

he was elevated to the position of Assistant Adjutant General, the position he holds today.

General Waller chairs the Eastern Region of the Air National Guard Long Range Planning Process and serves as the Air National Guard Assistant of Strategic Planning to the US Air Force Long Range Planning Office. He is well suited to these positions because during his thirty years in the Rhode Island National Guard, General Waller has witnessed and provided leadership through immense change. When General Waller first joined the Guard in the 1960s, the United States was immersed in turmoil both at home and abroad. The goals and role of the military in the states and overseas were confused and conflicted. During the next decade, the United States moved to an all volunteer force, fundamentally changing the nature of the Guard. Then in the 1980s, military goals and perspectives shifted again during an enormous buildup which peaked in 1985 with a record budget of \$300 billion.

Now, once again, the Guard is adjusting to new era of reduced force structure, budget constraints, and base closures. Members of the Guard no longer train one weekend a month and two weeks each summer. Instead, they participate 110-120 days a year and work side-by-side with their active duty colleagues on missions in countries around the world. General Waller has been through it all and has never wavered from the core values of the Guard: integrity first, service before self, and excellence in all that is done.

General Waller is clearly an outstanding soldier. His military awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit; Meritorious Service Medal with two bronze oak leaf clusters; Air Force Commendation Medal; Air Force Achievement Medal; Outstanding Unit Award; Combat Readiness medal with three bronze oak leaf clusters; National Defense Service Medal with one star; Air Force Longevity Service Award Ribbon with one silver and three bronze oak leaf clusters; Armed Forces Reserve medal with gold hourglass; Small Arms Expert Markmanship Ribbon; Air Force Training Ribbon; Rhode Island Star with one oak leaf cluster; Rhode Island Defense Medal; and Rhode Island National Guard Service Medal with eagle and "V" device.

General Waller is also an outstanding citizen. He is the devoted husband of Carol, the loving father of Wendy, Jay and Jill and the proud grandfather of three boys. Throughout the years he has also given to his community as a Boy Scout Master and a Sunday school teacher.

General Waller rose from the enlisted ranks and has occupied and succeeded at virtually every level of command. He inspired and empowered those around him. He cares deeply for the Guard and the people in it. We are honored by the legacy he leaves behind and aspire to ensure that General Waller is always proud of the Guard in the future.●

DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today, April 23, as the United States Congress joins hands with the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and conducts a Day of Remembrance ceremony in the Rotunda of the Capitol. This ceremony, and those in each of the 50 State capitols and in some 200 cities and towns throughout the nation, honors the memory of those 11 plus million Holocaust victims and the millions more who survived but found their pre-WWII lives in shambles and in all too many cases, irretrievable.

This year's ceremony pays special tribute to the children, those innocent victims of the war and the Nazis' persecution. That they survived is remarkable. In some instances, they bear the physical markings of their plight. Others carry their wounds in their hearts and heads.

That this great nation mandates a Day of Remembrance ceremony is an indication of its commitment to historical memory. But an equally important part of our effort to learn from the past is the presence of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. Its mission is to advance Holocaust memory, education and scholarship. This week marks its 5th anniversary.

Five years ago, no one would have predicted the reaction of the United States to the opening of the Holocaust Museum. Estimates of visitation, even those most rosy, were low by a factor of more than two. Expecting 750,000 visitors under the highest estimate, the museum welcomed over 2 million in its first year and every year since. Just drive by the Holocaust Museum any morning and see the line stretching around the building.

While I reflect on the Holocaust Museum, I feel it appropriate to mention the work of a distinguished Vermonter, Professor Raul Hilberg. Professor Hilberg spent many years educating students at the University of Vermont about the Holocaust, but few people know how instrumental he was in furthering Holocaust related research as a real serious enterprise. It wasn't until Raul Hilberg began his study of this important subject that historians began to take it seriously, and his research preceded the concept of the Holocaust Memorial Museum. Professor Hilberg was instrumental in furthering the Museum's research programs and many feel that he serves as a father figure to the institution.

Americans care about the past and want the world they leave to their children to be a better and safer place. They have learned well the lessons from the fall of German democracy and the rise of Nazism. They look around the world today and see acts of genocide and crimes against humanity and rightly worry about our future.

They come to the Holocaust Museum because it informs and educates. It makes disregarding the past and even contemporary acts of genocide and crimes against humanity more difficult.

We as a nation benefit greatly from this institution which stands as a testament to the horrors of the past and guards against a reoccurrence in the future.●

NEBRASKA CULTURAL PRESERVATION ENDOWMENT

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I would like to talk about an exceptional, innovative effort in Nebraska; the creation of a \$5 million Nebraska Cultural Preservation Endowment. Last week the Nebraska Legislature approved, and Governor Nelson signed legislation to make Nebraska the first state in the nation to establish a combined funding source for arts and humanities programs.

I am very hopeful that this pioneer endeavor will safeguard Nebraska's cultural programs from the uncertainty of federal funding and private donations. And I have high hopes that this permanent state resource will provide the Nebraska Arts Council and Nebraska Humanities Council the flexible, broad-based kind of support that they need to do the best job possible. Moreover, the foresight, diligence and creativity of those who conceived of this venture will undoubtedly ensure that future generations of Nebraskans will benefit from a vibrant cultural life, historical tourism and economic development which this public-private partnership will foster.

At this time, I would like to applaud the efforts of those who made this Endowment possible. Governor Ben Nelson, State Senator LaVon Crosby, of Lincoln, Jennifer Severin Clark of the Nebraska Arts Council and Jane Hood of the Nebraska Humanities Council are all to be highly commended. Thank you for your leadership, commitment and courage in this endeavor and congratulations on a job very well done.●

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 150th Anniversary of the Women's Rights Movement of the United States. This courageous movement which began in 1848 in Seneca Falls, New York at the first Women's Rights Convention ever held, changed the nation irrevocably. The Women's Rights Movement had a profound impact on women and all Americans. It opened up many new doors and increased opportunities for women in all fields. The work to achieve equality for women that began in 1848, has continued over the course of seven generations. It is for this reason that this significant movement in American history should be increasingly recognized by our nation's citizens, especially our children.