

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list pursuant to the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Carl G. O'Berry, 000-00-0000, United States Air Force.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Eugene D. Santarelli, 000-00-0000, United States Air Force.

ARMY

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601(a):

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Leonard D. Holder, Jr., 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following named officer for reappointment to the grade of general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, sections 601(a) and 3033:

TO BE GENERAL

To be chief of staff of the Army

Gen. Dennis J. Reimer, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following named officer to be placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be general

Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following named officer to be placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Marvin L. Covault, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601(a):

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Robert E. Gray, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following named officer for reappointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601(a):

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. John E. Miller, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under Title 10, United States Code, Section 601(a):

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. William G. Carter III, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

NAVY

The following named officer to be placed on the retired list in the grade indicated under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 1370:

To be vice admiral

Vice Adm. Donald F. Hagen, 000-00-0000, U.S. Navy.

MARINE CORPS

The following named officer for appointment as Commandant of the Marine Corps,

Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, and appointment to the grade of general while serving in that position under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, section 5043:

To be commandant of the Marine Corps

Lt. Gen. Charles C. Krulak, 000-00-0000, USMC.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Karl N. Stauber, of Minnesota, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE, ARMY, MARINE CORPS, NAVY

Air Force nominations beginning Robert D. Curry, and ending Ward Y. Tom, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 30, 1995.

Air Force nominations beginning Major Bradley C. Andreesen, and ending major Charles E. Lowrey, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 3, 1995.

Air Force nominations beginning Major Jose T. Aguinaga, and ending Major Stephen L. Jerentowski, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 3, 1995.

Air Force nomination of James C. Ingram, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 24, 1995.

Army nominations beginning John A. Adams, and ending * Dari Wollschlaeger, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 23, 1995.

Army nominations beginning * Russell R. Moores, Jr., and ending Michael J. Smith, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 30, 1995.

Army nominations beginning James W. Clevenger, Jr., and ending Charles M. King, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 24, 1995.

Marine Corps nominations beginning David F. Allen, and ending Euseekers Williams, Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 23, 1995.

Marine Corps nominations beginning Stephen J. Acosta, and ending Gregory N. Zima, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of May 2, 1995.

Navy nominations beginning Vanita Ahvja, and ending Perry N. Willette, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 30, 1995.

Navy nominations beginning Charles S. Abbot, and ending Jake Zweig, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 30, 1995.

Navy nominations beginning Ryan D. Aaron, and ending David G. Zook, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 30, 1995.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I would ask to be acknowledged so that I might begin 10 minutes and when

there is 2 minutes remaining, if I could be notified.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

BALANCING THE BUDGET

Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I thank the Chair very much.

I think we have had some tremendous debate on the whole issue of the budget. We have heard people say, yes, there is enough that has been taken out or added or there is too much.

The fact is that on this budget debate, whether or not we should balance the budget, if we follow the status quo, which is by far the easier thing to do today, because we will not have to make the tough votes if we follow the status quo that we have been on for so many years—the fact is if we follow that status quo, we will lose this country.

The spirited, the polite, partisan debate that we have had during the course of this discussion will give way if we pursue the status quo to an absolute crisis situation. Shock waves will be sent throughout the world if in fact the United States reaches that point of financial collapse. And in that situation, Mr. President, as you well know, there will not be a United States to bail us out.

The last balanced budget was 1969. I was a junior in high school in 1969. Now, I can tell you that was not that long ago. I can relate back to that. I now have a daughter who next year will be a junior in high school. So you see, it has been a generation since we have had a balanced budget.

In high school, the last thing that I ever thought about as a high school student was a balanced national budget. It just did not cross my mind, and yet at that time, we had a balanced budget.

But \$5 trillion later, I wished that the adults of that era would have realized what should have been done—\$5 trillion later. Now I am the father of two great kids, Heather and Jeff. Next year they will both be in high school. But the difference between their being in high school and when I was in high school is that they now will owe, as every other American in this country will owe, \$19,000 on the national debt, and they did not do anything wrong except to inherit this \$5 trillion debt.

In the State of Idaho, the State law requires that we must have a balanced budget every year, and in the same world that our Federal Government operates today in its red ink, Republican Gov. Phil Batt gave the people of Idaho a \$40 million property tax relief. The fact of the matter was, it was their money, just as it is the money of the people of America that we are talking about. It is not the Government's money.

So we owe it to our kids to deal with this issue, and we owe it to our parents to deal with this issue, our parents who came through the recession and the Depression and tell us the stories of that