

need and deserve special attention so that in the future we can prevent the kinds of problems that children have suffered from lead in paint, asbestos in schools, and pesticides in food.●

MAGRUDER PRIMARY SCHOOL

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am pleased today to have the opportunity to give well deserved recognition to an exemplary elementary school. Magruder Primary School in Newport News has been selected as a U.S. Department of Education Title I Distinguished School.

At Magruder Primary, "hard work pays off" isn't just a motto, it's a way of life. In 4 years time Magruder's reading scores leapt 79 percent—from 1 percent of second-graders reading at or above their grade level in 1992 to 80 percent for the most recent school year. Having placed last in reading achievement tests in 1992, the school is now number five in Newport News.

Many hard workers are to be commended for this outstanding accomplishment: teachers, administrators, parents, business leaders and, of course, the students.

As a strong believer in parental involvement, I am thrilled that Magruder's home-school coordinator makes certain that parents are actively involved in their child's education. This individual's responsibilities run the gamut—from retrieving forgotten permission slips to providing parents with homework enrichment tips.

I would also like to offer a special acknowledgment to the business partners who sponsored home reading programs, special assemblies and student incentives.

Mr. President, as stated in a recent Newport News Daily Press article, Magruder's demographics had the school destined for supposed failure. Eighty-four percent of its students receive free lunches; 69 percent live with only one parent. Other schools should take note. If Magruder Primary School can improve its reading scores, others can too.

Magruder Primary School stands as a beacon for the wise use of Federal dollars. While we must reign in an often intrusive government, some government programs are clearly worthwhile. Title I funding for our Nation's schools is such a program. Title I funding has helped Magruder Primary achieve this important success.●

TOURISM ORGANIZATION ACT

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise in support of the bill introduced yesterday to establish a U.S. Tourism Organization, S. 1735. I am pleased to co-sponsor the legislation. Tourism is the second largest employer in my State and a critical component of my State's economic development. It is unfortunate that the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration [USTTA] has become a

victim of budgetary constraints, and I am pleased that S. 1735 will preserve a Federal role in crafting a coherent policy to promote the United States as a tourist destination. The bill will also provide for a repository of information to enable the tourism industry to develop a strategy to compete for the international tourism dollar. I hope that this new organization will become a model for public-private partnerships and will fill the void left by the elimination of USTTA.●

MENTAL HEALTH CARE

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, last month, when the Senate passed the Domenici-Wellstone mental health parity amendment by an overwhelming vote of 68 to 30, during our deliberations on the health insurance reform legislation, it was, in my judgment, a historic occasion.

Since President Jimmy Carter established his Commission on Mental Health, it has been clear to a number of us that, eventually, it would be in our Nation's best interest to ensure that those afflicted with mental illness are treated in the same manner as those afflicted with any other physical ailment. Unfortunately, probably primarily due to the stigma long attached to receiving mental health care, this has been a long and difficult process.

As I listened to the debate that Thursday evening and watched our colleagues vote, I kept thinking to myself how one individual, Senator DOMENICI, truly made a difference in the lives of our Nation's citizens. During the years we have served together in the U.S. Senate, I have been very pleased to work closely with him in a number of capacities, for example on the various Senate Appropriations subcommittees and, most recently, on behalf of our Nation's Native Americans.

Throughout our deliberations, our colleague has always made explicitly clear the importance of ensuring that the Congress and the administration, and ultimately the private sector, must, in fact, treat those afflicted with mental illness and their families in a humane and compassionate manner. Senator DOMENICI was willing to share with us his personal family experiences. I have no doubt that his resolve and persistence are the reasons that most of us voted on behalf of this important amendment.

I sincerely hope that the House-Senate conferees will ultimately accept the provisions of the Domenici-Wellstone amendment, as it represents excellent public policy. However, at this point, I just wanted to share my appreciation with my colleagues for the Senator from New Mexico's efforts over the years—he is truly the consummate public servant. All of us can learn from his dedication.●

IN CELEBRATION OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC SERVICE

● Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to share with my colleagues a unique conference which took place earlier this week—the sixth annual Southern Women in Public Service conference hosted in Birmingham, AL, by the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service. The theme of this gathering was "Coming Together to Make a Difference." Over the past 6 years, this event has become the most significant annual bipartisan gathering of women political and business leaders throughout the South. The event has grown each year but the purpose remains the same: to make government better, more effective and more responsive by bringing women into public service leadership.

As a board member of the Stennis Center, I have watched this organization consistently enable women to pursue public service careers by providing an avenue in an area of the country which needs it more than any other. This challenge is illustrated by the fact that only 1 of 8 women in the U.S. Senate is from the South; 1 Southern State has never elected a woman to statewide executive office while another has never sent a woman to Congress; 9 of the 11 States which rank lowest in the percentage of women in State legislatures are in the South and no Southern State currently has a female Governor. I can tell you however, Mr. President, this will not be the case for much longer. This conference is changing attitudes by its very visibility in training and inspiring women for appointed and elected office each year. In fact, the Stennis Center was credited this week as the last great glass ceiling breaker. Much credit goes to former Congresswoman Lindy Boggs, who serves as the chair of the conference year after year. She is an inspiration for many women and she is continuing to use her platform to define public service for others. Quite simply, Lindy is contagious.

Recently, our Nation celebrated the 75th anniversary of women's suffrage—to coin a phrase, women have come a long way, baby. We now have women serving in the public policy arena in nearly all capacities, yet the pace is agonizingly slow. In the early 1970's, only 4.5 percent of all State legislative seats were held by women. Today, 21 percent of the 7,424 State legislative seats in this country are held by women. Women hold 56 or 10.5 percent of the 535 seats in the 104th Congress. One State in the Union has a woman Governor—New Jersey, led by Christine Todd Whitman.

In 1994, four States had women Governors, including my own State of Oregon which was led by Barbara Roberts. Governor Roberts is currently teaching at the John K. Kennedy School at Harvard University. My State has a strong history of capable women serving in statewide and locally

elected positions. Currently, the mayor of Portland is Vera Katz, a talented legislator. Our chief State school officer, Norma Paulus, serving in a non-partisan, statewide elected capacity, has been the trailblazer for women in government in Oregon. Even with this history, Oregon only has women serving in 28 percent of its elected positions. I hope that the Stennis model can be duplicated in other regions across the country, with the Northwest at the top of the waiting list.

Among the reasons for increasing the number of women in public service leadership is to improve government at all levels. Women make up 52 percent of the population and the majority of all registered voters. Without large numbers of women in government, America is missing out on some of its most capable, effective leaders who can improve the quality of life not just for women, but for all Americans.

I would like to just add a word of personal tribute to all of the forms of public service women give. Some of our strongest role models were never elected but served in one of the most difficult positions of power—from Eleanor Roosevelt to Nancy Reagan to Hillary Clinton—all of these First Ladies deserve our gratitude for blazing the trail to serve their country. Their example will serve the initial "First Gentleman" quite well.

The Stennis Center, established in 1988 to exemplify the life of public service defined by Senator John C. Stennis of Mississippi, is doing quality work not only for women in the South, but for many of our own staff family. This is the second year of the John C. Stennis congressional staff fellows—a program which provides senior congressional staff with an opportunity to focus on improving the performance of Congress as an institution. The center also operates the John C. Stennis National Student Congress, a State executive development institute, a legislative staff management institute and a national black graduate students conference—an activity designed to recruit minorities to be congressional aides. All of this work is done by a small staff led by the very capable Mr. Rex G. Buffington II, the executive director of the center. We all owe Mr. Buffington and his staff a debt of gratitude for the time and effort they are expending, in the name of my friend John Stennis, to insure that young people are attracted to careers in public service, that training and development opportunities exist for those in public service and that congressional staff are better equipped to perform their duties more effectively and efficiently.

This week's conference provides just the most recent example. As one of the conference participants shared this week "If this conference didn't light your fire, then check your wood, because it must be wet." Mr. President, I suspect that many flames are burning bright right now.●

GIRL SCOUT GOLD AWARD

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, each year an elite group of young women rise above the ranks of their peers and confront the challenge of attaining the Girl Scouts of the United States of America's highest rank in Scouting, the Girl Scout Gold Award.

It is with great pleasure that I recognize and applaud young women from the State of Maryland who are this year's recipients of this most prestigious and time honored award.

