

Born in Baltimore, MD, on March 11, 1926, Judge Bostetter, has spent most of his life in Virginia. He attended Mount Vernon High School in Fairfax County, VA, and, after serving in the U.S. Navy during World War II, attended the University of Virginia where he obtained his B.A. Degree in 1950 and his law degree LL.B. Degree in 1952.

I might add that I attended the University of Virginia Law School entering in 1949, then serving in the Korean war and returning for completion of my degree in 1953, 1 year after Judge Bostetter.

Since 1952, Chief Judge Bostetter's entire legal career has occurred within an 8 block radius of Old Town Alexandria. He began his practice of law in the city of Alexandria, and, in 1953 he was appointed special assistant to the city attorney, serving in the capacity of city prosecutor. Judge Bostetter resigned that position in 1957 to become associate judge of the municipal court of the city of Alexandria, where he served for a period of 2 years, resigning in 1959.

In 1959, Chief Judge Bostetter set up the first Bankruptcy Court in Alexandria at 200 S. Washington St.—the very building which he now occupies as Chief Judge of the Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia 38 years later.

Over the last 38 years Judge Bostetter has seen the work of the Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Virginia grow from 9 filings per month to more than 2,600 filings per month and its personnel requirements increase from 1 clerk to three divisions with 5 full time judges and an administrative staff of 90 employees. The Alexandria Division where Judge Bostetter serves now has 2 full time judges, 22 employees and averages 790 filings per month. During much of his career, Judge Bostetter has, by necessity, handled this increasingly heavy case load of approximately 2½ judges.

During his tenure as a bankruptcy judge, Chief Judge Bostetter has been a dedicated and loyal public servant serving the people of Virginia faithfully with honor, integrity and distinction. Chief Judge Bostetter has fulfilled his duties as a bankruptcy judge with a strong sense of fairness and pragmatism while at the same time adhering to the constraints imposed by the Bankruptcy Code and related caselaw. In addition, Chief Judge Bostetter has set very high standards for the lawyers who practice before him making those lawyers better prepared and more effective advocates for their respective clients' interests.

Mr. President, in addition to being an accomplished jurist, Judge Bostetter has also held several other distinguished positions. In 1957, he was appointed by the city of Alexandria as one of the original commissioners to serve on the Juvenile Detention Commission for Northern Virginia and served as its chairman from the incep-

tion of the commission until 1974. In 1959, the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce awarded him the Distinguished Service Award as the "Outstanding Young Man of the Year 1959," and the Kiwanis Club of Alexandria designated him as an honorary member for his civic contributions to the city. In 1960, he was nominated by the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce as 1 of the 10 outstanding men of the United States for his work on the Juvenile Detention Commission.

Along with his responsibilities as a bankruptcy judge, Chief Judge Bostetter served as a member of the Committee on Court Administration of the Judicial Conference of the United States from July 1, 1982, until it was dissolved by reorganization of the Judicial Conference in 1987. On October 16, 1984, he was elected by the Judicial Conference of the United States to the Board of Directors of the Federal Judicial Center, serving in that position until September 1987. He is a former member of the Transition Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy to the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. In 1986, he was appointed by Chief Justice Warren Burger as chairman of a committee to expand and improve the educational programs for all bankruptcy judges. Justice Rehnquist, upon assuming the position of Chief Justice of the United States, reappointed Chief Judge Bostetter to continue as chairman of that committee until his term expired in 1989. In addition, Chief Judge Bostetter was appointed to the State-Federal Judicial Relations Committee of the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1991.

In addition to his significant public service as a judge, Chief Judge Bostetter has a strong record of civic contributions as well. He has served as president of the Alexandria Bar Association, president of the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce, president and chairman of the Board of the Alexandria Sertoma Club, president of Alexandria Mental Health Association, and has also served on the boards of the Alexandria Hospital Corporation, the Alexandria Mental Health Clinic, the Alexandria Community Chest, and the Alexandria Boys' Club.

Mr. President, I can think of no better tribute to Judge Bostetter than to name the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, at 200 South Washington Street, Alexandria, VA the Martin V.B. Bostetter, Jr. U.S. Bankruptcy Courthouse.●

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 50

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. HUTCHINSON], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], and the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] were added as cosponsors of S. 50, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a nonrefundable tax credit for the expenses of an education at a 2-year college.

S. 220

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES] was added as a cosponsor of S. 220, a bill to require the United States Trade Representative to determine whether the European Union has failed to implement satisfactorily its obligations under certain trade agreements relating to United States meat and pork exporting facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 230

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 230, a bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes.

S. 356

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] were added as cosponsors of S. 356, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the title XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to assure access to emergency medical services under group health plans, health insurance coverage, and the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

S. 436

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 436, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the establishment of an intercity passenger rail trust fund, and for other purposes.

S. 531

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 531, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 535

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. CLELAND], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN], and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] were added as cosponsors of S. 535, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a program for research and training with respect to Parkinson's disease.

S. 685

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 685, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the work opportunity tax credit for an additional fiscal year.

S. 709

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. ROBERTS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 709, a bill to protect private property rights guaranteed by the fifth amendment to the Constitution by requiring

Federal agencies to prepare private property taking impact analyses and by allowing expanded access to Federal courts.

S. 712

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 712, a bill to provide for a system to classify information in the interests of national security and a system to declassify such information.

S. 724

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] and the Senator from Louisiana [Ms. LANDRIEU] were added as cosponsors of S. 724, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide corporate alternative minimum tax reform.

S. 779

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 779, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the number of physicians that complete a fellowship in geriatric medicine and geriatric psychiatry, and for other purposes.

S. 780

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 780, a bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to include each year of fellowship training in geriatric medicine or geriatric psychiatry as a year of obligated service under the National Health Corps Loan Repayment Program.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare beneficiaries with additional information regarding Medicare managed care plans and Medicare select policies.

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 3, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to voluntary school prayer.

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 6

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 6, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28

At the request of Mr. KOHL, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 28, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should take immediate steps to abate emissions of mercury and release to Congress the study of mercury required

under the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 71

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED], the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 71, a resolution to ensure that the Senate is in compliance with the Congressional Accountability Act with respect to permitting a disabled individual access to the Senate floor when that access is required to allow the disabled individual to discharge his or her official duties.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 76

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 76, a resolution proclaiming a nationwide moment of remembrance, to be observed on Memorial Day, May 26, 1997, in order to appropriately honor American patriots lost in the pursuit of peace and liberty around the world.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that individuals affected by breast cancer should not be alone in their fight against the disease.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 95—TO DESIGNATE NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY

Mr. THURMOND submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## S. RES. 95

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was authorized by the War Department on June 25, 1940, to experiment with the potential use of airborne troops;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was composed of 48 volunteers who began training in July 1940;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940;

Whereas the success of the Parachute Test Platoon led to the formation of a large and successful airborne contingent serving from World War II until the present;

Whereas the 82d Airborne Division was the first Airborne Division that was organized following the successes of the Parachute Test Platoon and the early airborne training program and has continued in active service since its creation;

Whereas the 82d Airborne Division Association exists to continue and foster that special esprit de corps among fellow paratroopers, to perpetuate the memory of the 82d Airborne Division troopers who fought and died for our Nation, and to further the common bond among all members of the airborne community; and

Whereas the 82d Airborne Division Association, during the 52d year of existence and at the 50th Annual Convention, adopted a resolution to perpetuate the memory of the

Parachute Test Platoon's "Jump Into History" on August 16, 1940: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 1997, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit today a Senate resolution proclaiming August 16, 1997, as "National Airborne Day."

On June 25, 1940, the War Department authorized the Parachute Test Platoon to experiment with the potential use of airborne troops. The Parachute Test Platoon, which was composed of 48 volunteers, performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940. The success of the platoon led to the formation of a large and successful airborne contingent that has served from World War II until the present.

The 82d Airborne Division was the first airborne division to be organized. In a 2-year period during World War II, the regiments of the 82d served in Italy at Anzio, in France at Normandy—where I landed with them—and at the Battle of the Bulge. During this tumultuous period in our Nation's history, these brave soldiers served with distinction, as they have done for 55 years. It is only fitting that we honor them.

I urge you to join with me in sponsoring National Airborne Day to express our support for the members of the airborne community and also our gratitude for their tireless commitment to our Nation's defense and ideals.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## TRIBUTE TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DELEGATES ATTENDING A NATIONAL SUMMIT ON VOLUNTEERISM

● Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the New Hampshire delegates who represented the Granite State at the National Summit on Volunteerism in Philadelphia from April 27 through April 29. The 3-day summit focused on the challenges facing our Nation's children and youth, and encouraged Americans to dedicate their time and talents to communities and children. It was organized on the suggestion that America's young people have access to five fundamental resources. These resources include an ongoing relationship with an adult, safe places during non-school hours to learn, a healthy start, a skill through effective education, and the opportunity to give back through community service.

I would like today to honor the individuals from my State who gave their time and energy so our children can remain safe and strong. They are: Amy