

director of the Center for Study of Family, Neighborhood, and Community Policy, University of Kansas; Gerald H. Miller, Director, Michigan Department of Social Services.

Appointed by the Senate minority leader is Paul E. Barton, director of the Policy Information Center, Educational Testing Service.

Appointed by the President are Judith M. Gueron, president, Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation; Kristin A. Moore, executive director of Child Trends, Inc.; Joan M. Reeves, Commissioner, Department of Human Services, city of Philadelphia; Gary J. Stangler, Director, Missouri Department of Social Services.

Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives are Eloise Anderson, Director, California Department of Social Services; Wade F. Horn, director, National Fatherhood Initiative; Marvin H. Costers, resident scholar and director of Economic Policy Studies, American Enterprise Institute.

Appointed by the minority leader, House of Representatives is Robert Greenstein, executive director, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities.

I am sure the Senate will join me in congratulating the board members and in expressing our expectation that the first welfare dependency report, due next fall, will mark the onset of a new age of information in this troubled area of social policy. •

TRIBUTE TO SISTER MARY BENITA O'CONNOR, R.S.M.

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay a special tribute to Sister Mary Benita O'Connor, R.S.M. It is a great pleasure to recognize Sister Mary Benita for her 60th anniversary in the religious profession and for her lifelong dedication to serving others.

A former member of St. Munchin's Parish in Cameron, MO, Sister Mary Benita entered the Sisters of Mercy novitiate in Council Bluffs, IA, on August 6, 1933. She made her first vows in March, 1936, and in August of the same year was assigned to teach business education, English, and religion classes at St. Mary's High School in Independence, MO. Following teaching assignments at Glennon High School, Kansas City, and the College of St. Mary's in Omaha, NE, Sister Mary Benita was once again assigned to St. Mary's, Independence.

After completing 40 years of teaching, Sister Mary Benita became active in St. Mary's Parish Council where she served as parish ministries coordinator. As director of social ministries for the parish, she coordinated St. Vincent de Paul's outreach to the poor, the Legion of Mary's evangelization efforts, youth service activities, the Over 50 Club and Marian ministry. She continues her ministry to the hospitalized and homebound.

Sister Mary Benita has been an active member of the Neighborhood Council, a board member on Meals on Wheels, has participated in neighbor-

hood education programs and has held a continued interest in St. Mary's High School Alumni activities.

Currently, Sister Mary is sponsoring faith development groups and is the librarian for the parish library. It is an honor to congratulate Sister Mary Benita on her long-lasting faithfulness to the Church and the Independence community. I wish her the best of luck on May 19, 1996 at her celebratory Mass of Thanksgiving at St. Mary's, and also in all of her future pursuits. •

HOUSE INVESTIGATION OF IRANIAN ARMS SHIPMENTS TO BOSNIA

• Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, last week the House of Representatives decided on an almost strict party line vote to create a special subcommittee to investigate the Clinton administration's decision not to stop Iran from shipping weapons to the Bosnian Government in violation of the arms embargo. And they voted to spend an additional \$995,000 above their planned budget to conduct this investigation. \$995,000. While not technically correct, I hope you can indulge me if I just round up and call it an even million. That's really what it is.

Mr. President, while I believe Congress should look into this matter, we also need to be concerned about how we conduct our investigations.

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has already held five hearings on the administration's decision not to intervene and prohibit the shipment of Iranian arms into Bosnia. Chairman SPECTER, myself, and the other members of the committee are well into our investigation at this point and will press on expeditiously to finish in a timely manner. It is important to note, however that we have conducted these hearings and will conduct further hearings as part of our normal oversight responsibilities using our regular committee staff fully within our regular committee budget for fiscal year 1996. And we have done this with the cooperation of both sides of the aisle.

Mr. President, this is why I find the House Republican's actions so disconcerting. We on this side of the Capitol can investigate this matter with the cooperation of both parties, and without additional space, staffing, funding, and committees. Meanwhile, our House Republican counterparts have voted to spend an additional \$1 million above their normal budget to acquire more space, to hire more staff, and to form another subcommittee to investigate this same issue. Knowing how difficult it is to start up a new organization, I'd bet we on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence will probably finish our investigation before the House's special subcommittee gets moved into its new offices.