These outstanding young women are to be commended on their extraordinary commitment and dedication to their families, their friends, their communities, and to the Girl Scouts of the United States of America.

The qualities of character, perseverance, and leadership which enabled them to reach this goal will also help them to meet the challenges of the future. They are our inspiration for today and our promise for tomorrow.

I am honored to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of this award from the State of Maryland. They are the best and the brightest and serve as an example of character and moral strength for us all to imitate and follow.

Finally, I wish to salute the families, Scout leaders, and the Girl Scouts of Central Maryland who have provided these young women with continued support and encouragement.

It is with great pride that I submit a list of this year's Girl Scout Gold Award recipients from the State of Maryland, and I ask unanimous consent that the list be printed in the RECORD.

The list follows:

GOLD AWARD RECIPIENTS

Laura Lee Albright, Jessica Bolyard, Andrea Bedingfield, Ashley Berger, Melissa Boyle, Kelly Brooks, Lauretta Burgoon, Angela Comberiate, Teresa Crocker, Virginia Dentler, Jennifer Hafner, Shawn Hagy, Angie Henderson, Susan Hoffman, Karyn Kahler, Rachel King, Melissa Lauber, Tiffany Lee, Christina Mauzy, Amanda Morgan, Rebecca Morgenroth, Erin Morrow, Meriel Newsome, Kerry Nudelman, Lori Odum, Rebecca Otte, Elizabeth Palmer, Karen Phillips, Ilisa Pyatt, Allison Rachford, Shannon Smoot, Tecoya Shannon, Heather Simons, Faith Stewart, Kathleen Thorn, and Heather Wilson.●

REAR ADM. IRVE C. LEMOYNE

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Rear Adm. Irve C. LeMoyné, the U.S. Navy's highest ranking and longest serving SEAL. Admiral LeMoyné retires this month after 35 years of service to our Nation. His extraordinary accomplishments have been instrumental in the evolution of this country's special operations forces and will have a lasting impact as the U.S. military enters the 21st century.

Admiral LeMoyné began his Navy career as an ensign in 1961. Following graduation from underwater demolition training and service with Underwater Demolition Team 22, he served in Vietnam with SEAL Team 1 and Un-

derwater Demolition Team 11. During his tours in Vietnam, he led numerous successful combat operations and served as a senior provincial reconnaissance unit advisor. While commanding Underwater Demolition Team 11 he also participated in the recovery operations of Apollo 10, 11 and 12.

During several high-level assignments in Washington, DC, Admiral LeMoyné held key positions where he was responsible for integrating naval special warfare into the U.S. regional military strategy and was a driving force behind the modernization of the community.

In 1987 Admiral LeMoyné became the first commander of the Naval Special Warfare Command which was formed as the result of the Nunn-Cohen amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1987. His leadership of this command brought together the many components of Naval Special Warfare into a single community which was successfully integrated into the joint structure of the newly formed U.S. Special Operations Command.

As the Director of Resources and then as the Deputy Commander in Chief of the U.S. Special Operations Command, Admiral LeMoyné further ensured that not only Naval Special Warfare, but all special operations forces were prepared to meet the demands of Operations Desert Shield and Storm and the numerous contingency operations of the 1990's.

Throughout his career Admiral LeMoyné has been a driving force behind the modernization of Naval Special Warfare. His accomplishments have paved the way for special operations forces as this country approaches the 21st century. The legacy of his leadership and foresight will carry on well into the next century as special operations forces meet the challenges of the battlefield of the future.

I bid Admiral LeMoyné, his wife, Elizabeth, his son Irve C. Jr., and his daughter, Christian fair winds and following seas.●

BOEING'S 777 WINS PRESTIGIOUS ROBERT J. COLLIER TROPHY

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I am honored and proud to recognize the Boeing Co. from my home State of Washington as the 1996 winner of the prestigious Collier Trophy presented by the National Aeronautic Association. The Collier Trophy, the industry's highest honor for aeronautics achievement, will be presented to the Boeing 777 team this evening here in the Nation's capital.

According to the National Aeronautic Association, Boeing was cited for, "designing, manufacturing and placing into service the world's most technologically advanced airline transport." These words are high praise, yet they only begin to describe the awesome innovations achieved by the 777