

Mr. President, it is with great pleasure and gratitude that I rise today with USAID, to honor and congratulate Ms. Glotzbach for her dedicated service to the Nation.●

SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVES

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, in my home State of Michigan, we are both proud and fortunate to have Selfridge Air National Guard Base located in Harrison Township, Macomb County. Though the base started as an Air Force Base and was transferred in 1971 to the Michigan Air National Guard, it is the home of many diversified branches of the U.S. military. "Team Selfridge" takes pride in being the only Reserve Forces base to have permanently assigned units from all five of the uniformed services: Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy, and the Coast Guard, including the Air Force Reserve as well as the Air National Guard. This feature makes Selfridge unique among U.S. military bases.

On May 18, 1996, the 927th Air Refueling Wing will be celebrating Bosses Day. Each year, the 927th pays tribute to local employers who support their Reserve employees. Reservists invite their employers to Selfridge so that they can gain an up-close view of the patriotic and unselfish manner in which reservists are serving their community and Nation. The 927th first arrived at Selfridge in 1963. For nearly 33 years it has depended on the flexibility and support of local employers for much of its success.

National Guard and Reserve Forces will play an even greater and more diverse role in the times ahead, as the Nation comes to rely more on them in peacetime and in war. It is the vital support of America's employers that enables the National Guard and Reserves to continue to strengthen our Nation's security. We owe these employers our gratitude for being part of our national security team.

This celebration of Bosses Day on May 18 will be particularly appropriate because that is the day this country will be observing Armed Forces Day, a day when we recognize and honor the service and sacrifice of our Armed Forces. On that day we can give our thanks to the men and women in the Armed Forces, as well as to the employers who support the Guard and Reserve members.●

MONTGOMERY ACADEMY FORENSICS TEAM WINS ALABAMA FORENSICS CHAMPIONSHIP

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment today to share with my Senate colleagues the outstanding accomplishments of a very talented group of students from Montgomery. On April 13, the Montgomery Academy Forensics Team won the State forensics championship at the

Alabama Forensic Educators Association State Tournament. While this is wonderful achievement, it was an even more impressive showing, for this is the second consecutive year the Montgomery Academy team has won this award.

For the past 5 years, the team has been led by Mr. James W. Rye III. Mr. Rye founded the forensics program at Montgomery Academy, and in those 5 years, the team has grown in both size and strength, and I would like to congratulate and commend him for his efforts today.

Mr. President, I would also like to extend my congratulations to the young men and women from Montgomery Academy who performed so well at this year's tournament. To win two consecutive State championships is an impressive accomplishment, and I wanted to share their success with my colleagues. The Montgomery Academy Forensics Team has certainly earned their award, and I would wish them the best of luck in next year's competition and in all of their future endeavors.●

PUBLIC BUILDING REFORM ACT

● Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today in support of S. 1005 as reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. I believe that this bill incorporates many valuable concepts which would save the Federal Government money by imposing controls on the design and costs of Federal buildings, and in particular courthouses.

When I became chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I presented some broad principles which I felt the committee should use to prioritize General Services Administration projects. At that time, the Administrative Office of the Courts had never sent to our committee a priority ranking of courthouse projects making authorization on the basis of need very difficult.

Today, at my request, I am pleased to report that the Judicial Conference has approved a 5-year plan, which is a step in the right direction. However, additional reforms in the area of public buildings are still needed.

Under S. 1005, the General Services Administration and the Administrative Office of the Courts will be required to submit triennial plans in order of priority. Courthouse prospectuses will be required to include the current number of Federal judges and courtrooms as of the date of submissions, and the projected number of Federal judges and courtrooms expected to be accommodated by the proposed project.

These projected figures will then be justified by further information on the authorized positions of Federal judges and the number of judges expected to take senior status, as well as the level of security risk at the current courthouse as determined by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

If a courthouse is not part of the triennial plan for a given fiscal year, it is

not my expectation that the committee will approve that particular project.

Mr. President, S. 1005 also addresses ongoing concerns over the U.S. Courts Design Guide. Many of you have heard about Foley Square and the Boston Courthouse, as well as many other costly courthouse construction projects which have been built in the last several years. S. 1005 will require the General Services Administration to rewrite the design guide in consultation with the courts and the Fine Arts Commission. It is my expectation that this will enable the General Services to ultimately control courthouse construction costs with the input of the courts.

S. 1005, not only addresses concerns raised over courthouse construction, but it also will require the General Services Administration to file a biennial public buildings plan, to help the committee to evaluate and set priorities for all projects that require construction, alteration, or leased space—whether it is a courthouse, Federal building, border station et cetera.

In this time of Government downsizing, our Federal agencies will have to justify their priority ranking or request for additional space needs for ultimate approval by both the House and the Senate.

The biennial plan will include a 5-year strategic capital asset management plan. Under the plan, the GSA would be able to take advantage of market changes that affect building construction and availability, thereby potentially saving our American taxpayer dollars.

In light of the austere budget environment we are currently operating under, we need reforms in the area of public buildings. As the chairman of the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I strongly support S. 1005, and urge its swift passage.

A TRIBUTE TO BILL NAITO, 1925-96

● Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, Portland, OR, has long been hailed as a city of innovation and vigor. While all denizens of the city bask in that community energy, there are a handful of people who can be credited with fostering Portland's uncommon spirit. Through visionary imagination and bold leadership, they have made Portland the progressive city it is today. Bill Naito, who died last week, was one of those leaders.

Naito was a Portland businessman who combined his business acumen with a deeply-felt sense of civic obligation. Working with his brother, he started his career in 1962 as the proprietor of a bustling import business. The brothers soon bought the building that housed their business, and thus began Bill Naito's long legacy as a property developer. Over the next three decades, he repeatedly built thriving developments in areas shunned by other businessmen. Skid Road, home of the Naito