

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