

COMMEMORATING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PADOVANO COLLECTION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

• Mr. BRADLEY. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the lifetime achievements of my constituent, Dr. Anthony T. Padovano, who has bequeathed his personal papers to the archives of the Theodore Hesburgh Memorial Library at the University of Notre Dame.

A leader in the post-Vatican-II Catholic reform movement and chairman of the literature program at Ramapo College of New Jersey, Dr. Padovano has dedicated over 30 years to the study and advancement of the Catholic Church. Ordained a Catholic priest in 1959, Dr. Padovano was closely associated with the Vatican II Ecumenical Council which met from 1962 to 1965. During this time, he emerged as an advocate for the ordination of married men and women, more democratic and participatory church discussion, significant church involvement in issues of social justice, and greater interreligious harmony.

Throughout the 1960's and early 1970's, Dr. Padovano authored key letters for the National Council of Catholic Bishops and taught systematic theology at Gregorian University's Seminary until he married in 1974. Unable to remain at the seminary, but still able to follow his religious calling, Dr. Padovano became involved in the founding of Ramapo College and its mission of interdisciplinary learning as a professor of American literature and religious studies.

A professor, award-winning author, and reform leader, Dr. Padovano continues his study of morality and ethics in our society. As founder and president of CORPUS, National Association for a Married Priesthood, and vice president of the International Federation of Married Catholic Priests, Dr. Padovano continues to address the most controversial issues confronting the Catholic Church.

The Padovano collection carries with it 30 years of scholarship, authorship, and independent thought which will guide students of theology, the Catholic Church and its reform movement in their quest for greater understanding. I am honored to pay tribute, on behalf of New Jersey and the Nation, to Dr. Padovano, his scholarship and his generous gift to the University of Notre Dame.●

HONORING DR. JAN MOOR-JANKOWSKI

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, at this time I would like to pay tribute to an outstanding professor at New York University by the name of Jan Moor-Jankowski. Dr. Moor-Jankowski, a world renowned research physician and trailblazer on scientific first amendment rights, has been unanimously elected to the late Dr. Linus Pauling's

chair at the French National Academy of Medicine, Division of Biologic Sciences.

The origins of the French Academy of Medicine extend to the Royal Academies of the 18th century. The Academy provides a forum for medical debates and advises the French Government on health-related matters. Louis Pasteur was one of its notable members. A limited number of distinguished non-French scientists are elected to provide representation of the worldwide scientific community. An election is for lifetime and only occurs when a chair is vacated.

Election to the Academy is one of France's highest and rarest honors, reserved for the most respected scientist in the world. At the time of his election, Nobel Prize winner Dr. Pauling was virtually a household name thanks to his groundbreaking theories on the effects of vitamins on cancer and other diseases. Like Dr. Pauling, Dr. Moor-Jankowski was chosen from a list of highly regarded candidates as the sole U.S. citizen to be honored with membership on the biological sciences board of the Academy.

For example, this latest award is only the last in a string of scientific honors bestowed on Dr. Moor-Jankowski. In 1994, he was given the William J. Brennan, Jr. Defense of Freedom Award by the Libel Defense Resource Center. In addition, in 1984, Dr. Moor-Jankowski was made a Knight of the French Order "Ordre National de Merite" for World War II resistance and scientific achievements. Other medals and awards from Israel, the U.S.S.R., Italy, and Switzerland have punctuated his career.

Dr. Moor-Jankowski is an alumnus of the Swiss universities of Fribourg and Berne. He began his career at the University of Geneva where his research interests in the study of polymorphic phenotypic expressions of the genetic substrate of man led to his discovery of clinically silent hemophilia B, and of the significant genetic drift of blood group frequencies in the inhabitants of the highest Alpine villages. During subsequent research at Cambridge University, Dr. Moor-Jankowski discovered the polymorphism of allotypes of serum proteins in mice and monkeys.

For the past 30 years, Dr. Moor-Jankowski's laboratory, LEMSIP, has been participating in international collaborative studies leading to the development of the first tests for and vaccines against various forms of infectious hepatitis, and since 1987, in collaboration with Institute Pasteur, Paris, in the development of the first vaccines against AIDS.

He also serves as Director of the World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Hematology of Primate Animals, and is editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Medical Primatology*.

Again I would like to take this time to honor an outstanding New York resident who has devoted his life to enhancing the quality of life in this coun-

try and toward solving world health problems. We wish him continued success in all future endeavors.●

TRIBUTE TO PETE BARBUTTI

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Pete Barbutti, whose talent, warmth, and generosity is deeply admired and appreciated throughout Las Vegas. I rise to pay tribute to Pete, a classic entertainer who helped make Las Vegas the entertainment capital of the world.

Born in Scranton, PA, Pete Barbutti began his entertainment career at the young age of 11. At once, his musical genius on the accordion and percussion was apparent. By high school, it was no wonder he was voted "Most Popular Boy" and "Class Clown" for Pete was truly liked by all.

After serving as assistant conductor in the Army Reserves, Pete brought his musician-comic flair to Las Vegas, where he formed his own group, a music-vocal-comedy quartet called the Millionaires. The group quickly became the favorite of many Las Vegas strip celebrities.

Pete has worked with the best in entertainment including Steve Allen, Nat King Cole, Henry Mancini, and Frank Sinatra. Today, he maintains high visibility by working clubs, conventions, and fairs throughout the United States and Canada, and is famous for his hundreds of appearances on television talk shows. He has received countless awards including Las Vegas Entertainer of the Year and the Artistic Achievement Award from the American Federation of Musicians.

Aside from his performing brilliance, Pete should be recognized for his philanthropic contributions. He played a key role in the success of the Take a Senior to Lunch program and has donated numerous hours helping seniors of the Las Vegas community.

I extend my deepest appreciation to Pete Barbutti for graciously sharing his talent at the 1995 Senior Fair, and for the many smiles he has brought to Nevadans.●

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO REPORT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I do have some unanimous consent requests now. I am advised that they have all been provided to the Democratic leadership and have their approval.

I ask unanimous consent that the Budget Committee have until 10 p.m. tonight to file their report to accompany the budget resolution.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1995

Mr. LOTT. 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, May 16, 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, and the Senate then immediately resume consideration of S. 534, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, under the previous order.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess between the hours of 12:30 and 2:15 for the weekly policy luncheons to meet; further, that notwithstanding the recess of the Senate on Tuesday, all Members have until 2:30 p.m. to file any first-degree amendments to S. 395.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, under the agreement reached on Friday of last week the Senate will resume consideration of S. 534, the solid waste disposal bill, at 9:30 tomorrow morning. Senators should be aware that rollcall votes are anticipated as early as 10:30, on or in relation to any of the remaining amendments to the bill.

Following the disposition of the solid waste bill tomorrow, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 395, the Alaska Power Administration bill. A cloture motion was filed on that measure today, so all Members will have until 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday to file any first-degree amendments to the bill.

Rollcall votes can be expected into the evening on Tuesday in order to make progress on S. 395.

Mr. President, I observe no Senators on the floor still wishing recognition but I understand Senator SIMPSON will be arriving shortly. So I ask that no further business come before the Senate other than that of Senator SIMPSON, who will speak as in morning business, I believe, and I ask the Senate stand in recess under the previous order after that statement.

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

Mr. LOTT. 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. SIMPSON. 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. SIMPSON. Mr. President, are we in a period of morning business at this point?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator may speak as if in morning business.

Mr. SIMPSON. I will be very short. I understand that you are ready to adjourn for the evening.

(The remarks of Mr. SIMPSON pertaining to the introduction of S. 805 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. SIMPSON. 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, I ask unanimous consent that I may proceed for not to exceed 5 minutes, notwithstanding the previous order.

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

ANTITERRORISM LEGISLATION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I want to join today with President Clinton and with all of America in honoring the 157 law enforcement officers who were killed last year in the line of duty. These brave men and women paid the ultimate sacrifice so that all Americans may continue to live in freedom and peace Today, and every day, our thoughts and prayers are with the victims and their families.

Unfortunately, President Clinton could not resist the temptation to score some political points when he chose today's memorial ceremony to criticize congressional efforts to enact meaningful antiterrorism legislation. In his remarks, the President claimed he sees "disturbing signs of the old politics of diversion and delay." And just yesterday, the White House Chief of Staff made the untenable statement that antiterrorism legislation is not moving in Congress "because there is this diversion going on to try to create attention on the Waco incident." Mr. Panetta even went so far as to describe as "despicable" the idea that congressional oversight should be brought to bear on the Waco tragedy.

I know there has been a lot of talk recently about paranoia. But, judging by these remarks, it appears that the paranoia bug has infected the White House. Contrary to what President Clinton may believe, there is no hidden conspiracy on the Hill to divert or delay consideration of antiterrorism legislation. And Mr. Panetta may be disappointed to learn that we have not concocted a secret plot to focus attention on Waco as a means of diverting attention from the administration's own antiterrorism plan.

Just look at the record: We have had 3 days of hearings, including hearings on the administration's controversial proposal to amend the Posse Comitatus Act. We have introduced comprehensive legislation that incorporates many of the administration's own antiterrorism proposals. And we continue to press ahead. In fact, my staff has

been meeting regularly, even today, with White House and Justice Department officials to review—and perhaps improve—all of the various antiterrorism proposals that are now on the table.

So, as we move ahead on an ambitious legislative agenda here in the Senate, including an historic plan to balance the Federal budget by the year 2002, I hope the President and his Chief of Staff would show some restraint and patience.

Yes, we will give the administration's proposal every consideration. Yes, we will pass tough antiterrorism legislation. But our resolve to confront the terrorist threat must also be tempered with wisdom and restraint. What we do this year must withstand the test of time. After all, nothing less than our constitutional liberties are at stake.

One would think and hope that the President of the United States would understand this simple, but immensely important, point.

Mr. President, we have indicated to the President we would try to have a bill on his desk by the end of this month. That is still our hope. There have been a lot of delays, but we believe we can meet that challenge.

But I must say, we want to be very careful and not do something based on the emotion of the moment. We want to take a look at this legislation a year from now, 2 years from now, 5 years from now, to make certain we have not trampled on someone's constitutional rights, some group or some individual, down the road.

I think it is very important that we move prudently and we will do that, as we indicated and promised the American people.

I hoped the President would be working with us, instead of taking shots at us based on misinformation. I assume somebody gave him bad information; otherwise, I am certain he would not make a statement like that.

I yield the floor.

RECESS UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now stand in recess until 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 16, 1995.

Thereupon, at 6:15 p.m., the Senate recessed until Tuesday, May 16, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 15, 1995:

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE TO THE CLASS STATED, AND FOR THE OTHER APPOINTMENTS INDICATED:
CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, AND CONSULAR OFFICERS AND SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: