

including the FBI, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and the CIA. Agent Aiu has the further distinction of being the first to be so honored in the DEA.

Special Agent Aiu, who has served in the DEA since 1970, has been recognized and honored for his outstanding service in marijuana eradication, seizure, and forfeiture of assets derived from drug trafficking, and for the assistance he has provided to the U.S. Marshals Service in the apprehension of fugitives. Like many other law enforcement officers, he puts his life on the line in the performance of his duties and we are deeply grateful to him for his continuing efforts to make our society a safer and better place for all of us.

In behalf of the people of Hawaii and our country, I commend Special Agent Robert A. Aiu of the Drug Enforcement Administration in Honolulu, 1995 National Law Enforcement Officer of the Year, and express our deep and heartfelt gratitude to him for his exemplary performance, and selfless and untiring dedication to duty.

Congratulations and mahalo, Bob. Well done.●

SPECIAL RECOGNITION FOR SENATOR KENNEDY AND SENATOR DODD

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, let me make a couple of additional points on the agreement we have reached with regard to modifying the original Dole bill.

A lot of people deserve recognition this afternoon for their contribution. I think on our side there are two Senators who certainly deserve special recognition for the contribution and leadership they have shown.

Of course, I refer to Senators DODD and KENNEDY. First on children's issues and, second, on work. On a number of the legislative provisions relating to work and job skills, they have done a remarkable job over the years and have certainly shown, again, their leadership, and the tremendous effort they have put forth to allow us the progress that we have made this week on welfare reform. But, in particular, on child care itself, it would not have been possible were it not for their work and their effort. I applaud them and publicly want to thank them for all of the help and leadership that they have given on that issue.

Let me also say we will have some time to talk about the overall agreement next week. I intend to vote for this bill. I do so with mixed feelings, frankly. I think there are many things in the bill we can cite with some satisfaction. There are many concerns that I have, as well.

I hope as people take a look at the overall context of what it is we have attempted to do, that they appreciate the difficulty that we have under any circumstances to come to agreement and to actually accomplish as much as we have done here.

In my view, it goes a long way to doing what we all want to do: fundamentally reform the welfare system. It does not go anywhere near as far in some areas as we would like it to, but that is the essence of compromise. I will have more to say on that on Tuesday.

I appreciate the good work that everyone has put forth to get us to this point this afternoon. I yield the floor.

NATIONAL POW/MIA RECOGNITION DAY

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, just down the hall from my office, the POW/MIA flag stands in the Capitol rotunda. That flag flies as a sad, but proud, reminder of the sacrifices which brave people made in the defense of our country—in Vietnam, in Korea, and in World War II. As I am sure my colleagues know, today is National POW/MIA Recognition Day—a day for all Americans to reflect on those who faithfully served this Nation but whose ultimate fate remains unknown. America must never forget those who have gone missing in the battles to defend our freedom.

I opposed President Clinton's decision to establish diplomatic ties with Vietnam. Shortly before he took office, then president-elect Clinton said that "there will be no normalization of relations with any nation that is at all suspected of withholding any information." And while Vietnam may have selectively cooperated here and there, all signs continue to point to the fact that Vietnam is still willfully withholding information.

We are still watching the Vietnamese Government. We are still expecting total cooperation. And we will not close the book until we are certain that we have the fullest possible accounting of every American POW and MIA.

Today, let us look up to the POW/MIA flag in the rotunda, and really reflect. Many here have answered this country's call to arms, but today, let us remember those who endured a heavier burden as prisoners of war. Let us recall the pain felt by the families and friends of those who didn't come back, and those who remain missing in action.

By honoring our POW'S and MIA'S, we honor the freedom and peace they defended. We can take inspiration from their example and courage from their actions. Our country is great because of these American heroes, and we cannot rest until the fullest possible accounting is achieved.

TRIBUTE TO CARL MCNEAL

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, a few weeks ago, there was a movie on television which told the dramatic and inspiring story of the Tuskegee Airmen, who courageously fought for America's freedom during World War II.

All Senators can take great pride in the fact that a veteran of the Tuskegee Airmen worked here in the Senate for many years. His name is Carl McNeal, but everyone called him "Mac."

After 17 years in the Senate and 34 years of Federal Service, Mac has retired to spend more time with his wife, Dorothy, his six children, and eight grandchildren.

Mac McNeal has been a dedicated and valuable member of the Senate family, and I know all members join with me in wishing him many years of health and happiness.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, as my colleagues know, this year marks the 75th anniversary of the adoption of the 19th amendment to the Constitution, which granted women the right to vote.

I am proud to say that it was a Republican Congress which sent that amendment to the States for ratification. Its adoption ended a struggle that began in 1848 at a women's convention in Seneca Falls, NY.

Since 1969, Seneca Falls has been the home of the National Women's Hall of Fame. And today, the Hall of Fame announced the names of the 18 women who will be inducted into the Hall of Fame later this year.

And it is with great pride that I announce that one of those inductees will be my wife, Elizabeth.

And I hope my colleagues will forgive me if I take just a few brief seconds to congratulate Elizabeth, and to say how proud I am of her many accomplishments, and of the difference she has made throughout her life.

I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that a list of all 18 inductees be printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME ANNOUNCES WOMEN TO BE INDUCTED FOR 1995
SENECA FALLS, NY.—Nancy Woodhull, president of the National Women's Hall of Fame, today announced that the Hall would induct 18 distinguished women on Saturday, October 14, 1995. The Honors Ceremonies will be held in historic Seneca Falls, New York, the birthplace of women's rights where the first Women's Rights Convention was held in 1848.

1995 Honorees are:
Virginia Apgar (1909-1974), physician who invented lifesaving newborn health assessment measure.

Ann Bancroft (1955-), polar explorer; first woman to reach the North and South Poles across the ice.

Amelia Bloomer (1818-1894), suffragist and social reformer; founded and edited *The Lily*, the first newspaper devoted to reform and equality for women.

Mary Breckinridge (1881-1965), nurse-midwife and founder of the Frontier Nursing Service, created to provide health care in rural areas.

Eileen Collins (1956-), first woman to pilot the space shuttle.