

the Middle Tennessee chapter of the American Association of Critical Care Nurses, and in 1994, Jan was chairman of the abstract review committee of the International Society of Heart and Lung Transplantation. She is an active member of the American Heart Association and the Association of Critical Care Nurses. She is the author and principal investigator of numerous articles and chapters on heart disease and transplantation.

Now, Mr. President, my close friend Jan Muirhead leaves Vanderbilt to move to Dallas, TX, where she will participate in a Baylor University outreach program for geriatric patients. So, today, I would like to thank Jan for her outstanding service to her patients and to her community. Her pioneering spirit, her unending commitment, and the unselfish love she has shown toward her patients and her colleagues will be missed at Vanderbilt. I wish her all the best as she embarks on this new venture in her life.

PUBLIC/PRIVATE VENTURES' STUDY

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I would like to bring to my colleagues attention the exciting results of a 5-year study that public/private ventures released today. As a national board member of Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America, it brings me great pleasure to share with you the news of public/private ventures' study of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program—the first ever to assess the impact of youth of any major mentoring program.

At last we have scientifically reliable evidence that proves what we have known intuitively for years—mentoring programs can positively affect young people.

As many of my colleagues know, Big Brothers/Big Sisters is a federated movement of over 500 affiliated agencies located in all 50 States. The Big Brothers/Big Sisters movement began in 1904 to provide one-to-one services to boys and girls in need of additional adult support and guidance. While the environment in which today's youth operate is vastly different than that of 90 years ago, basic core services of Big Brothers/Big Sisters remains the same—to provide responsible, consistent adult role models to children at risk. The need for additional adult support and guidance for our Nation's youth has never been greater, however, than at this time. Currently 38 percent of all of America's children live without their fathers. The Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program presently supervises about 75,000 youth-adult matches, but as the public/private ventures report proves an expansion of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program would have a positive effect on our Nation's youth.

The public/private ventures study concludes that young teenagers, who meet regularly with their Big Brother or Sister, are less involved with drugs and alcohol, do better in school and

have better relationships with their parents and peers than do youth not in the program. In fact, public/private ventures found that "Littles" who met their "Bigs" regularly were: 46 percent less likely than their peers to start using illegal drugs and 27 percent less likely to start drinking; 52 percent less likely than their peers to skip a day of school and 37 percent less likely to skip a class; more trusting of their parents or guardians, less likely to lie to them, and felt more supported and less criticized by their peers and friends.

Most of the 959 youth in the research sample were between the ages of 10 to 14, nearly 60 percent were members of a minority group, more than 60 percent were boys and most were poor or near poor. Many lived in families with histories of substance abuse and/or domestic violence. They are representative of our Nation's youth placed at-risk. Keeping this in mind, it is evident that the Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program suggests a strategy that the country can build upon to make a difference—especially for youth in single-parent families.

And since mentoring programs work through the efforts of volunteers, only modest funds are necessary to have far-reaching impact. The Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program is an innovative and effective program with the potential of having a substantial positive impact on our Nation's youth with a small investment. That is why I was pleased to include the Character Development Act [CDA] as one of 18 bills in a legislative package which I have called the Project for American Renewal. The Character Development Act will link public schools with local mentoring organizations to give more children the chance to reap the benefits of a one-to-one relationship. The Character Development Act is based on a small, innovative, Federal program known as the Juvenile Mentoring Program [JUMP]. JUMP is a competitive grant program which allows local, nonprofit social service and education agencies to apply cooperatively and directly for grants from the Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. These grants are used to establish mentoring services utilizing law enforcement officials and other responsible individuals as mentors.

As we, as policymakers, begin to look at mentoring, we need to keep in mind another telling conclusion of the study. The benefits of mentoring do not occur automatically. If programs are supported by the kind of thorough screening of volunteers, careful matching and extensive supervision required by Big Brothers/Big Sisters, they can be expected to produce similar results. In programs that lack the established infrastructure of the Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program, the one-to-one relationship evaporates too soon to positively affect the youth.

While the study's most dramatic findings are the degree to which par-

ticipation in Big Brothers/Big Sisters prevents a young person from starting to use drugs and alcohol, the authors also noted the fact that Big Brothers/Big Sisters participation produces an unusually broad range of outcomes for youth—improved school behavior and performance and better relationships with friends and family. The Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program results in improvements in attitudes, performance, and behavior—with "littles" one-third less likely than their peers to report hitting someone.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in commending Big Brothers/Big Sisters for their continued commitment to our Nation's youth and recommend to my colleagues that they visit a local affiliate in their State so that they may see for themselves that mentoring can and does indeed work.

IN HONOR OF PRIME MINISTER YITZHAK RABIN

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on October 25, 1995, the Prime Minister of Israel, Yitzhak Rabin, spoke in the Capitol Rotunda at a ceremony commemorating the 3,000th anniversary of the founding of the City of Jerusalem by David. I had the honor to introduce him. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD my remarks on that occasion.

There being no objection, the remarks were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REMARKS OF SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN

My pleasant and most appropriate task this afternoon is to introduce one of Jerusalem's most illustrious sons.

History will acknowledge him as the Unifier of the City of David—the Chief of Staff whose armies breached the barbed wire and removed the cinder blocks that has sundered the city of peace.

History will honor him as the magnanimous leader of a brave people—brave enough to fight against daunting odds—perhaps even braver still to make peace.

History will remember him as the last of the generation of founders—the intrepid children of a two thousand year dream. Almost certainly, the last Israeli Prime Minister to play a leading role in the War for Independence, he was also the first—and to this day the only—Prime Minister to be born in the Holy Land.

He is a proud son of Jerusalem. As a young man he dreamed of a career as an engineer. But destiny had other plans and he fought and led for almost half a century so that his people could live in peace and security.

Nobel Laureate, statesman, military hero, friend of our nation where he served with distinction as an ambassador in this very city, he honors us today by joining us in our festivities—the Prime Minister of Israel, the Honorable Yitzhak Rabin.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, twelve days later, I, along with many Senate and House colleagues, stood by his casket, first at the Knesset, later on Mount Herzl where he was buried. It was an experience none of us will forget. No one has captured the moment and the momentous consequences better than Mortimer B. Zuckerman, who