

genuine leadership through her Girl Scout projects. I am proud to salute Molly as a recipient of the prestigious Girl Scout Gold Award.●

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTINE ZAMBRICKI

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am pleased to pay tribute today to one of my constituents, Christine Zambricki. Ms. Zambricki will conclude her year as national president of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists [AANA] in August and I want to take this opportunity to congratulate her on this fine achievement.

Ms. Zambricki has had a distinguished career. She currently serves as assistant hospital director at William Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak, MI, and concurrently serves as director of the nurse anesthesia track, graduate program in nursing at Oakland University in Rochester, MI. Previously she served as director of anesthesia services from 1989 to 1992 and director of nursing from 1992 to 1993 at William Beaumont Hospital.

In addition to these prestigious positions in the medical community, she has held various other high-level medical positions, earned various nursing degrees, and has received many other honors. Just a few of her credits in her profession and in academia include service as president of the Michigan Nurses Association from 1985 to 1987, being appointed by the Governor of Michigan to serve on various State boards, and receiving her master of science in nurse anesthesia in 1980 from Wayne State University.

She has been published extensively and her presentations are far too numerous to list. However, it is clear that her contributions to the nurse anesthesia profession as well as nursing in general has been substantial. Ms. Zambricki has been an outstanding president of her organization—AANA. As you may know, Mr. President, AANA is the professional association that represents over 26,000 certified registered nurse anesthetists [CRNA's] which is 96 percent of the nurse anesthetists in the United States.

As anesthesia specialists, CRNA's administer more than 65 percent of the 26 million anesthetics given to patients in the United States each year. CRNA's are the sole anesthesia providers in 85 percent of rural hospitals, enabling these medical facilities to provide obstetrical, surgical, and trauma stabilization services. CRNA's are also frontline providers of anesthesia in underserved urban areas, providing services for major trauma cases, for example.

It is clear that the AANA has been fortunate to have benefited from Ms. Zambricki's outstanding service as president and I take special pride in congratulating one of Michigan's own for having assumed this difficult yet rewarding professional obligation on behalf of nurse anesthesia. I am certain

that Ms. Zambricki has many more years ahead of her in which she will undoubtedly make further contributions to the honored profession of nurse anesthesia. Congratulations Christine on your year as president of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists.●

TRIBUTE TO RICH DEVOS

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, last night Rich DeVos was honored in Detroit at the National Republican Leadership Award Dinner. Unfortunately, votes here in the Senate prevented me from attending. I am particularly sorry to have missed this event because I hold Rich in the highest possible esteem. His life's story is a continuing series of examples to us all of strong character, hard work, and principled generosity.

After serving his country in the Air Force in World War II, Rich co-founded a flying school and commercial air charter service with Jay Van Andel. Three years later he co-founded an import business with the same partner. In 1959, he and his partner founded the Amway Corp. That venture grew to be one of the world's largest direct selling companies, recording \$6.3 billion in sales last year. Rich is also owner and chairman of the NBA's Orlando Magic basketball team.

Having succeeded through his own hard work, Rich has devoted more and more of his time to helping others. His speeches and books spread the word about compassionate capitalism, and he leads by example. He serves on numerous boards, including service as chairman of Gospel Films and the Butterworth Health Corp. He has given freely of his time and money for charitable organizations such as the National Organization on Disability, and for the cause of political and economic liberty.

Rich is the recipient of literally dozens of prestigious awards, including the Adam Smith Free Enterprise Award from the American Legislative Exchange Council and the William Booth Award from the Salvation Army. He is a great friend to liberty, a great servant to those in need and a great credit to the state of Michigan. I, for one, have always been inspired by his work and his character; Rich DeVos is indeed one of our Nation's true heroes.●

GOV. WILLIAM T. CAHILL

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, on July 1, New Jersey lost one of its most dedicated public servants, former Gov. William T. Cahill. Whether as a New Jersey assemblyman, U.S. Congressman or Governor, Bill Cahill was always ready to fight for what he thought was right, regardless of whether it was expedient or popular. As he once remarked:

It's not the role of the Governor to do what is popular. His role is to tell the people what's good for New Jersey.

