

civic sector—a place in which the bonds of community can flourish.

Edmund Bennett, Thomas Kelaher and Robert Ogle recognize that civil society is the place where Americans make their home, sustain their marriages and raise their kids. They know that civil society is in our schools, fraternities, community centers, churches, PTAs, libraries and local voluntary associations. They recognize that a sense of common purpose and consensus need to be forged to tackle our nations' problems. Civil society is the sphere of our most basic humanity—the personal, everyday realm that is governed by values such as responsibility, trust, fraternity, solidarity and love. With every meeting attended, board sat on, speech delivered and helping hand that is extended, these three men challenge the notion that life today is too fastpaced and global in scope for individuals to make a difference in their own communities. I salute Edmund Bennett, Thomas Kelaher and Robert Ogle for their spirit of volunteerism, leadership among local voluntary organizations and their continuing contributions to their community.

COMMEMORATING THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF McCARTER & ENGLISH OF NEWARK, NJ

Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the sesquicentennial anniversary of the founding of McCarter & English, the oldest and largest law firm in New Jersey.

Originally a small firm with fewer than a dozen lawyers, McCarter & English has grown in both size and prominence in the century and a half since its founding. At its current size of 210 lawyers, with five offices and a sizable international legal services group, McCarter & English has established a reputation as one of the preeminent firms in New Jersey and the country.

If you were to ask a member of the New Jersey business community to describe McCarter & English, they might use the word prestigious or perhaps venerable; if you were to ask a New Jersey historian the same question they would undoubtedly use a much different word and it would be colorful. Since its founding by Thomas Nesbitt McCarter in 1845, McCarter & English's unique history of legal representation has included: handling legal matters for one of New Jersey's most famous historical figures, Thomas Alva Edison; defending one-time client Annie Oakley in a libel case and successfully contesting the New Jersey Senate election of 1893.

McCarter & English has contributed more than just color to New Jersey's legal history, it has also provided the State with many fine public and business leaders throughout the 15 decades since its founding. These leaders have included the founder's son Robert, who

became New Jersey attorney general, son Uzal, who founded First Fidelity Bank and a third son, Thomas Jr. who created Public Service. This history of leadership in both the public and private sector continues today. McCarter & English plays an on-going leadership role in support of charitable, educational, cultural and civic organizations in the State. Generous contributions to the New Jersey Center for Performing Arts and other projects have played a vital role in the revitalization of downtown Newark. This commitment to the city of Newark, where McCarter & English has been headquartered since it moved from Newton, Sussex County in 1865, has helped Newark weather difficult times over the past three decades.

McCarter & English has played an historic role in the development of New Jersey's business and legal communities and continues to play a vital role in these arenas. Once again, I congratulate McCarter & English on its 150th anniversary.

CONFERENCE REPORT ACCOMPANYING S. 244, THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of the Conference Report on the "Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995", S.244, a bill which I introduced on January 19, with strong bipartisan support. I anticipate that the conference report will be accepted by the Senate. The leadership of the House is eager to take action before the recess. Representatives of the administration have stated that the President is equally eager to sign into law this legislation to substantially strengthen the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, and reauthorize appropriations for the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs [OIRA], which has been without an authorization since October of 1989.

Mr. President, before making some observations about the substance of the conference report upon which the Senate is about to act, I would like to briefly share with some of our newer colleagues some highlights of the very long march that had to be taken to get us to this point.

The effort has spanned more than 5 years, beginning in 1989. In the fall of 1989, the small business community sought the assistance of members of the Committee on Small Business to advance a package of amendments to S. 1742, legislation in the 101st Congress. They asserted that these amendments were desperately needed if the effectiveness of the Paperwork Reduction Act was to be preserved. These proposed amendments garnered bipartisan support within the Small Business Committee and were advanced during the Governmental Affairs Committee's consideration of the bill. S. 1742 was not passed by the Senate before the end of the 101st Congress.

With the beginning of the 102d Congress, I offered the "Paperwork Reduc-

tion Act of 1991", the first predecessor to the legislation being considered today. From the outset, this legislation has garnered strong bipartisan support, especially within the membership of the Committee on Small Business. Successive ranking Republican Members of the Committee on Small Business, including Senators Boschwitz, Kasten, and Pressler, have all been original cosponsors. My friend from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], then chairman of the committee, has each time consented to serve as the principal Democratic cosponsor.

With the introduction of S. 1139, the effort has had the strong support of a broad Paperwork Reduction Act Coalition, representing virtually every segment of the business community, but especially the small business community.

Mr. President, I will have more to say about the Paperwork Reduction Act Coalition later in my remarks.

The 102d Congress ended without seeing any action on S. 1139. Consideration of that bill became ensnared in the controversies regarding OIRA's regulatory review activities on behalf of the President, conducted pursuant to executive order, and the activities of the Council on Competitiveness, chaired by Vice President Quayle.

At the beginning of the 103d Congress, I introduced S. 560, again with strong bipartisan support. Our former colleague from Missouri, Senator Danforth, served as the principal Republican cosponsor. Senator Danforth had been the principal Republican cosponsor of the legislation sponsored by our former colleague from Florida, Lawton Chiles, that became the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980.

During the last Congress, real progress was finally made. S. 560 was skillfully blended with Senator GLENN's bill, S. 681. Both had the same basic objective—to reauthorize appropriations for OIRA and to strengthen the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. Each bill, however, reflected substantially different perspectives of how the Paperwork Reduction Act should be strengthened. A committee substitute for S. 560 was developed, reflecting the core of both bills. My friend from Ohio [Mr. GLENN], then chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee displaying skillful leadership and tenacity to break the logjam. Progress would not have been possible without the steadfast support of my friend from Delaware [Mr. ROTH], and many of my Republican friends on the Governmental Affairs Committee. Before the end of the last Congress, we were able to have the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1994, S. 244, as amended, approved by the Senate not once but twice in the closing days of the 103d Congress. S. 560 passed the Senate by unanimous voice vote on October 6, 1994. The following day, the text of S. 560 was attached to a House-passed measure, and returned to the House. Unfortunately, neither bill was cleared for action before adjournment of the 103d Congress.