

disposal of personal property. It should modify DOE personnel procedures and practices to hold DOE field and line personnel accountable for future implementation of effective personal property systems as well as develop incentive system to reward and encourage innovative property management successes.

(6) Allocate additional resources for property management

Where cost effective, DOE and Congress should dedicate more resources and FTEs to personal property management at both headquarters and in the field.

(7) Report to Congress

We recognize that DOE is taking several of the steps we are recommending, and we wish both to commend DOE for its initiative, and to reinforce the importance of those actions. We recommend that DOE report back in writing in one year to the Congress, and in particular to the Governmental Affairs Committee, on the consideration given to, and the implementation of, the recommendations contained in this report. DOE's report to Congress should emphasize observed and measurable improvements in property management resulting from these efforts.

CONCLUSION

The Department has made encouraging efforts to correct the problems and abuses detailed in this report. Still, we believe the Department can and must do more. That's why this report includes specific recommendations—including the creation of an Office of Property and Asset Management—for corrective measures DOE should take as part of a comprehensive plan to remedy its chronic property management problems. These measures do not need legislation to be implemented, but, if the Department ignores them, we may recommend that they be incorporated into legislation.

The proposed Office of Property and Asset Management will force the Department to address the issue of personal property disposal as it downsizes, and to ensure such disposal is done in the best interest of the taxpayer. The Department has announced that it plans to save \$14 billion over 5 years from downsizing and budget reductions and that sales of surplus assets are expected to generate at least \$110 million by September 30, 2003. However, without further improvements in personal property management, and without the sustained higher priority for property management that the Office proposed in this report will provide, it is likely that we will continue to see abuses take place as the Department implements its downsizing plan.

REFERENCES

Portsmouth, Ohio—Gas Centrifuge Enrichment Plant

Case No. I93CN015 Administrative Report to Management, Office of Inspector General; (January 3, 1995).

(No number) Release of Nuclear-Related Property and Associated Documentation by the Department of Energy since 1989; (Deputy Assistant Secretary For Security Evaluations, DOE; December 1994).

Rocky Flats, Colorado

DOE/IG-0329, Inspection of Management of Excess Personal Property at Rocky Flats; (May 1993).

GAO/RCED-94-77, The Property Management System at the Rocky Flats Plant in Inadequate; (March 1994).

GAO/OSI-95-4, Poor Property Management Allowed Vulnerability to Theft at Rocky Flats; (July 1995).

GAO/RCED-96-39, Property Management Has Improved at DOE's Rocky Flats Site; (December 1995).

GAO/RCED-96-149R, Military Equipment at Rocky Flats; (June 1996).

Management of Arms and Military Equipment

DOE/IG-0385, Special Audit Report on the Department of Energy's Arms and Military-Type Equipment (February 1996).

Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (No number) The Sale of Reprocessing Equipment at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory; (Deputy Assistant Secretary/Security Evaluation, DOE; September 2, 1994).

GAO/AIMD-95-118, Department of Energy Procedures Lacking to Protect Computerized Data; (June 1995).

WR-B-96-04, Audit of Fuel Processing Restoration Property (October 1995).

Sandia and Los Alamos, New Mexico

DOE/IG-0338, Audit of Personal Property Management at Los Alamos National Laboratory (December 1993).

DOE/IG-0343, The Inspection of the Management of Excess Personal Property at Sandia National Laboratory, Albuquerque, New Mexico (March 1994).

Central Training Academy (CTA), New Mexico

DOE/IG-0365, Report on the Inspection of the Status of the Disposal of Technical Surveillance Equipment at the Central Training Academy Albuquerque, New Mexico; (December 1994).

Fernald, Ohio

DOE/IG-0320, Disposal of Excess Capital Equipment at the Fernald Environmental Management Project—Fernald, Ohio; (February 1993).

ER-B-95-02, Report on Audit of Property Management at Fernald Environmental Restoration Management Corporation; (November 1994).

Oak Ridge, Tennessee

GAO/RCED-94-249R, Department of Energy's Property Management (July 1994).

Background on Several Sites

DOE/IG-0344, Summary Report on the Department of Energy's Management of Personal Property; (March 1994).

GAO/RCED-94-154FS, Status of DOE's Property Management Program (April 1994).

Mr. GLENN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GREGG). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

SENATOR BOB DOLE'S REMARKS UPON RECEIVING THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I come to the floor this afternoon to place in the RECORD the remarks of a great American statesman who I and many of us had the privilege to watch being recognized in the White House on January 17. I speak to Senator Bob Dole and his leadership in our Nation, his statesmanship, his patriotism, and especially the comments he made in receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom on January 17.

I think we were all captivated in the evening news by the great humor of

Bob Dole—after this very prestigious ceremony in the East Room of the White House with the President offering up one of these most coveted recognitions in our Nation for the leader, Bob Dole, former Presidential candidate—when he stepped forward and in humor began to recite his oath of office.

That statement overshadowed the statement that was to follow, and that was the statement by Bob Dole as to his feelings and his emotions that are a part of the person that you, Mr. President, and I have grown to know and respect over the years as it relates to his Americanism, his leadership, and his patriotism.

So it is with that in mind that I insert into the RECORD this afternoon the statement that Senator Dole made that afternoon, this January 17, at the White House as he received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. It was a beautiful statement. It was an emotional statement. And for all of us who were there, it was the statement of a man who we had grown to know and who we knew as a Senator from Kansas, who we knew as a Presidential candidate, but most importantly a man who we knew as a leader of the U.S. Senate, a great American, a great American statesman, and a great American patriot.