Undeniably, Governor Cahill was good for New Jersey.

A blue collar Irish kid from a gritty Camden neighborhood, Governor Cahill was described by both friends and foes as a fighter; he continually battled for the environment, for education, for fairness in the tax system. In fact, his single term, from 1970 to 1974, is remarkable for the number of successful initiatives which he left as his legacy to New Jersey.

Governor Cahill was in the vanguard of both the environmental and the consumer protection movements. He created the State Department of Environmental Protection, the Division of Consumer Affairs and the Board of Public Utilities. During his administration, the State passed the Coastal Area Facility Review Act to block construction of proposed offshore oil refineries and high-rise buildings. Cahill also fought for a series of unprecedented wetlands protection laws and strong air pollution control measures.

His legacy has touched virtually every aspect of life in the Garden State. The Governor's initiatives led to the Nation's first daily lottery, which yielded new revenues to ease the burden on New Jersey's taxpayers. During his tenure, Cahill helped get no-fault auto insurance enacted and established full-time county prosecutors. He more than quadrupled State aid to New Jersey's economically challenged cities.

Bill Cahill never shied away from a fight that he thought would benefit New Jersey. He even criticized then President Nixon, a fellow Republican, for not paying attention to domestic problems such as those that existed in Newark.

In probably his best remembered role, Governor Cahill scored the ultimate touchdown for New Jersey. He helped to establish the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and the Meadowlands Sports Complex, and he personally intervened to lure the Giants to the new stadium. When the New York financial community tried to ruin the deal, Cahill took the negotiations into overtime; he worked with the incoming Democratic administration to assure that New Jersey companies would finance the enormous project.

Yet, some of Bill Cahill's most impressive accomplishments have largely been forgotten. On Thanksgiving Day, 1971, a violent inmate uprising erupted at Rahway State Prison. The memories of the Attica riot, only a few months before, still lingered in the public's and the inmates' minds. Cahill immediately went to the prison; his constant intervention, negotiation and steadying influence was credited with ending the riot, without a single life lost. He was hailed as a national hero for preventing Rahway from becoming another Attica.

With all of his achievements, Bill Cahill could have rested on his laurels and perhaps easily won reelection to a second term as Governor in 1974. Instead, because he believed it was the right thing to do, he launched the on-

going battle in New Jersey over education financing.

While Governor, Cahill was the prime defendant in a 1973 case where the State Supreme Court ruled that the system of funding education through property taxes discriminated against children in poor districts. Due to the ruling, the State enacted the Thorough and Efficient Education Act. But the Governor was not finished.

The New Jersey tax system, with its heavy reliance on property taxes, had always bothered Cahill. Specifically, the Governor wanted a broad-based income tax and an equalized State property tax. The income tax would be used to fund public education and, hopefully, would reduce inequities between rich and poor school districts. In essence, the Governor's dream was to give all children a chance at a decent education.

So he tossed a politically risky revision of the tax code into the political ring. He pushed the State legislature for an income tax and an equalized State property tax. The legislature, however, took the gloves off and slaughtered the plan in the assembly.

The promotion of the very unpopular tax, coupled with scandals in his administration, none of which ever directly involved or implicated him, ended Bill Cahill's career in government. He lost the Republican nomination for Governor in 1974. But when reflecting on his decision to attempt to revise the tax code, the courageous decision which cost him his political career, Cahill remarked,

We were right then, and while many describe it as our worst defeat, I believe it was our finest moment.

During those years in the Governor's office, Cahill demonstrated that he was a pragmatist, not a partisan. He often appointed Democrats to key positions, if he thought they could best serve New Jersey. These included former Governor Richard Hughes as chief justice of the State supreme court and future Gov. Brendan Byrne to the State superior court.

The only thing that Governor Cahill was ever uncompromisingly partisan about was the State he loved. Early in his term, he was on a commercial flight from Washington to Newark. When the plane landed, the flight attendant welcomed everyone to the Port of New York. The very next day, Cahill was on the phone to officials at the Port Authority of New York, which operates Newark International Airport. Shortly afterward, the Port Authority redesignated itself "The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey." Among New Jersey's champions, he was always a heavyweight.

Whether we agree with his decisions and priorities or not, Governor Cahill was a man who stood by his convictions, no matter what the consequences. As he once told an aide, forget about politics for a minute. What's the right thing to do? His concern was policy, not politics.

Thomas Fuller once noted that "Great and good are seldom the same man." He obviously never knew William T. Cahill. In his continual striving to do what was right, he proved himself a great Governor, and a great man. Undeniably, he always fought the good fight for New Jersey. ●

THOMAS J. COOGAN

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise to honor the memory of Thomas J. Coogan, the longtime mayor of Melvindale, MI, who passed away on December 11, 1995. Tom had been fighting lung cancer and back problems since January 1995, while valiantly continuing to fulfill his duties as mayor. A month before his death, Tom won an unprecedented 11th term as mayor. During his 20-year career as mayor of Melvindale, Tom Coogan's name became synonymous with the city.

He was an activist mayor who became involved in many causes he felt would benefit the residents of Melvindale. He championed environmental initiatives and directed the building of several parks and a recreation center. He also provided leadership in the diversification of the city's industrial base and the construction of a city hall complex. Tom was an advocate for senior-citizen rights and introduced several programs for older residents.

One of Tom's proudest achievements was the construction of a senior citizens' building named Coogan Terrace in his honor. He was the driving force behind this center which has benefited so many of Melvindale's elderly. It is a fitting tribute to Tom that this building which bears his name will continue serving the people of Melvindale long after he has left us.

During his fight with cancer, Tom was forced to close the barbershop he opened in 1965 in order to continue working as mayor. The barbershop served him well as a "mini city hall" where he always made himself available to the people of Melvindale. It was this ability to communicate well with people that made Coogan such an effective mayor.

I know that my Senate colleagues join me in honoring the passing of this great mayor and man, Thomas J. Coogan. ●

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT AMENDMENTS

The text of the bill (S. 919) to modify and reauthorize the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, and for other purposes, as passed by the Senate on July 18, 1996, is as follows:

S. 919

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act Amendments of 1996".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

Sec. 101. Reference.

Sec. 102. Findings.

Sec. 103. Office of Child Abuse and Neglect.

Sec. 104. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect.

Sec. 105. Repeal of Interagency Task Force.

Sec. 106. National Clearinghouse for Information Relating to Child Abuse.

Sec. 107. Research, evaluation and assistance activities.

Sec. 108. Grants for demonstration programs.

Sec. 109. State grants for prevention and treatment programs.

Sec. 110. Repeal.

Sec. 111. Miscellaneous requirements.

Sec. 112. Definitions.

Sec. 113. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 114. Rule of construction.

Sec. 115. Technical amendment.

TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PREVENTION GRANTS

Sec. 201. Establishment of program.

Sec. 202. Repeals.

TITLE III—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES

Sec. 301. Reference.

Sec. 302. State demonstration grants.

Sec. 303. Allotments.

Sec. 304. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE IV—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Sec. 401. Reference.

Sec. 402. Findings and purpose.

Sec. 403. Information and services.

Sec. 404. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1986

Sec. 501. Reauthorization.

TITLE VI—REAUTHORIZATION OF VARIOUS PROGRAMS

Sec. 601. Missing Children's Assistance Act.

Sec. 602. Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

SEC. 101. REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.).

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

Section 2 (42 U.S.C. 5101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), the read as follows:

"(1) each year, close to 1,000,000 American children are victims of abuse and neglect;"

(2) in paragraph (3)(C), by inserting "assessment," after "prevention,";

(3) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking "tens of"; and

(B) by striking "direct" and all that follows through the semicolon and inserting "tangible expenditures, as well as significant intangible costs;"

(4) in paragraph (7), by striking "remedy the causes of" and inserting "prevent";

(5) in paragraph (8), by inserting "safety," after "fosters the health,";

(6) in paragraph (10)—

(A) by striking "ensure that every community in the United States has" and inserting "assist States and communities with"; and

(B) by inserting "and family" after "comprehensive child"; and

(7) in paragraph (11)—

(A) by striking "child protection" each place that such appears and inserting "child and family protection"; and