

By late May, the group expects to have renovated at least 30 Vernonia homes. Then they will quietly move on to another community in need of the same assistance. The Ohio-based Cristian Aid Ministries Disaster Response Service was formed in 1992 in the wake of Florida's Hurricane Andrew. They have helped rebuild hundreds of homes in disaster-stricken communities all over the Nation.

I am always heartened by stories about the generosity of strangers, and the help these good samaritans have brought to one Oregon town is exceptional. I want to take this opportunity to publicly thank these Mennonite brethren and the volunteers working with them for the healing aid they have brought to Vernonia. Through their quiet and unexpected efforts, they have relieved a community in great need and inspired many with their faith. The mayor of Vernonia, Tony Hyde, summed up this act of selflessness perfectly when he said, "It's pretty special—Christianity at its best."

As an aside, I would also like to commend the reporter that produced the account of this effort in Vernonia, Bryan Denson, and The Oregonian for publishing this piece. Oftentimes reading the morning paper causes one to want to crawl back in bed. The inspirational tone of this article would make any reader anxious to greet a new day and to lend a hand to their neighbor. ●

THE JANE ADDAMS INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP AWARD FOR 1996

● Mr. SIMON. On May 8, 1996, in Chicago, the Jane Addams International Women's Leadership Award for 1996 will be presented. For the first time, this award will be given jointly to two women.

The International Women's Leadership Award is named for Jane Addams, the first American woman to receive the Nobel Prize for Peace. It honors women whose strong leadership makes a practical difference across national boundaries and cultural divisions.

This year's winners are Dr. Hanan Ashrawi and Rita E. Hauser. These women act daily in the spirit of Jane Addams, breaking down the national and cultural barriers that can work against peace. Their efforts have been a major factor in the progress toward peace in the Middle East. In a time of ever increasing partisanship, the cooperative spirit and work of these two women is inspiring.

Dr. Hanan Ashrawi, a Palestinian professor, is currently Commissioner General of the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens Rights. She was recently elected to the Palestinian Parliament. As spokesperson for the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East talks until 1993, she was instrumental in forging the peace. Dr. Ashrawi received her B.A. and M.A. from American University of Beirut

and her PhD. from the University of Virginia.

Rita E. Hauser is an American attorney, currently president of the Hauser Foundation. She is chair of the board at the International Peace Academy and chair of the Advisory Board of the Greater Middle East Studies Center at RAND. From 1986 to 1992, she was a member of the advisory panel on international law at the U.S. Department of State. From 1983-91, she served as the U.S. Chair for the International Center for Peace in the Middle East.

I know my colleagues join me in honoring these two women who are well deserving of receiving the Jane Addams International Women's Leadership Award for 1996. ●

COMMENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY'S MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM ON ITS SIXTH NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 244, a resolution to commend and congratulate the University of Kentucky on its men's basketball team winning its sixth National Collegiate Athletic Association championship, submitted earlier today by Senators FORD and MCCONNELL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, there is a scene in the movie "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" where the heroes, successful and unchallenged for years, suddenly find themselves chased by an unshakeable posse.

Each time the posse reappears, the pressure builds on the heroes and they feel a little less invincible, their pursuers' skills a little more impressive. "Who are those guys?" they keep asking.

Over the 3 weeks leading up to the weekend of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Championships' final four, fans found themselves watching upset after upset, crossing off one favored pick after another, scratching their heads and saying, "Who are those guys?"

Those upsets are testament to the incredible talent we saw on display during the NCAA championships this year. And the incredible pressure. That's why after going through nickname after nickname for his team, the University of Kentucky's Coach Rick Pitino finally settled on the "untouchables," because they never let any of that pressure touch them.

Game after game during the tournament, those players came out professional, poised, and untouched by the pressure that had the most devoted of Wildcat fans cautious in their predictions for Monday night's final outcome.

But as Sports Illustrated pointed out, not even the magnificently courageous

Syracuse team they would suit up against on April 1, 1996, would be able to shake the Cat's unapologetic defense.

In the end, even the upset magic that was in the tournament's air from the first jump ball, was simply no match for their depth and their talent.

The fans were right to ask "Who are those guys?" But, the Wildcats have a coach that knew how to take raw talent, combine it with an unmatched professionalism, sportsmanship, and some downright dangerous weapons—from Derrick Anderson's three-pointers to Walter McCarthy's thunderous dunks to Ron Mercer's slashing drives to Anthony Epps' ball handling—to turn back the challengers, one by one.

And of course there was Tony Delk. He had 7 three-pointers and 10 rebounds in the final game against Syracuse's scrappy Orangemen. But, as he bent down to help up a fallen Syracuse player, he came to epitomize not just the outstanding playing that marked this tournament, but the outstanding sportsmanship as well.

But, this was one player's victory.

Those five starters weren't the whole team by any means. With no player averaging much over 20 minutes per game the whole season, the Wildcats succeeded because of their ability to rely on one another's strengths, no matter what a player's position in the lineup.

That's because this was a team in every sense of the word, with a depth and wealth of talent that was the envy of the entire NCAA. Rick Pitino said more than once that his players checked their egos at the door. And because of that, when they went back out that door, they went as winners.

They rib us a bit about taking our basketball too seriously in Kentucky. And apocryphal stories about fans being buried in their Wildcat sweat suits or calling on Coach Pitino to help settle their marital spats, sometimes make it seem so.

But, when you see a team of such gifted athletes work together in a way that seems almost effortless—and combine it with a professionalism on and off the court that makes them true role models to their peers and their young admirers—then Kentucky's devotion to her basketball doesn't seem misplaced one bit.

The University of Kentucky's year was marked by one amazing statistic after another. They not only had a 34 and 2 record—the best record since the 1953-54 Cats went 25 and 0, but at one point had strung together 27 consecutive wins, the longest in the country. And they finished a very, very tough SEC regular season undefeated, the first time that's been done in four decades. The Wildcat's average margin of victory in the NCAA tournament was 21.5 points per game—the fourth best margin of victory in the history of the game.

And, while the players' incredible talent and the unmatched coaching

skills of Rick Pitino are enough to assure that no one will be asking "who are those guys?" about the Kentucky Wildcats anytime soon, I believe it is only right that the U.S. Senate should be on record saluting their accomplishments.

And so I urge my colleagues in joining me in the adoption of a resolution commending the University of Kentucky basketball team.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that the preamble be agreed to, and that any statements relating thereto be placed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if read.

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

So the resolution (S. Res. 244) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 244

Whereas the University of Kentucky Wildcats men's basketball team defeated Syracuse University's team on April 1, 1996, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, to win its sixth National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) championship;

Whereas the senior members of this team, during their four-year varsity careers, were also NCAA semi-finalists and three-time champions of the Southeastern Conference;

Whereas Coach Rick Pitino, his staff, and his players displayed outstanding dedication, teamwork unselfishness, and sportsmanship throughout the course of the season in achieving collegiate basketball's highest honor, earning for themselves the nickname "The Untouchables"; and

Whereas Coach Pitino and the Wildcats have brought pride and honor to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is rightly known as the basketball capital of the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends and congratulates the University of Kentucky on its outstanding accomplishment.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the president of the University of Kentucky.

MEASURES INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—CALENDAR NOS. 124, 164, AND 247

ORDER REGARDING S. 1124, S. 1125, AND S. 1126 VITIATED

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following calendar numbers be indefinitely postponed: 124, 164, and 247. I further ask that the unanimous consent order of September 6, 1995, regarding S. 1124, S. 1125, and S. 1126 be vitiated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

REGARDING MAJORITY PARTY MEMBERSHIP OF THE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution regarding major-

ity party membership of the Labor and Human Resources Committee and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 245) making majority party appointments to the Labor and Human Resources Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise in support of adoption of Senate Resolution 245 which will have the effect of removing me from membership on the Labor and Human Resources Committee. Although I would have liked to retain my assignment on the Labor Committee, I support this action in deference to rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Rule XXV limits the number of committees on which each Member may serve during a Congress. In combination with rule XXV, and the seniority considerations within the Senate Republican conference, which dictate the basis by which Members obtain waivers to serve on more than two "A" committees, I am not eligible at this time to continue to serve on the Labor Committee during the remainder of the 104th Congress.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

So the resolution (S. Res. 245) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 245

Resolved, That notwithstanding any provision in Rule 25 or 26, the following be the majority party membership on the Committee on Labor and Human Resources for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Labor and Human Resources: Mrs. KASSEBAUM (Chairman), Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COATS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 354, H.R. 255; calendar No. 355, H.R. 860; calendar No. 356, H.R. 1804; calendar No. 357, H.R. 2415; and calendar No. 358, H.R. 2556, en bloc, the bills be deemed read the third time, and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, all occurring en bloc, and that any statements relating to the bills be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

THE JAMES LAWRENCE KING FEDERAL JUSTICE BUILDING DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (H.R. 255) to designate the Federal Justice Building in Miami,

Florida, as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 255

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Justice Building located at 99 Northeast Fourth Street in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building".

THOMAS D. LAMBROS FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (H.R. 869) to designate the Federal building and U.S. Courthouse located at 125 Market Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 869

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 125 Market Street in Youngstown, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

JUDGE ISAAC C. PARKER
FEDERAL BUILDING ACT

The bill (H.R. 1804) to designate the United States Post Office-Courthouse located at South 6th and Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, as the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 1804

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Post Office-Courthouse located at South 6th and Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office-Courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building".