

of Staff or Administrative Assistant. Committee Sensitive documents that are provided to a Member of the Senate who is the subject of a preliminary inquiry, an initial review, or an investigation, shall be hand delivered to the Member or to his or her specifically designated representative.

(4) Any Member of the Senate who is not a member of the Committee and who seeks access to any Committee Sensitive or classified documents or materials, other than documents or materials which are matters of public record, shall request access in writing. The Committee shall decide by majority vote whether to make documents or materials available. If access is granted, the Member shall not disclose the information except as authorized by the Committee.

(5) Whenever the Committee makes Committee Sensitive or classified documents or materials available to any Member of the Senate who is not a member of the Committee, or to a staff person of a Committee member in response to a specific request to the Chairman and Vice Chairman, a written record shall be made identifying the Member of the Senate requesting such documents or materials and describing what was made available and to whom.

Rule 14:

(c) Ruling: The Committee shall rule on a waiver request by recorded vote, with a majority of those voting affirming the decision. With respect to an individual's request for a waiver in connection with the acceptance or reporting the value of gifts on the occasion of the individual's marriage, however, the Chairman and the Vice Chairman, acting jointly, may rule on the waiver request.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. ANITA JONES

● Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the professional dedication, vision and public service of Dr. Anita K. Jones who is completing her appointment, after 4 years, as the Director of Defense Research and Engineering [DDR&E]. A native of Texas, and longtime Virginia resident, Dr. Jones is one of this country's pre-eminent information technology experts and a pioneer for women in science and engineering career fields everywhere. Prior to coming to the Department of Defense, she was the chair of the department of computer science at the University of Virginia. As DDR&E, she serves in one of the Nation's top technical positions and oversees the largest defense research and development organization in the world.

Her strong support for, and oversight of, the multibillion-dollar Defense Science and Technology [S&T] Program dramatically improved the warfighting capabilities and readiness of our Nation's military forces both today and well into the future. Dr. Jones spearheaded the implementation of a new structured planning process which aligns technology research and development more directly with critical warfighting and national security priorities. Through strong leadership, she brought the technology and operational military communities together to design detailed plans to sustain U.S. dominance on the battlefield into the next century.

In addition, Dr. Jones focused the Department of Defense S&T Program to

ensure military and national pre-eminence in several strategic technologies with both military and commercial application such as information technology, high-performance computing, advanced electronics, materials and modeling and simulation. Her active outreach within the Department of Defense expanded greatly the scope of the Defense S&T Program and the speed and ease at which technology is developed and transitioned into our warfighting arsenal and support infrastructure. Furthermore, her direct support of pervasive technologies such as high end computing and semiconductors resulted in breakthroughs across a wide spectrum of applications, both military and civilian, such as modeling of geophysical phenomenon, aerodynamics and process flow, which contributed directly to our Nation's ability to execute a record number of peacekeeping and military operations without the loss of a single life due to combat.

Dr. Jones' awards include the Department of Defense Award for Distinguished Public Service and the Meritorious Civilian Service Award. She has served on several Government advisory boards and scientific review panels such as the Defense Science Board, Air Force Scientific Advisory Board, the National Research Council, and the National Science Foundation. She is a member of the National Academy of Engineers and is a fellow of the Association of Computing Machinery and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

I know that Dr. Jones' husband, William A. Wulf, and her daughters, Karin and Ellen, are proud of her many accomplishments, and so is the Nation. Her distinguished service will be genuinely missed in the Department of Defense, and all of us who know her wish her every success as she returns to the University of Virginia.●

LOAN INTEREST FORGIVENESS FOR EDUCATION ACT

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, it was with great pleasure that on April 15, Tax Day, I joined with Senators GRASSLEY and MOSELEY-BRAUN in cosponsoring the Loan Interest Forgiveness for Education Act, S. 573.

With Americans scrambling last week to get their tax returns filed, this bill offers a bit of relief for students who rely on loans to pay their higher education bills. This legislation will restore the tax deduction for student loan interest, with eligibility for the deduction phased out for taxpayers with incomes between \$65,000 and \$85,000 (single returns) and \$85,000 and \$105,000 (joint returns). This modest step will take some of the sting out of repaying student loans.

