

field-based representatives, both of whom work out of the Austin office, and neither of these positions was cut. Oklahoma and New Mexico both lost their field representatives in this process, and I think that this just runs counter to Economic Development Administration's mission.

Many of the most recognizable places in New Mexico, and many of our most ambitious efforts to improve our economy have been brought to life through the efforts of Jim Swearingen and the Santa Fe EDA office. During the 30 years of EDA operation in New Mexico, the EDA office has provided millions of dollars of Federal assistance toward economic development projects including Albuquerque's KIMO Theater, the Sweeney Convention Center in Santa Fe, the Mesilla Plaza, the Taos Plaza, the UNM Technology Commercialization Center, the Carlsbad Advanced Manufacturing Training Center, the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, and numerous other projects. So far this year, EDA has provided \$400,000 for infrastructure supporting Fort Sumner's Cheese Factory Project, \$1 million for a business incubator in Farmington, and \$4.5 million for the Crownpoint Institute of Technology in Crownpoint. Jim Swearingen has served New Mexico for 24 years—and is a person widely respected in my State. He has made a great difference.

I strongly believe that the EDA needs to keep its field representatives out with the people and communities it serves. I am pleased that there was strong bipartisan agreement in the Senate that the EDA should reconsider the nature of its current reduction-in-force and should make field representation one of its highest priorities.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

#### THE NOMINATION OF COL. JOSEPH T. MURPHY TO BE A BRIGADIER GENERAL IN THE U.S. ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I am delighted that the Senate has given its approval to the nomination of Col. Joseph T. (Tim) Murphy to be a brigadier general in the U.S. Army National Guard. He has faithfully served in the South Dakota Army National Guard for more than 25 years and currently serves as the State's assistant adjutant general.

I have had the honor and pleasure of working with Tim Murphy on a number of National Guard issues over the years and have been continually impressed by his commitment and dedication. He has been an outstanding advocate for the South Dakota National Guard and has served his State and country with the utmost integrity.

Considering the excellent leadership that he has provided, it is easy to understand why the South Dakota National Guard has been so successful. Just recently, for instance, the 854th Engineer Company in Moberly and

Lemmon, SD won the 1995 National Guard's Itschner Award for the most outstanding engineer company in the Active Army, Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard. This is the fifth time during the past 20 years that a South Dakota National Guard unit has won the prestigious award.

I have a great deal of respect and admiration for Tim Murphy and am convinced that his nomination is well deserved and long overdue. I would like to take this opportunity to review some of the highlights of his distinguished career in the South Dakota Army National Guard.

Tim Murphy enlisted in the South Dakota Army National Guard upon graduating from Brookings High School in 1960. He subsequently attended the South Dakota Military Academy officer candidate school and was commissioned a second lieutenant in 1965. In the same year, he served as a full-time technician and administrative officer for the 139th Transportation Battalion in Brookings. In 1971, he was selected as the first recruiting and retention manager for South Dakota.

During his tenure with the South Dakota Army National Guard, Tim Murphy served in many other capacities. As his extensive biography indicates, he was a maintenance officer, a personnel officer, and an assistant operations training officer. He was also the 129th Public Affairs Detachment commander and the South Dakota State Area Command recruiting and induction officer. In addition, he served as the plans, operations and military support officer; the director of personnel; and the director of logistics.

Tim Murphy was promoted to colonel in 1984. Five years later, he entered active duty and became the U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer for South Dakota. In 1991, he became the chief of staff for the South Dakota Army National Guard at Camp Rapid in Rapid City, SD. He maintained that position until he was promoted to assistant adjutant general earlier this year.

In addition to the many assignments that he has held in the Army National Guard, Tim Murphy has also earned numerous military awards and decorations. He has received the Meritorious Service Medal with four oak leaf clusters, the Army Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters, and the Air Force Commendation Medal.