With that in mind, I ask unanimous consent that the statement of Bob Dole as he received his Presidential Medal of Freedom award be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

REMARKS OF SENATOR BOB DOLE ON RECEIPT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM; JANUARY 17, 1997

Mr. President, no one can claim to be equal to this honor. But I will cherish it as long as I live, because this occasion allows me to honor some others who are more entitled. At every stage of my life, I have been a witness to the greatness of this country.

I have seen American soldiers bring hope and leave graves in every corner of the world. I have seen this Nation overcome Depression and segregation and Communism, turning back mortal threats to human freedom. And I have stood in awe of American courage and decency—virtues so rare in history, and so common in this precious place.

I can vividly remember the first time I walked into the Capitol as a Member of Congress. It was an honor beyond the dreams of a small town. I felt part of something great and noble. Even playing a small role seemed like a high calling. Because America was the hope of history.

I have never questioned that faith in victory or in honest defeat. And the day I left office, it was undiminished. I know there are some who doubt these ideals. And I suspect there are young men and women who have not been adequately taught them. So let me leave a message to the future.

I have found honor in the profession of politics. I have found vitality in the American experiment. Our challenge is not to question American ideals, or replace them, but to act worthy of them.

I have been in Government at moments when politics was elevated by courage into history—when the Civil Rights Act was

passed—when the Americans With Disabilities Act became law. No one who took part in those honorable causes can doubt that public service, at its best, is noble.

The moral challenges of our time can seem less clear. But they still demand conviction and courage and character. They still require young men and women with faith in our process. They still demand idealists, captured by the honor and adventure of service. They still demand citizens who accept responsibility and who defy cynicism, affirming the American faith, and renewing her hope. They still demand the President and Congress to find real unity in the public good.

If we remember this, then America will always be the country of tomorrow, where every day is a new beginning and every life an instrument of God's justice.

Mr. President, Elizabeth and Robin join me in wishing you and Mrs. Clinton all the best as you embark on your second term. May God bless you, and each inhabitant of this House, and may God bless America.

Mr. CRAIG. Thank you, very much, Mr. President, and I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, before I ask for some unanimous-consent agreements and do the close, I want to commend, also, the remarks of Senator Dole that were just printed in the RECORD by the distinguished Senator from Idaho. I attended the ceremony where Senator Dole received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. I must say, it was one of the most inspiring events I have ever attended.

First of all, I think the President deserves credit for presenting this very deserving leader of our country the Medal of Freedom.

Second, I think I have probably never been to an event where there was more of a combination of a feeling of good will, appreciation for our veterans, patriotism and humility and humor, all wrapped in one event. It was really an inspiration.

Bob Dole's remarks, which are in the RECORD, are typical of Bob. He said almost nothing about the fact that he was receiving this honor, other than the fact that he would cherish it. He, instead, chose to talk about American soldiers and the service they gave and the American experiment, Government, history—magnificent remarks. Also, he had that special moment of history where I thought for a moment he was going to be sworn in to be President of the United States instead of being given the Medal of Freedom.

It was a tremendous occasion. I am very proud that Bob Dole received this recognition, and I am delighted we put his statement in the RECORD for all Americans to read it.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-930. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Defense, transmitting jointly, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Coast Guard; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-931. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Entity List" (RIN0694-AB24) received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-932. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Financial Assistance for Research and Development Projects" (RIN0648-ZA26) received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-933. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska" received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-934. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Texas Regulatory Program and Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Plan" (TX025FOR) received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-935. A communication from the Director of the Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Duplication Fees" (RIN3150-AF60) received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-936. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Migratory Bird Hunting" (RIN1018-AD94) received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-937. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, two rules including a rule entitled "Determination of Threatened Status" (RIN1018-AB75, AB88) received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-938. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Office of the Inspector General for the period April 1 through September 30, 1996; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-939. A communication from the Director of Regulations Policy, Management Staff, Office of Policy, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Dental Devices" received on January 27, 1997; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-940. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the consolidated financial statements of the American Red Cross; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-941. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget,

Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals dated January 1, 1997; referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, to the Committee on Appropriations, to the Committee on the Budget, to the Committee on Finance, and to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, without amendment:

S. Res. 33. A resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. Res. 34. A resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. JEFFORDS, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, without amendment:

S. Res. 35. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-22. A resolution adopted by the Military Order of the World Wars relative to the reevaluation of the national military strategy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-23. A resolution adopted by the Military Order of the World Wars relative to the flag; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-24. A resolution adopted by the Military Order of the World Wars relative to terrorism; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-25. A resolution adopted by the Military Order of the World Wars relative to the retention of nuclear deterrent capabilities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-26. A resolution adopted by the Military Order of the World Wars relative to national security; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-27. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

RESOLUTION NO. 126

Whereas, During the horrific period when the Nazis ruled Europe, many Jews in Germany and Eastern Europe saw Switzerland as the only safe haven for their assets because of Switzerland's neutrality and Switzerland's banking secrecy laws; and

Whereas, As a result of the Holocaust, many of the accounts established in Swiss banks were dormant after the end of World War II; and

Whereas, In 1962 Switzerland set up a system in which any money found in dormant accounts of which no claim had been made for five years and thought to belong to Holocaust victims was put into a special government account to be used to support charitable organizations; and

Whereas, The world has recently become aware of the probable misuse of those funds to compensate Swiss citizens for property expropriated by former communists regimes in Eastern Europe; and

Whereas, Every effort should be made to assure that surviving family members of