Barre, PA as the Max Rosenn United States Courthouse.

Max Rosenn is one of our Nation's most eminent jurists and one of Pennsylvania's outstanding citizens. Judge Rosenn has dedicated his life to serving the people of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, PA, and the United States. There is no one more deserving of this great honor.

Judge Rosenn was born in Luzerne County in 1910 and raised there. After graduating from Cornell and the University of Pennsylvania Law School, he returned to Luzerne County to practice law.

In 1941, Judge Rosenn began his distinguished career in the service of his community and country by becoming an assistant district attorney for Luzerne County. In 1944, he entered on