Tim Murphy also earned the National Defense Service Ribbon, the Army Reserve Component Achievement Medal with three oak leaf clusters, and the Army Service Ribbon. In addition, he received the Armed Forces Reserve Medal with XX device, the Overseas Training Ribbon, the National Guard Bureau Eagle Award, and a Master Aviator Badge.

I congratulate Tim on his nomination to be a brigadier general in the Army National Guard. As I mentioned, his nomination is well deserved and long overdue. I wish him and his wife,

Carol, the very best and hope their future is filled with good health and happiness.

#### IKE AND DUCKWORTH

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, in the Wall Street Journal yesterday there was an article entitled "They Also Served Who Bark and Sniff." I think perhaps some Members of the Senate may have missed this. Since tonight is the night we honor President Eisenhower, I urge all Members to read this very touching story about a small dog that was a mascot to the Air Corps in World War II and what Ike did about that.

I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Wall Street Journal, May 20, 1996]

THEY ALSO SERVED WHO BARK AND SNIFF

(By Frank Whitsitt)

Time has run out on World War II anniversary stories, but there's an overlooked one, about a general and a dog. It came to light in a recent exhibit at the Eisenhower Library, in Abilene, Kan., that showed what animals—either as beasts of burden or as mascots—have meant to the armed forces, which we honor today, Armed Forces Day.

Three young Army fliers were inseparable during their World War II training in Florida until the day one of them, Bostonian John Stuart Duckworth II, was transferred to Texas. His pals, Richard East of New York and Harold Taff of Indiana, went hunting for a squadron mascot to name for Duckworth. At a city pound in St. Petersburg, they plucked off death row a small, black-and-white springer spaniel with an irresistible way of cocking his head.

Duckworth the dog flew a lot of bombing missions in Northwest Africa. He was always the first off after the bomber rolled to a stop. He'd head for the landing gear's left wheel and do what's expected of a dog cooped up for hours. When Lts. East and Taff switched to fighter planes, the mascot was grounded. Nonetheless, he would patiently await one or the other's return.

But the day came—April 4, 1943—when Lt. East did not come back. He was listed as missing in action until Allied forces found the wreckage of his plane when they moved into Tunis. Lt. Taff took the loss hard. Dick East had been the best man at his wedding. And it took some time for Duckworth to realize that Lt. East would never fly back into his life. For days he had waited at the airfield, his excitement over each landing fading when someone other than Lt. East deplaned. But the dog still had Lt. Taff, and Lt. Taff still had Duckworth.

Unaware of this relationship, Lt. East's father, Bion R. East of the Columbia University medical faculty, wrote Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, asking if the dog could be sent to him and the grieving mother.

Ike directed that every effort be made to do so. Duckworth was put aboard a plane to start the journey to the States. But Ike was soon notified that a flier named Taff was heartbroken over losing the dog and was remaining with the plane until it took off. Putting military morale first, Ike wrote Dr. East of his decision to return the dog to Lt. Taff. Then Ike shared with Dr. East what his own dog meant to him. Ike's words may explain why he interrupted his rather important job of kicking the Nazis out of Africa

merely because of the friendship between a man and his dog:

"The friendship of a dog is precious. It becomes even more so when one is so far removed from home as we are in Africa. I have a Scottie. In him I find consolation and diversion. For me he is the one 'person' to whom I can talk without the conversation turning back to the war. Duckworth is performing a patriotic service. I am confident you will view the situation similarly despite the natural desire to have this close companion of your gallant son."

Dr. East wrote Lt. Taff, apologizing for nearly separating him and Duckworth, and asked, "When you have returned to your wife and family, would you consider letting us keep him?" So Duckworth stayed, and the war went on.

Young Lt. Taff, daring, skillful and lucky, survived nearly 100 missions. His commanders decided he had given enough and sent him home. The squadron agreed that Duckworth should accompany him, that the dog, too, had gone the extra mile. Three days after their departure, Dr. East got a call from Chicago. "This is Harold Taff, came the words. 'I've brought Duckworth home to you and Mrs. East.'"