A college degree is more important in today's job market than it has ever been. At the same time, education costs continue to rise and the average debt of graduates is at record levels. On

top of that, the tax burden has increased, putting a serious strain on college graduates as they work to pay off their loans and interest and still get ahead in the job market.

Let us give student loan recipients a tax break. Let us send a message about the importance of student loans and higher education. This is a sound investment in our Nation's future.●

HONORING FRED VANDERVEEN OF SALISBURY, MD

● Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a very special American, Mr. Fred Vanderveen, of Salisbury, MD. I am proud to say that Mr. Vanderveen is the 1997 winner of the National Heroes Award from the Sporting Goods Manufacturer's Association. This prestigious award is given each year to three individuals who make outstanding and unique humanitarian contributions to local sports programs throughout the Nation.

Fred Vanderveen is a full-time high school biology teacher. But the classroom is only one area where Mr. Vanderveen is preparing our children for the future. He knows that developing the health and fitness of our children's bodies is as important as developing their minds. He also knows that kids need a safe place to go where they can have positive experiences, where they will be among friends, and where they will feel important. So he invested his life's savings in a sports and training facility called Youth Exercise Services. His facility is designed to meet the needs of mentally and physically handicapped athletes, at-risk youths, and anyone who will say no to drugs and yes to exercise.

Mr. Vanderveen takes to his playing field at Youth Exercise Services the same way I take to the Senate floor: mission-driven, determined, and unwilling to lose. Through his dedication and hard work, the kids he touches learn that they don't have to lose either. Whether they are handicapped, at-risk, or just looking for a positive after school environment, they've got the chance to come out winners because Fred Vanderveen cares about each and every one of them.

Mr. President, I want to give my warmest congratulations to Mr. Vanderveen, and to the kids whose lives he helps make better. His 1997 Heroes Award is richly deserved, and the State of Maryland is proud to call him one of our own.●

TRIBUTE TO JANE McCAFFERY FOR WINNING THE CONTINENTAL CABLEVISION'S 1997 NATIONAL EDUCATOR AWARD

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Jane McCaffery, a teacher at Lincoln Street School and Main Street School in Exeter, NH, on receiving the Continental Cablevision's 1997 National Educator Award.

As a former teacher myself, I commend her outstanding accomplishment and well-deserved honor.

Continental Cablevision designed the Educator Award program in 1989 to encourage teachers to use Cable in the Classroom, a cable industry initiative which provides schools with free cable connections and access to more than 500 hours of commercial-free educational programming each month. Jane was chosen for this distinguished honor from among educators in all of the communities that Continental Cablevision serves in New Hampshire.

Under the direction of Jane, Exeter elementary students, teachers and their work are showcased in "Booktalk," an ambitious weekly cable TV program. The program encourages students to read and invites families to participate in activities related to their children's reading. It also raises community awareness about the elementary curriculum. Jane and an Australian crocodile puppet explore one curriculum theme each week and feature a reading by teachers, students or guests, ideas for families to further pursue the learning theme, and many creative presentations.

New Hampshire has always been fortunate to have many talented teachers, but Jane McCaffery is certainly a role model among the teachers of the Granite State. I am proud of her commitment to education and congratulate her superb achievement. It is an honor to represent her in the U.S. Senate.●

[At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.]

SALEM COUNTY EDUCATION ANNIVERSARIES

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Salem County School District on a number of notable anniversaries. The year 1997 marks the 40th anniversary of the district, the 25th anniversary of the initiation of occupational, technical and vocational programs and services to secondary students and the 15th anniversary of the operation of the New Jersey Regional Day School at Mannington for the Department of Education.

Mr. President, these anniversaries are especially significant because education is the key that will open the door to the future for our children. By the year 2000, 60 percent of all new jobs in America will require advanced technical skills. The industrial age has given way to the information age and, more than ever before, students need a quality education if they are going to be able to compete.

But a quality education doesn't only benefit the individual, it also benefits our Nation. If our firms and factories are to find the educated workers they need, and if these same firms are to remain competitive in the global marketplace, then our students must receive the necessary training and skills. Our economic future depends on it.

Mr. President, 300 years ago this year, the colony of Massachusetts passed the very first American education law. It required that every town of at least 50 people hire a teacher of reading and writing. Those first colonists, huddled in their tiny villages along the Atlantic coast, understood

the importance of education for their children and for their communities. And ever since, making ourselves the best educated Nation on Earth has always been the very essence of our American dream. The work of the Salem County School District, and the Salem County Vocational Technical Schools, is helping to ensure that this particular American dream remains an American reality.

To the students of Salem County, I say don't ever forget that there's always more to be learned, always more to be seen, always more to be explored. And to the Salem County Board of Education, the Salem County School District, and the Salem County Vocational Technical Schools, I say congratulations and continue your fine work.●

CONGRESSIONAL PENSION DISCLOSURE ACT

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I come to the floor today in order to offer my support for the Congressional Pension Disclosure Act of 1997.

This bill will require that detailed information about the pension of every Member of Congress be published twice a year. These facts—how much has been contributed to a pension plan, how much is to be received in retirement, and acquired Federal retirement benefits—should be public information.

Montanans, as well as those in every other State, deserve the right to know how public funds are being spent. The disclosure of pension contributions and benefits will allow Montanans to judge whether or not the amounts are fair and just. Taxpayers will be able to make fully informed decisions about the kind of job we representatives are doing in abiding the will of the people and keeping Government spending under control.

The Congressional Pension Disclosure Act will make facts readily available to anyone who wants them. Perception that Congress operates in secrecy would be eliminated and the people of Montana would know that their representatives have nothing to hide. Simply said, by disclosing the size of our pensions, we in Congress will make a step in the right direction toward restoring faith in government by the American people.

I commend Senator ABRAHAM for drafting this meaningful legislation, and I am proud to have signed on as a cosponsor of S. 269.●

SANCTIONS AGAINST BURMA

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. I commend the President for his decision to invoke investment sanctions on Burma, in accordance with section 570 of Public Law 104-208. The President deserves praise for his action. Conditions in Burma remain grim and warrant this limited measure.

Perhaps no one is more deserving of praise than the Senator from Kentucky, Senator MCCONNELL. He and I have stood together in support of the people of Burma for many years now and I congratulate him for his steadfast efforts to assist in achieving a democratic transition in Burma.

Burma is a democracy denied. It is a country with a democratic past. With our help it can have a democratic fu-

ture. We find ourselves at a point in history where numerous nations are struggling to build democratic governments. It is not always an easy process. Those who are involved in such transitions watch for America's response to situations such as we find in Burma, where a military junta prevents the implementation of a democratic election. Let us be clear. This is not only about human rights and trade. This is about our commitment to democracy.

There are those who argue that constructive engagement is the only way to effect change in a country. Constructive engagement is a euphemism for doing business with thugs. Foreign investment in Burma provides hard currency for the State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC]. Most U.S. companies refuse to support such a regime through foreign investment. Amoco, Levi Strauss, Liz Claiborne, Macy's, Eddie Bauer, Columbia Sportswear, Oshkosh B'Gosh, Pepsi, Apple Computer, and many other companies already have cut business ties with Burma. I commend the President for his action which supports the decisions of these responsible companies.

Finally, I would note that this is not an end to our efforts in Burma, but a beginning. Strong bilateral pressure needs to be supplemented with multilateral action. I call on other nations which share our concern for the people of Burma to join us. Most importantly, the SLORC should know that we will remain vigilant and continue to defend the rights of Burmese democracy leaders.●

SLOVAKIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

● Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to call to my colleagues' attention human rights developments in Slovakia. These developments point Slovakia in the opposite direction from the road their neighbors have been traveling. Their neighbors accept western values and seek integration into western institutions, developments leading to individual freedom, political democracy, and economic prosperity in a free market system. In stark contrast, Slovakia is not in compliance with some important Helsinki process commitments and is showing signs of regression toward authoritarian, if not totalitarian relations between the state and its citizens.

This country, which showed so much promise upon gaining independence in 1993, has failed to press ahead with vitally needed democratic reforms, in contrast with so many other countries in the region, including other newly independent countries. While the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland have worked hard to qualify for EU membership and NATO accession, Slovakia has lagged behind. While states like Lithuania and Slovenia have emerged from repressive empires to bring prosperity and hope to their peoples, Slovakia has not. Even Romania, which has struggled profoundly with the transition from totalitarianism, has managed to undertake significant reforms in the past few months.

From the outset, members of the Helsinki Commission have supported the