

that mixed prevention, treatment and punishment. Sixty-five percent said they preferred increasing sentences for violent criminals and cutting sentences for non-violent inmates.

Some 92 percent favored placing non-violent drug offenders in residential treatment programs, halfway houses, home detention and boot camps rather than prisons. And contrary to the rhetoric that proved so popular in the November election, the wardens said they wanted programs in prison for drug treatment, vocational training and educational programs.

Simon said he asked for the survey because he feared the new Republican majority in Congress would rewrite the 1994 crime bill to remove prevention and treatment programs and replace them with more costly punishment approaches.

Our elected officials ought to give some serious thought to the recommendations of the experts—the people who run our prisons—rather than setting new policies based on what would serve the politicians best in future elections.●

ORDERS FOR TOMORROW

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in recess until the hour of 9:30 a.m., on Tuesday, January 31, 1995, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that there then be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 10 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for not more than 5 minutes each, with the following Senators to speak for up to the designated times: Senator DOMENICI for 15 minutes, and Senator BREAUX for 15 minutes.

I further ask unanimous consent that at 10 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of House Joint Resolution 1, the constitutional balanced budget amendment, and further that the Senate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 to 2:15 p.m., for the weekly party luncheons to meet.

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

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate and no other Senator seeking recognition, I now ask unanimous consent that, following the majority leader's remarks, the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. 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. DOLE. Mr. President, are we in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is on House Joint Resolution 1.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent there be a period for morning business not to exceed 5 minutes.

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

HEINZ AWARDS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, this April will mark the fourth anniversary of the untimely passing of our friend and colleague, John Heinz. And those of us who were privileged to serve with this remarkable public servant continue to miss his friendship and his leadership.

Many of John's friends gathered last Thursday in Statuary Hall for the presentation of the first Heinz Awards. These awards were established by Teresa Heinz and the Heinz Family Foundation, and will be awarded to individuals who have made a difference in five issue areas where John was most active.

It was a very moving and inspiring ceremony, and it reminded us again that, as John Heinz proved throughout his career, good people can do great things.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the very eloquent remarks delivered at the ceremony by Teresa Heinz be printed in the RECORD, and that they be followed by brief biographies of the six Heinz Award recipients.

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

REMARKS OF TERESA HEINZ AT THE HEINZ AWARDS, STATUARY HALL, JANUARY 26, 1995

Thank you.

This is a deeply gratifying and poignant day. It is the culmination of nearly four years of careful thought about how to pay tribute to the memory and spirit of my late husband John Heinz. And it is the culmination of four years of hard work toward that goal. I know John would be greatly honored that we are all here today in this hallowed hall, to celebrate his memory in a place that meant so much to him. I want to thank Speaker Gingrich and our sponsor, Congressman Curt Weldon, for making this possible. And I especially want thank all of you for being here.

If you have ever done it, you know that the making of a tribute is a terribly difficult matter. That is especially true when the goal is to honor someone as complex and multifaceted as my late husband. I realized early on that, for John Heinz, no static monument or self-serving exercise in sentimentality would do. He would have wanted no part of such things. The only tribute befitting him would be one that celebrated his spirit by honoring those who live and work as he did.

To me, the value of remembering John Heinz is and always will be in remembering what he stood for and how he stood for it. His life said something important about how life can be lived, and should be lived. I wanted to remember him in a way that would inspire not just me, but the rest of us.

And so the Heinz Awards were born. They are intended to recognize outstanding achievers in five areas in which John was particularly active. But they are meant less as a reward for the people we will honor here today, than as a reminder for the rest of us—a reminder of what can happen when good people, regardless of who they are or where they come from, set out to make a difference.

There is a saying in the Heinz family that dates back to my husband's great-grandfather, the founder of the Heinz Company. Quite aside from his business acumen, H.J. Heinz was an exceptional man who battled his food industry peers on behalf of food purity laws, created the most progressive workplace of his day, and fostered in his offspring an abiding sense of social responsibility. And yet H.J. Heinz dismissed the notion that he was truly exceptional. His aim, he said humbly, was merely "to do a common thing uncommonly well."

In much the same way, H.J. Heinz's great-grandson never saw greatness in his great accomplishments. For John Heinz, public service was a common thing, one that he wanted to do uncommonly well. He was a dedicated achiever, but he was distinguished mostly by intangible qualities—qualities of mind and spirit: intellectual curiosity; a love of people; an informed optimism; a willingness to take risks; a passion for excellence; a belief that he could make the world a better place; the stubborn determination to make it so. And, above all, a contagious, effervescent joy in life.

These are the qualities celebrated by the Heinz Awards. They are, in fact, in addition to excellence, the criteria. In our first year, our nominators sent us some two hundred nominations from across the country. And as we began culling through these, we took excellence as a given. But then we looked beyond achievement. We looked for vision, and character and intent.

And finally, after our jurors and board of directors had met, we had settled on six remarkable individuals. They are an eclectic group. To the extent they share world views, that is more by accident than design. Their underlying spirit was what we asked our nominators and jurors to assess. And it is that spirit, a spirit that I regard as uniquely American, that we are here today to salute.

Many people in our society wish that they could make the world a better place. Too few believe that they actually can. And fewer still act on that belief.

Many people have dreams. Too few pursue those dreams. And, tragically, fewer still persist until dream becomes reality.

We live in cynical times, and one aspect of that cynicism is the corrosive notion that individuals are powerless to make a difference. But history is still made by people, one person at a time. Our first recipients of the Heinz Awards illustrate just how much we can do when we apply ourselves and care enough to try.

They are an antidote, if you will, not just to cynicism, but to the culture of powerlessness so ascendant now in our society. These six have believed in the power of one. They have dreamed great dreams. And they have made that belief and that dreaming the basis of their life's work, to the betterment of us all.

Their stories, I hope, will remind Americans that we really do have power as individuals, that good people still can achieve great things. Our world has been improved by the six individuals you are about to meet. But the secret of their impact transcends their films, their books, their programs, their treatises, and their microchips. These things