The Easts' Plainfield, N.J., residence was not the home Lt. East grew up in. When he entered the house, Duckworth was casual until he reached a room where the Easts had placed their son's possessions. He became excited, jumping on the son's bed. Then he sniffed out the clothing and uniforms in the closet. His every action confirmed that this room would be his. And so it was the rest of his days.

A couple of years later Dwight Eisenhower came to Columbia for a convocation honoring World War II leaders. Dr. East got a chance to greet Ike. "General, do you remember Duckworth?" he asked. The quick Eisenhower grin showed that he did. "You must be Dr. East," he said. "I'd sure like to meet that dog."

While Ike and Duckworth did not meet on the first occasion, there were opportunities to do so after the general became president of Columbia in 1948. What a fitting capstone it would have made for the little wartime morale booster had Ike and he become good friends at Columbia. But Dr. East's seven typewritten pages about Ike and Duckworth, filed in the university's archives, are silent on that possibility.

#### HONORING JOHN R. FOX

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, as we near the honoring of all our Nation's veterans through the celebration of Memorial Day, I would like to bring special attention to a World War II Army veteran from Boston, MA. On Christmas Day, 1944, 1st Lt. John R. Fox volunteered to serve as an artillery forward observer in the village of Sommocolonia, in the Serchio Valley, Italy. The following morning, trapped in a church steeple, Fox radioed his command to ask for artillery fire on his own position. No one at the artillery battalion command had ever heard such a request. They radioed back for clarification. John Fox answered, "There are hundreds of them coming. Put everything you've got on my observation post."

Mr. President, this is one of the most incredible acts of heroism about which I have ever heard. John Fox literally made the decision to sacrifice his life

for his country. He has, along with six other African American soldiers from World War II, been nominated for our Nation's highest honor, the Medal of Honor. I would like to pay tribute here not only to Lieutenant Fox, but to all black veterans from all American wars. Our great country will always be in debt to all the men and women who have given or risked their lives for the preservation of freedom. It is long past time that we properly honor those whose remarkable patriotism and sacrifices have not previously received the respect and attention they deserve. I am thankful that on this Memorial Day the proper steps finally are being taken to accomplish that.

#### THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Tuesday, May 21, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,115,827,182,802.62.

On a per capita basis, every man, woman and child in America owes \$19,312.52 as his or her share of that debt.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

##### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### REPORT OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 148

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In accordance with the provisions of section 13, Public Law 806, 80th Congress (15 U.S.C. 714k), I transmit herewith the report of the Commodity Credit Corporation for fiscal year 1994.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 22, 1996.

#### REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION FOR FISCAL YEARS 1994 AND 1995—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 149

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message

from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by the provisions of section 3(f) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1862(f)), I transmit herewith the combined annual reports of the National Science Foundation for fiscal years 1994 and 1995.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 22, 1996.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

##### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 11:58 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 2066. An act to amend the National School Lunch Act to provide greater flexibility to schools to meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans under the school lunch and school breakfast programs.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests, the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1009. An act for the relief of Lloyd B. Gamble.

H.R. 1483. An act to amend title 38, United States Code to allow revision of veterans benefits decisions based on clear and unmistakable error.

H.R. 2765. An act for the relief of Rocco A. Trecosta

H.R. 3373. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain veterans' benefits programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3415. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent increase in the transportation motor fuels excise tax rates enacted by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 and dedicated to the general fund of the Treasury.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 154. Concurrent resolution to congratulate the Republic of China on Taiwan on the occasion of its first direct and democratic presidential election and the inauguration of its president.

H. Con. Res. 160. Concurrent resolution congratulating the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone on the success of their recent democratic multiparty elections.

H. Con. Res. 165. Concurrent resolution saluting and congratulating Polish people around the world as, on May 3, 1996, they commemorate the 205th anniversary of the adoption of Poland's first constitution.

H. Con. Res. 167. Concurrent resolution recognizing the tenth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, and supporting the closing of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated: