

and commend him for an extraordinary job. We will miss his strong voice on behalf of our State's forests and his devotion to protecting our natural environment.●

THE DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL

● Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I wish to discuss the Defense authorization bill, which passed the Senate yesterday. The bill contains several provisions that I have strongly advocated and worked hard to advance.

First and foremost, the bill authorizes funds for three military construction projects in my home State of Delaware that will add to our military preparedness. The first of these is a C-5 aerial delivery facility at Dover Air Force Base that will allow the base to fulfill the strategic brigade airdrop mission, enhancing Dover's leading role in meeting our new military requirements in the post-cold war era. Second, \$12 million for new visiting officers quarters will ease a severe housing shortage at Dover and also allow for a much-needed transportation upgrade at the base. Third, an operations and training complex for the Air National Guard will improve readiness by replacing several outdated and dilapidated facilities at the Air Guard's headquarters at the New Castle County Airport. I am grateful to my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee for including these projects, which I had requested.

I am also pleased that the bill provides for the transfer of the last parcel of military-controlled land at Cap Henlopen to the Delaware State Park System, completing a long-standing project I began when I first arrived in the Senate.

In addition, the bill restores two important provisions that I fought hard to include in the antiterrorism act, but were removed by the conference committee. First, the Nunn-Lugar-Domenici amendment, of which I am an original cosponsor, gives authority to the Armed Forces to assist local law enforcement, should we ever face an emergency involving a chemical or biological weapon. The Armed Forces alone have the capacity and equipment to respond to such an incident. In addition, this amendment will improve our ability to interdict weapons of mass destruction before they reach American soil. It will help ensure the security of all Americans by expanding programs to safeguard nuclear material in the former Soviet Union.

The second antiterrorism provision is a Feinstein-Biden amendment to prohibit the distribution of bomb-making information on the Internet. The Senate had overwhelmingly approved this amendment to the antiterrorism bill, but it was not included in the final conference report.

I am pleased that these two crucial antiterrorism provisions are included in the Defense authorization bill.

Another important amendment to this bill calls for a study of the benefits and costs of enlarging the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to include the new democracies of Central Europe.

While I believe that the addition of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia may well strengthen our own security, that of our allies, and that of Europe as a whole, we must understand in detail what we are undertaking before asking these countries to shoulder the burdens of NATO membership. The mandated study will answer the relevant questions.

Despite these significant achievements, Mr. President, I cannot support a bill that is fiscally irresponsible. If we are serious about balancing the budget, no area of Government—including defense—should be immune to a critical review of spending.

Between 1981 and 1992, the annual Federal deficit quadrupled—from \$74 billion to \$290 billion. Since 1992, the deficit has been cut by more than half—the Congressional Budget Office now projects that the Federal deficit will be about \$140 billion this year, down from \$290 billion at the end of the Bush administration.

This marks the first time in modern budget history—since we demobilized at the end of WWII—that the deficit has gone down 4 years in a row.

The deficit is now less than 2 percent of our Nation's output—we have the best budget record of any of the advanced industrial economies. Today, Federal spending as a share of the economy is the lowest it has been since 1979.

This is a record that owes a lot to the hard choices we made in 1993 and to the discipline it has taken to stick with those decisions. We cannot—we must not—put this record in jeopardy. We certainly should not throw more money at the Pentagon than it says it needs.

For every dollar wasted on exotic weapons systems that the Department of Defense is not asking for, there is less for crime prevention, for the infrastructure that underpins our economy, and for education and research that will be the key to tomorrow's productivity growth.

We have to balance our priorities carefully and to use our scarce resources efficiently. The Defense budget should not become the new way to keep old habits alive.

The overwhelming majority of the money added to the President's Defense authorization request would go toward procurement and development of weapons systems that the Pentagon does not believe are necessary to ensure the security of the United States. In fact, \$3.8 billion of the additional money is for programs that are not even in the Pentagon's long-range plan to defend our country.

Mr. President, my distinguished colleagues argued for this unnecessary spending on the grounds that the readiness of our military was at stake. This

ignores the fact that American military readiness today is at an all-time high.

We cannot take an additional \$11.4 billion out of the pockets of the tax-paying American people to buy airplanes and ships we don't need. We cannot continue to borrow from our grandchildren's future to pay for additional weapons at a time we face no major military threat. In short, we cannot afford this bill.

Mr. President, I could not in good conscience vote to spend \$11.4 billion more than the military itself believes is necessary to defend our Nation. It is my hope that the conferees will work to bring down the spending in this bill to an acceptable and responsible level, so that at time, I can support the bill.●

THE PASSING OF ALEX MANOOGIAN

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, it is with great personal sadness that I note the passing of Alex Manoogian, a highly respected community leader and businessman from Detroit, MI. Mr. Manoogian was revered as the most influential leader in the Armenian-American community in Detroit and throughout the United States.

Mr. Manoogian came to the United States from his native Armenia in the 1920's, and settled in Detroit shortly thereafter. He soon founded the Masco Corp., a small venture which by 1936 became the first company owned by an Armenian to be listed on the stock exchange. He married the former Marie Tatian, who passed away in 1992, and was the father of a daughter, Louise, and a son, Richard.

Mr. Manoogian was a member of the Armenian General Benevolent Union [AGBU] and the Knights of Vartan. By the 1940's he had been elected the national commander of the Knights and director on the central board and then president of the AGBU. In 1970, the AGBU voted him life president, and then in 1989 honorary life president, for his tremendous contributions.

Under Mr. Manoogian's leadership, the Knights of Vartan Brotherhood established an endowment fund through which it donated services to the church and other charitable, educational, and cultural organizations. Also under his leadership, the AGBU established the Alex and Marie Manoogian Cultural Foundation, which has supported the publication and translation of many scholarly and literary works, funded cultural activities and provided assistance to needy Armenian intellectuals and educators throughout the world.

Mr. Manoogian was a generous man who contributed to various hospitals, museums, libraries, universities, schools, and other charitable and cultural organizations in the United States and around the globe. He leaves us with many institutions throughout the world bearing his family name.

In recognition of his international philanthropy, Mr. Manoogian was

awarded the Ellis Island Award, the Knight of Charity Award, the Presidential Medal from Argentina, the Cross of St. Gregory the Illuminator by His Holiness Vasken I, the Catholicos of all Armenians, the First Order of the Cedars by the President of Lebanon, the Cross of St. James by his Beatitude the Patriarch of Jerusalem, and the 50th Anniversary Medal by the Prime Minister of Armenia. The President of the Republic of Armenia awarded him the honor of National Hero, and the President of Nagorno-Karabagh bestowed upon him the Medal of Honor of Artzakh.

He was a fine man, whom I personally shall miss. I extend my deep condolences to the Manoogian family. My thoughts and prayers are with them.●

BUDDY BEARS FOR ABUSED CHILDREN

● Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, it is my great pleasure today to recognize the Buddy Bears for Abused Children Program. This program is a volunteer effort coordinated with Oregon law enforcement agencies that donates teddy bears to abused children. The growth and popularity of this program serves as an example of its success in promoting a very special cause.

The Buddy Bear program provides a simple but immediate gift to children who are often at their most vulnerable. In many cases these children are being taken from the trauma of an abusive or drug addicted home life or have been completely abandoned by their parents. At a confusing and frightening moment in their young lives, this gift, presented to them by an officer, serves as an important signal of caring and trust.

The driving force behind this program for the last 5 years has been Leonard H. Odom of Salem, OR. Mr. Odom is a member of the Marion County Sheriff's Office and has spent hundreds of volunteer hours each year collecting donations from individuals and businesses in the community. As a result of his tireless efforts with the Buddy Bear program, he was awarded a letter of commendation from the Marion County Sheriff's Office at an awards ceremony on May 17, of this year.

As an example of the impact of the Buddy Bear program, I would like to share a letter that Mr. Odom received. It reads:

Dear Mr. Buddy Bear,

An unusual and touching incident arose when I went to buy the Buddy Bears, and I thought you might find it interesting. A young, black girl, 18 or 19 waited on me. When she saw the bears she picked one up and said, "Hi Mr. Bear," and gave him a hug. I said, "Now don't get too attached to those bears, they are for a very special purpose."

I then proceeded to tell her that we have a friend who works with the Sheriffs department and he collects bears to give to children who have been in a traumatic situation. The girl stopped what she was doing and she had this very startled look on her face. She

said, "I got one of those bears when I was a little girl. My Step-Dad tried to kill my Mother. He went after her with a machete, he beat her, he hit us, and when the police got there they gave me and my sister a teddy bear to hug. I remember it to this day. I think your friend is doing a wonderful thing."

So now you know first hand how appreciated your work is to the victims.

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It is programs like the Buddy Bears for Abused Children, and the energy and commitment of people like Mr. Odom, that make volunteer efforts in Oregon and across the country so successful. I am honored today to recognize this program and individual.●

CELEBRATING TWO RIVERS LANDING VISITOR CENTER

● Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to call attention to the recently completed Two Rivers Landing Visitor Center located in Easton, PA.

On July 16, 1996 a new state-of-the-art cultural visitor center will open its doors to the public permitting visitors to experience the unique wonders of Easton and its surrounding communities. The visitor center embodies a highly successful public-private partnership between the Federal Government, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, private industry, community leaders and local lenders. The Two Rivers Landing Visitor Center represents the anchor project in the Easton Economic Development Corporation's strategic plan for revitalizing Easton.

Primarily, the visitor center will celebrate the historic accomplishments of Binney & Smith, Inc., makers of Crayola crayons through a Crayola Factory display. In addition, the visitor center will highlight the natural beauty and assets of the Easton region through a National Canal Museum and National Heritage Corridor and State Heritage Parks Center.

Unquestionably, the highlight of the Two Rivers Landing Visitor Center will be the Crayola factory. The factory will allow visitors the opportunity to experience first-hand how a Crayola crayon is molded, labeled, and packaged. The Crayola factory component will allow visitors the opportunity to creatively interact with Crayola products in a range of different mediums.

Mr. President, for generations Americans of all ages have experienced the joy and magic of Crayola crayons. Crayola crayons have become a part of our lives not only as children, but also as parents and grandparents. It is estimated that 20,000 visitors travel to the Binney & Smith, Inc. Forks Township, PA manufacturing facility each year to witness the creation of these crayons. The number of visitors is even more astounding when one realizes that the current manufacturing plant tour uses no advertising or promotions whatsoever. With these facts in mind, I hope my colleagues will join me in observing a National Day of Color in honor of this opening.

I hope that the visitors center will also act as a local hub to direct tourists to the region's other enriching attractions—children's shows and performances at the nearby State Theater, the canal boat ride and locktender's house located at Huge Moore Park, the fish ladder on the Delaware River, activities occurring at Lafayette College, local restaurants, local retailers, other regional events, and Bushkill Park.

Mr. President, it has been 3 years since proposals were unveiled to create a visitor center that would help revitalize downtown Easton. Those who have had the privilege to tour the facility prior to its grand opening indicate that the facility has successfully captured the spirit and history of the Easton region.

The Two Rivers Landing Visitor Center will expose many new visitors to the rich heritage of Easton, while at the same time, stimulating the economy of the region. I would like to congratulate the parties involved in this undertaking on a job well done.●

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1996, AND TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1996

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Friday, July 12; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, and the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 12:30 with Senator COVERDELL or his designee in control of the time from 9:30 to 11 a.m., and Senator FORD in control of the time from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m., and Senator DASCHLE or his designee to be in control of the time from 12 to 12:30; further, immediately following morning business, the Senate stand in adjournment until the hour of 9 a.m. on Tuesday, July 16, and that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, unfortunately we have been unable to complete action on the Defense appropriations bill. The Senate will therefore be in session tomorrow for a period of morning business. No votes will occur during tomorrow's session. The Senate will then reconvene again on Tuesday, at 9 a.m. and, in accordance with the