I know the House is just as concerned as the Senate about the cost of performing necessary Government functions in these times of billion dollar budget deficits. The new Republican

House leadership took some important, difficult measures to cut the cost of running Congress when they took control in 1994. I believe that was the right thing to do. So why spend a million dollars unnecessarily? Especially in this election year, you do not have to be a cynic to believe it was for political reasons. But even a cynic would be dumbfounded trying to figure out why the House Republicans went this extra, excessive step to try to try and make a political point.

Mr. President, when you talk day-in and day-out about billion dollar weapons systems, hundreds of billion dollar deficits, and trillion dollars budgets, a one with just six zeroes after it doesn't seem to be very much. And I guess 9-9-5 plus three zeroes looks even smaller. But it takes 135 average Nebraska families working full time for 3 months to produce \$1 million dollars in tax revenue. When there's already a committee structure, staffing, and budget to do the job, the \$1 million House Special Committee to investigate Iranian arms flow into Bosnia is a prime example of superfluous Government spending.

Mr. President, I say, let's perform our legislative oversight responsibilities, let's look for the truth in this matter, let's determine who did what when and whether their actions were within the letter and spirit of the law. But let's do it the way we are already organized to do it and within the budgets we set for ourselves. Let's live within our means like we expect or citizens to do. •

BERTHA M. GLOTZBACH—55 YEARS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICE

• Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, too often we are ready to criticize those who work for the Government but rarely recognize individuals who have dedicated their lives to public service. That is why, today, I would like to pay tribute to Bertha Glotzbach of the U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID]. On April 23, 1996, Ms. Glotzbach completed 55 years of Government service.

Born on the Fourth of July raised in my home State of Kansas, Ms. Glotzbach attended Strickler's Business College in Topeka. Her Government career began just before World War II on April 23, 1941, with the Department of Labor. Ms. Glotzbach first worked for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and later with the Special Assistant for International Relations to the Secretary of Labor.

In 1949, Ms. Glotzbach joined the Economic Cooperation Agency, which Congress created in 1948 to administer the Marshall plan. She has worked continuously for foreign assistance agencies ever since. In addition to the numerous awards and commendations Ms. Glotzbach has received over the years, her service with USAID and its predecessor agencies sets a 47-year record.

Mr. President, it is with great pleasure and gratitude that I rise today with USAID, to honor and congratulate Ms. Glotzbach for her dedicated service to the Nation.●

SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, in my home State of Michigan, we are both proud and fortunate to have Selfridge Air National Guard Base located in Harrison Township, Macomb County. Though the base started as an Air Force Base and was transferred in 1971 to the Michigan Air National Guard, it is the home of many diversified branches of the U.S. military. "Team Selfridge" takes pride in being the only Reserve Forces base to have permanently assigned units from all five of the uniformed services: Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy, and the Coast Guard, including the Air Force Reserve as well as the Air National Guard. This feature makes Selfridge unique among U.S. military bases.

On May 18, 1996, the 927th Air Refueling Wing will be celebrating Bosses Day. Each year, the 927th pays tribute to local employers who support their Reserve employees. Reservists invite their employers to Selfridge so that they can gain an up-close view of the patriotic and unselfish manner in which reservists are serving their community and Nation. The 927th first arrived at Selfridge in 1963. For nearly 33 years it has depended on the flexibility and support of local employers for much of its success.

National Guard and Reserve Forces will play an even greater and more diverse role in the times ahead, as the Nation comes to rely more on them in peacetime and in war. It is the vital support of America's employers that enables the National Guard and Reserves to continue to strengthen our Nation's security. We owe these employers our gratitude for being part of our national security team.

This celebration of Bosses Day on May 18 will be particularly appropriate because that is the day this country will be observing Armed Forces Day, a day when we recognize and honor the service and sacrifice of our Armed Forces. On that day we can give our thanks to the men and women in the Armed Forces, as well as to the employers who support the Guard and Reserve members.●

MONTGOMERY ACADEMY FORENSICS TEAM WINS ALABAMA FORENSICS CHAMPIONSHIP

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment today to share with my Senate colleagues the outstanding accomplishments of a very talented group of students from Montgomery. On April 13, the Montgomery Academy Forensics Team won the State forensics championship at the

Alabama Forensic Educators Association State Tournament. While this is wonderful achievement, it was an even more impressive showing, for this is the second consecutive year the Montgomery Academy team has won this award.

For the past 5 years, the team has been led by Mr. James W. Rye III. Mr. Rye founded the forensics program at Montgomery Academy, and in those 5 years, the team has grown in both size and strength, and I would like to congratulate and commend him for his efforts today.

Mr. President, I would also like to extend my congratulations to the young men and women from Montgomery Academy who performed so well at this year's tournament. To win two consecutive State championships is an impressive accomplishment, and I wanted to share their success with my colleagues. The Montgomery Academy Forensics Team has certainly earned their award, and I would wish them the best of luck in next year's competition and in all of their future endeavors.●

PUBLIC BUILDING REFORM ACT

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today in support of S. 1005 as reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. I believe that this bill incorporates many valuable concepts which would save the Federal Government money by imposing controls on the design and costs of Federal buildings, and in particular courthouses.

When I became chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I presented some broad principles which I felt the committee should use to prioritize General Services Administration projects. At that time, the Administrative Office of the Courts had never sent to our committee a priority ranking of courthouse projects making authorization on the basis of need very difficult.

Today, at my request, I am pleased to report that the Judicial Conference has approved a 5-year plan, which is a step in the right direction. However, additional reforms in the area of public buildings are still needed.

Under S. 1005, the General Services Administration and the Administrative Office of the Courts will be required to submit triennial plans in order of priority. Courthouse prospectuses will be required to include the current number of Federal judges and courtrooms as of the date of submissions, and the projected number of Federal judges and courtrooms expected to be accommodated by the proposed project.

These projected figures will then be justified by further information on the authorized positions of Federal judges and the number of judges expected to take senior status, as well as the level of security risk at the current courthouse as determined by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

If a courthouse is not part of the triennial plan for a given fiscal year, it is

not my expectation that the committee will approve that particular project.

Mr. President, S. 1005 also addresses ongoing concerns over the U.S. Courts Design Guide. Many of you have heard about Foley Square and the Boston Courthouse, as well as many other costly courthouse construction projects which have been built in the last several years. S. 1005 will require the General Services Administration to rewrite the design guide in consultation with the courts and the Fine Arts Commission. It is my expectation that this will enable the General Services to ultimately control courthouse construction costs with the input of the courts.

S. 1005, not only addresses concerns raised over courthouse construction, but it also will require the General Services Administration to file a biennial public buildings plan, to help the committee to evaluate and set priorities for all projects that require construction, alteration, or leased space—whether it is a courthouse, Federal building, border station et cetera.

In this time of Government downsizing, our Federal agencies will have to justify their priority ranking or request for additional space needs for ultimate approval by both the House and the Senate.

The biennial plan will include a 5-year strategic capital asset management plan. Under the plan, the GSA would be able to take advantage of market changes that affect building construction and availability, thereby potentially saving our American taxpayer dollars.

In light of the austere budget environment we are currently operating under, we need reforms in the area of public buildings. As the chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I strongly support S. 1005, and urge its swift passage.

A TRIBUTE TO BILL NAITO, 1925-96

● Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, Portland, OR, has long been hailed as a city of innovation and vigor. While all denizens of the city bask in that community energy, there are a handful of people who can be credited with fostering Portland's uncommon spirit. Through visionary imagination and bold leadership, they have made Portland the progressive city it is today. Bill Naito, who died last week, was one of those leaders.

Naito was a Portland businessman who combined his business acumen with a deeply-felt sense of civic obligation. Working with his brother, he started his career in 1962 as the proprietor of a bustling import business. The brothers soon bought the building that housed their business, and thus began Bill Naito's long legacy as a property developer. Over the next three decades, he repeatedly built thriving developments in areas shunned by other businessmen. Skid Road, home of the Naito