in the names of Mr. Checchi and Mr. Paterno will support the dreams and aspirations of outstanding young students. There is no more important work for us to perform, no greater gift we can give than to support our youth.

The long and distinguished record of generous support for education earned by the SIF and its parent organization, the Order Sons of Italy in America, should be recognized and praised. These generous contributions in support of the future of our Nation are made largely by the modest and heartfelt donations of the hundreds of thousands of OSIA members throughout our United States. During the past three decades, OSIA and the SIF have distributed more than \$21 million in academic scholarships. The leaders and members of OSIA and the SIF have set an excellent example for other nonprofit and fraternal organizations in their unselfish support of the young people of our Nation.

I commend Mr. Paul S. Polo, national president of OSIA and chairman of the SIF; Mr. Valentino Ciullo, president of the SIF; Ms. Jo-Anne Gauger, chairwoman of OSIA's National Education Committee; Mr. Joseph E. Antonini, 1996 NELA gala chairman; and Dr. Philip R. Piccigallo, national executive director of the OSIA and the SIF, for their leadership roles in the 1996 NELA gala and the National Lead-

ership Grant Competition.

Listed below are the names of the 12 winners of the 1996 National Leadership Grant Competition. These young men and women represent our Nation's highest level of academic achievement and leadership potential. I offer congratulations and heartfelt wishes for future success to: Mr. Michael Sollazzo, Henry Salvatori Scholarship; Mr. Andrea Mazzariello, Alfred Checchi Scholarship; Mr. Brian Iammartino, Joseph V. Paterno Scholarship; Ms. Jillian Catalanotti, Dr. Vincenzo Sellaro Scholarship; Mr. Todd Builione, Scholarship; Carlone Family/Peter B. Gay Scholarship; Mr. Ben Jamieson, Hon. Frank J. Montemuro Jr. Scholarship; Mr. Anthony Draye, Joseph E. Antonini Scholarship; Ms. Stephanie Di Vito, Hon. Silvio O. Conte Scholarship; Ms. Anastasia Ferrante, Lou Carnesecca Scholarship; Mr. Federico Rossi, Dr. Anthony S. Fauci Scholarship; Mr. Corey Ciocchetti, Pearl Tubiolo Scholarship; and Mr. William Karazsia, OSIA-John Cabot University Scholarship and the Pietro Secchia Scholarship.●

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DAVID PRYOR.

• Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, DAVID PRYOR is a good friend of mine. Over the years, I have had the privilege of getting to know David and his wife Barbara quite well. I have attended several events he has sponsored in Texarkana, AR, to raise needed funds for charitable organizations. I even have traveled to Little Rock to speak at colleges.

Mr. President, DAVID PRYOR is a legendary figure in this body and I have followed his career with great interest and admiration. I recall that he first began his public service in Washington as a Congressional page. Some time later he returned to Washington when he was elected to serve as a United States Congressman. In fact, for a while we served together in the House of Representatives. Aside from this association, I also have had the privilege of working closely with him on the Senate Finance Committee and the Senate Committee on Aging.

As many of my colleagues know, DAVID PRYOR is one of the President's best and closest friends. This friendship has enabled him to go directly to the President on critical matters confronting the Senate. That is an unusual and serious responsibility for a Senator to have, and DAVID PRYOR has acted com-

mendably.

Mr. President, I personally will miss DAVID PRYOR's friendship. But, I also will miss his intelligence and counsel tremendously. •

SALUTE TO TENNESSEE OLYMPIAN JENNIFER AZZI

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President. I rise today to commend a young Tennessean, Miss Jennifer Azzi, of Oak Ridge, on her performance with the gold-medal winning U.S. Olympic women's basketball team, also known as the Real Dream Team.

Jennifer has been active in the sport of basketball for the past decade, first, at Oak Ridge High School, then at Stanford University, and now the Olympics. Jennifer's commitment not only to the sport, but to continuing to improve her skills and play is the type of determination that makes our atheletes excel and bring home the

gold, time and time again.

She reminds us all that with determination, commitment and a little help, we can all be winners. At a recent party in her honor, Jennifer Azzi said that "With success, comes responsibility." Modestly, she tells us that many people have helped her get to where she is and now she wants to help others do the same. Following the Olympics, she began teaching at a basketball camp where she is helping today's youth build their skills and sportsmanship.

Jennifer's triumph on the court is remarkable, but more important is the virtue of her skills and determination off the court. She is a true Olympian, competing for honor for herself and her country. The Olympics in Atlanta this year were a success for all Americans. But Jennifer's victory was a bright, shining moment in a bright, shining basketball career for this young woman from east Tennessee. Looking at her record, I believe she has an even brighter future ahead.

Mr. President, Jennifer's victory reminds us of what the Olympics can be for each of us—a competition between countries without casualties, only

peace; a contest of perseverance and love and the heart to win it all. Jennifer Azzi has all these qualities, and she has our repsect and admiration too.

TRIBUTE TO GUY YOUNG, A NEW HAMPSHIRE HERO

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Guy A. Young, a New Hampshire letter carrier, for his selfless and heroic acts performed while attempting to rescue a ninemonth-old baby from a life threatening traffic accident. On September 25, 1996, Guy Young of Allenstown, NH, will be presented with the National Association of Letter Carriers' Regional Hero of the Year Award for his courageous act.

Unfortunately, when faced with danger, many people turn the other way or, even worse, watch the accident, merely becoming bystanders. Guy Young is not one of those people. Guy is a letter carrier for the U.S. Postal Service and serves the residents of Allenstown, NH. He was on his usual route one morning recently when he noticed a major traffic accident had occurred at the intersection in front of him. Without thinking twice, Guy rushed to the scene, where he encountered the driver, a frantic mother, screaming because her baby was still in the overturned van. Guy immediately climbed over shards of glass, through a broken window, and searched for the infant. Not until he heard the baby's horrific scream did he look up and see the baby dangling upside down, still strapped into his car seat. Realizing that the van could burst into flames at any second, Guy desperately struggled with the baby's seat belt until he finally forced it free. He then passed the 9-month-old infant out the window to the safety of his mother's arms. Once the emergency vehicles arrived and assumed control of the situation, Guy returned to his postal truck and continued delivering mail to the residents of Allenstown.

Guy is an example of a truly honorable New Hampshire citizen. Not only did he risk personal injury to help a baby boy in danger, but he acted promptly and courageously. He is indeed a hero.

The National Association of Letter Carriers [NALC] honors a national hero, three regional heroes, a national humanitarian, and a branch service awardee each year. Those awards are presented to individuals who risk their lives for others, or who make personal contributions for a worthy cause. The awards also give the NALC an opportunity to express its gratitude and appreciation to those letter carriers whose meritorious service has earned theirselves honor. Guy undoubtedly deserves this special recognition for his heroic act.

Mr. President, people who respond, as Guy did, in dangerous and life threatening situations are indeed brave and unselfish. Without Guy's immediate reaction, a 9-month-old infant may not have survived. I am proud to call Guy Young one of New Hampshire's special citizens. He has truly made us all very proud of him. Congratulations Guy, on a job well done!

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I understand the majority leader will be here to make unanimous-consent requests. While waiting for the majority leader to come to the floor, I would like to make a couple of comments.

THE 104TH CONGRESS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, today, as is the case on most days when the Senate is in session, we have seen in morning business a block of time offered to those who come to the floor to describe what is wrong with the Senate, what is wrong with the President, and why the revolution that was offered at the start of the 104th Congress has failed to achieve its goals. In fact, today one of the speakers said, well, the reason the Senate is still in session is because the people on this side of the aisle —the Democrats—are keeping the Senate in session for political purposes, apparently, not letting those who want to go home to go home.

I listened to that. I thought to myself, this is a very curious statement from someone who is a Member of the Senate. Anyone who is a Member of the Senate would probably know that we have not done our work. We are supposed to pass appropriations bills. That is what funds the functions of Government. The fact is, the largest appropriations bill that we passed in the year has not been completed. Four appropriations bills will likely now be rolled into a continuing resolution—I guess five appropriations bills rolled into a continuing resolution—and not adopted by this Congress at all. The requirement is that is supposed to be done by September 30. It will not be done. The Congress will not have done its work. The Congress will not have followed the requirements in law.

So we will pass what is called a continuing resolution, which is defined as a legislative failure because the Congress didn't do the job it was supposed to do. We are still here because the Congress has not completed its work. That is not rocket science. If the Congress does not get its job done, it ought not go home.

Well, this has been a remarkable Congress by any measurement. I understand why some want to go home. In fact, the very people who want to go home quickly now are the people who couldn't wait to get here at the start of the Congress to begin the revolution—a rather curious, unusual revolution that said we want to serve in Government because we do not like Government; what we would like to do is provide a very large tax cut. Much of that

will go to upper-income Americans and pay for it by cutting the Medicare Program, most of which helps lower-income Americans.

And they said we have a new economic plan for America as well. Let me describe it to you—not in my words, but in the words of a former Republican, a columnist who described it this way. He said:

Their economic plan proposed that you take the 20 percent of the people with the lowest incomes, and say to those people, "You are now going to bear the burden of 80 percent of the spending cuts that we propose in Government."

The same economic plan would say to those who have 20 percent of the highest incomes in America, you should smile because you are going to receive 80 percent of the benefit of our tax cuts.

A curious economic program, one that when the American people got onto it they did not like very much. And so the 104th Congress which started with almost a coronation is now kind of limping to a conclusion with the folks who were so anxious to get here now wanting to leave.

I was reading last evening again a book that was written by a colleague of ours, Senator BYRD from West Virginia, a book that is compilations of some presentations he has made in this Chamber. And in part of the book he is discussing the old Roman Senate and a lot of historical references in the book that are quite interesting, one of them about Hannibal which I mentioned to our caucus the other day, Hannibal crossing the Alps. All of us studied in school about Hannibal. What a remarkable achievement. This man took, I believe, 36 elephants and crossed the Alps with these elephants, and, of course, that is what we read about in our history books-Hannibal crossed the Alps with his elephants. Quite remarkable.

Hannibal, in fact, was quite a masterful tactician and strategist and had quite an interesting record as a commander, military strategist. But what vou do not remember and what Senator BYRD described in his book is the end stage of Hannibal. Hannibal lost an eye. All but one of his elephants died, of course. There was one remaining emaciated elephant, and the last vision as I read last evening in the book is of this one-eyed Carthaginian soldier named Hannibal riding the last of his emaciated elephants across the plains of Italy. I thought to myself, you know, that reminds me a little bit of the way the 104th Congress is ending up-the last emaciated elephant being ridden across the plains of Italy.

We have a responsibility in Congress to do what the people expect us to do on behalf of this country, and I think this Congress has done some things that are commendable but we have not nearly scratched the surface on the menu of things that most people would want us to deal with.

Education. How do we move our country in a direction that assures us

we are going to have the best education system in the world? That ought to be our country's goal. In every corner of America it ought to be our goal to build our education system that is the finest in the world.

Jobs. Our goal ought to be to find a way to provide more economic growth, an expanded economy, a trade balance that is not in deep deficit but one that is in reasonable balance with jobs staying here, not moving overseas.

Crime. Dealing with the epidemic of crime in America in a thoughtful way, a manner in which maybe both parties would agree dealing with the epidemic of violent crime is in the interest of all Americans

And the environment. In 20 years we have doubled the use of energy in America, and at the end of 20 years doubling the use of energy we have cleaner air and cleaner water. No one 20 years ago would have predicted that possible. Improving on that record as well.

Mr. President, I see my colleague from Mississippi, the majority leader, Senator LOTT, is here to make unanimous-consent requests. Let me not delay him and the Senate further. I would be happy to yield the floor for the unanimous-consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST

 $\mbox{Mr.}$ LOTT. I thank the Senator from North Dakota.

I know he is going to be staying so we can go through these consent requests that we have. I would like to begin, Mr. President, by asking unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 1997, the joint resolution be placed on the calendar and the Senate proceed to consider the joint resolution on Tuesday, September 24, or any day thereafter after consultation with the Democratic leader and it be considered under the following agreement: 1 hour equally divided on the joint resolution, third reading and adoption of the joint resolution occurring no later than 9 p.m. Wednesday, September 25.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection—

Mr. DORGAN. Reserving the right to object—Mr. President, reserving the right to object—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DORGAN. Reserving the right to object—

Mr. LOTT. I thought the Chair did a very good job.

Mr. DORGAN.—And I shall object, I would observe this is one of the fastest Presiding Officers I have seen in some while in the Senate.

Mr. LOTT. I was just commending him.

Mr. DORGAN. As I understand the Senator from Mississippi, he suggests we agree to a piece of legislation not