

about the enormous Federal debt run up by the Congress during the past half-century or more. But Congress, both House and Senate, has never toned down the deficit spending that sent the Federal debt into the stratosphere and beyond.

We must pray that this year, inasmuch as the American people spoke so clearly this past November, will be different, that Federal spending will indeed be reduced drastically. Indeed, if we care about America's future, there must be some changes.

You see, Mr. President, as of the close of business yesterday, January 11, the Federal debt stood, down to the penny, at exactly \$4,802,565,300,968.62. This means that on a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,230.62 as his or her share of the Federal debt.

Compare this, Mr. President, to the total debt about 2 years ago—January 5, 1993—when the debt stood at exactly \$4,167,872,986,583.67, or averaged out, \$15,986.56 for every American. During the past 2 years, that is during the 103d Congress, the Federal debt increased over \$6 billion.

This illustrates, Mr. President, the point that so many politicians talk a good game—at home—about bringing the Federal debt under control, but vote in support of bloated spending bills when they get back to Washington. If the Republicans do not do a better job of getting a handle on this enormous debt, their constituents are not likely to overlook it 2 years hence.

#### CONCERNING SHEILA BURKE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, over the past 10 years, the one individual who has been perhaps more closely associated with the new majority leader, Senator BOB DOLE, than any other person is his former chief of staff, Sheila Burke.

A graduate of the University of San Francisco with a bachelor of science in nursing, Sheila worked in the medical field in California and New York before joining Senator DOLE's staff in 1977 as a legislative assistant. Known for his ability to recognize individuals with talent and ability, Senator DOLE soon moved Sheila on to a number of positions of greater importance and responsibility. In the following 18 years, Sheila has worked as a professional staff member and deputy staff director on the Finance Committee, as the deputy chief of staff to the majority leader, and as chief of staff to the majority leader and the Republican leader. While in every instance she has distinguished herself as an individual of great intelligence and dedication, she truly proved her mettle during her tenure as the leader's chief of staff. Sheila knew every piece of legislation at least as well as the person who wrote it. She was always able to provide valuable advice to BOB and to any Republican Senator. Her dedication and sense of purpose not only served us well, but it

earned her the respect of Members on both sides of the aisle.

As we all know, the life of a top-level aide to a U.S. Senator is demanding, especially if the Member is in a leadership position as Senator DOLE.

It can often be difficult for a staffer to balance the responsibilities of his or her professional and personal lives, though this appeared to pose little trouble for Sheila. Not only is she the proud mother of three children, Sheila was able to find the time to earn a master's degree in public administration from Harvard University's prestigious and challenging John F. Kennedy School of Government. I doubt that I would be exaggerating if I said that the faculty at Harvard probably learned more about government from Sheila than she did from them.

After many years of service to Senator DOLE, Sheila is moving on to yet another new job, the Secretary of the Senate. In her new position, she will take on many new responsibilities, but none that will be too difficult for her to master or manage. I commend Senator DOLE for nominating Sheila to be Secretary of the Senate, and applaud my colleagues for confirming her nomination.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, there is no arguing that life on Capitol Hill is an interesting experience that provides a wealth of colorful stories. Each one of us knows about staffers who, after working together for years, end up getting married; or of young college graduates who move to Washington, take some lowly job and work their way to positions of importance and responsibility. One of Washington's true "power couples," Howard and Elizabeth Greene, who each now have top level support jobs in the Senate, can lay claim to having enjoyed both the above mentioned experiences.

Howard and Elizabeth got their respective starts on the Hill in the same manner that many of our staffers do, as a doorkeeper and a page. While neither job is particularly glamorous or financially rewarding, they proved to be magic stepping stones for the Greens. In subsequent years, both Howard and Elizabeth held a number of jobs that eventually led them to positions of key importance, that of Senate Republican Secretary for Howard and the legislative scheduler's office for Elizabeth. Throughout their careers here in the Senate, both have earned well deserved reputations for their ability and dedication as well as the respect and praise of members from both sides of the aisle.

In this new Congress, the Greens are each moving on to new and important positions: Howard to be the Senate's new Sergeant at Arms, and Elizabeth to be the secretary for the majority. Both of these jobs are critical to the successful operation of the Senate and we will be served well by the Greens as they work hard, are dedicated, and always have the best interests of the

United States Senate at heart in the performance of their duties.

#### REGARDING DR. HAROLD T. YATES

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, people often talk about the good old days, when things were cheaper, life was simpler, and doctors made house calls. Up until this past December 30, there was at least one pediatrician in Northern Virginia, Dr. Harold Yates, who still believed in providing his patients with a lot of old-fashioned service and care.

Over the past almost 5 decades, Dr. Yates has earned a well deserved reputation as one of this area's most committed medical practitioners. A graduate of the University of Virginia Medical School, Dr. Yates is a product of an era when doctors were more than professionals, they were an integral part of a community and a family. As a matter of fact, some of Dr. Yates' first patients have brought their children and grandchildren to the doctor's office for his kind and concerned care. That Dr. Yates has treated literally thousands of children during his career speaks not only to his abilities as a doctor, but to the great trust and genuine affection his patients have for him.

This past December, Dr. Yates hung his white coat and stethoscope up for the final time, ending a practice and era. He will certainly be missed, as he was a man dedicated to providing compassionate and humanitarian care.

#### RULES OF PROCEDURE, COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, this morning the Committee on Rules and Administration adopted its rules of procedure. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Senate rule XXVI, committees have until March 1 this year to adopt and publish their rules in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I submit the rules of the Committee on Rules for publication in the RECORD at this time.

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

#### RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE, COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION (Adopted January 12, 1995)

##### TITLE I—MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The regular meeting dates of the committee shall be the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 9:30 a.m., in room SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building. Additional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary or pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. Meetings of the committee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings by the committee on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in subparagraphs (A) through (F) would require the meeting to be closed followed immediately by a recorded vote in