

last word on welfare reform. I do not know of a colleague on this side of the aisle who is content to say, all right, we have now done welfare reform, and there is nothing else to do. I think it is critical that everyone understand this is the first installment. This is the first opportunity for us to build a new infrastructure, to take what we have done, to analyze it, to see how well the States work with it, and to come up with ways in which to make it better in subsequent years. There is not one program that we have not done that with.

I submit that regardless of what happens on welfare, we are going to revisit this issue again and again.

So it is critical, it seems to me, that everyone understand. We want to build a new system, and we do it one step at a time. What we have attempted to do with the Senate-passed bill, with the Democratic bill in particular, is to provide the foundation.

Third, I think it is fair to say that it is vastly superior to the status quo. That was what we said before. I think the study confirms that it is better than the status quo now. What we have attempted to do is to improve upon the status quo, to create a new system, a new infrastructure, an emphasis on work, trying to get people off of welfare and into work, creating welfare opportunities in offices that will become work opportunities once this legislation passes.

So we are not satisfied with the status quo. We need to build upon it. We recognize the importance of creating new opportunities to do that. We do not want people on welfare. We want people to find new opportunities in work, in education, and in creating new lives. That is what this is designed to do.

Finally, I think it is very important that we know that much of what we did a couple of months ago as we considered welfare reform we did with an expectation that the other pieces of the safety net will still be there, that we will have an earned income tax credit that makes work pay, that we will do all we can to ensure kids are adequately cared for with regard to their nutritional needs, that we ensure everyone has at least a minimal amount of health care as a result of Medicare and Medicaid, that we do not gut the program today, to provide for meaningful housing. That safety net, regardless of what we do in welfare, is critical, if we indeed are concerned about not moving people back into poverty.

So I would only reiterate that we are beginning a process that will take some time to complete. We hope that we have created an opportunity for a lot of people at long last to make work pay, to find new ways to ensure that they will not be dependent upon welfare as they have in the past, recognizing that the status quo is unacceptable, and encouraging in as many ways as we can with new mechanisms so people can go out and find the jobs and

find the opportunities that we hope will be there as a result of what we are attempting to do now.

SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I think it is important that I take just a moment to describe something I guess I never thought I would have to do, but I suppose it is important to set the record straight.

Somewhat baffling to me has been a debate over the public airwaves and in the press about what actually happened on the way to Israel. Did the President come back and talk to the leadership? Did he express his desire to work with the Republican leadership in an effort to resolve our outstanding differences? Senator DOLE, Speaker GINGRICH, Minority Leader GEPHARDT, myself, and others were on the airplane. The four of us were in a room that allowed us, I think, to safely say we know exactly what happened.

There is a contrast here that is very interesting to me. In my view, Senator DOLE, our majority leader, has taken the high road in this whole debate and has made it very clear that he is not going to become involved in it. I applaud him for taking that position. At least, as I understand it, that is his position. I have not heard him make any public comment on it. Unfortunately, the Speaker, for whatever reason, has chosen to make this an issue.

I can recall at least a half dozen occasions the President, during that very brief trip, both coming and going, came back and talked to us, expressed a desire to work together to find ways in which to resolve our difficulties with the debt limit, with the continuing resolution, with reconciliation. He expressed a desire to get together. He made the effort to suggest that whenever there was an understanding about what the consensus was with regard to the debt limit and the continuing resolution, we would be ready to go to work.

I do not know what else he could have done, frankly. No one has ever faulted the President for not being gregarious. He demonstrated that quality in spades on his way over and on the way back. I think he could probably tell you from memory what books each one of us were reading. He checked them all out, asked about them.

So, Mr. President, I think it is a silly debate. I hope we get it behind us. We have much more important things to talk about. But I do think it is important to set the record straight for fear that somebody out there might have thought that during this entire trip there was no dialog, no discussion, no discourse on what we ought to do, no opportunities to talk about what we have attempted to do here today.

There was a great deal of opportunity. And the hallways work both ways. I do not recall the Speaker making any effort to go to the head of the plane. If he was so concerned, if he

wanted to speak with the President, I did not see any guard saying the Speaker is not allowed up into the front section of the airplane.

But, again, it is silly. The issue is, can we put aside our differences and begin working in a meaningful way to accomplish what we know we must against very difficult deadlines?

So I hope in good faith we can do that. We made an effort at that today, and I know we will again on Monday. I know the President cares deeply about using every opportunity he has available to him to ensure that the dialog is there, the opportunities for discussion are there, and the opportunities to resolve these outstanding differences be created whenever possible. He did that on the airplane going over. He did that on the airplane going back. He will do it again next week. He will do it whenever the situation arises.

With that, I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The leader should understand that we are under a unanimous consent order to adjourn.

Mr. DOLE. I ask unanimous-consent that following my statement, we do that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, this Saturday, November 11, America will celebrate Veterans Day—the day we set aside to honor the men and women who defend our country and preserve our peace and freedom.

Veterans Day was originally called Armistice Day. It was first celebrated in 1919, to mark the end of a war that was to have ended all wars.

Two years later, the remains of four unknown American soldiers were brought to a town square in a small French town. An American sergeant placed a bouquet of white roses on one of the caskets, designating the American Unknown Soldier of World War I.

The casket was brought across the Atlantic, and our Nation laid this hero to rest in Arlington National Cemetery on November 11, 1921.

Seventy-four years have now passed since that ceremony, and in that time, thanks in part to the efforts of the citizens of Emporia, KS, Armistice Day became Veterans Day.

That change became necessary because, as we all know, the First World War did not end all wars. Today, caskets bearing the remains of other Unknown Soldiers who fought in World War II, in Korea, and in Vietnam, now rest in Arlington alongside countless other American heroes.

Mr. President, in the early days of World War II, Gen. George Marshall

was asked whether or not America had a secret weapon. And the General said, "Just the best darned kids in the world."

Those words were true then, and they have remained true throughout this century. America has succeeded and democracy and freedom have flourished only because the best darned kids in the world were willing to risk their life for their country.

On Saturday, I hope all Americans will pause to remember those who stood boldly in harm's way, defending freedom and liberty around the world.

As we remember those who served in the conflicts of yesterday, let us not forget the men and women who fill the ranks of our Armed Forces today. They share with the veterans of past conflicts the same values of duty, courage, and sacrifice.

Today's All-Volunteer Force—Active and Reserve—stands ready to defend our individual freedoms and our national ideals. At the same time, they are asked to take on new, additional missions around the world. As always, they complete each new mission with professionalism and excellence. They give us all reason to be proud.

Mr. President, veterans know better than anyone else the price of freedom, for they have suffered the scars of war. On this Veterans Day, we can offer them no better tribute than to protect what they have won for us. That is our duty. They have never let America down. We will not let them down.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1995

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under a previous order, the Senate stands in adjournment until 10 a.m., Monday, November 13, 1995.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 10:15 p.m., adjourned until Monday, November 13, 1995, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate November 9, 1995:

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD

YOLAND TOWNSEND WHEAT, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE TERM OF 6 YEARS EXPIRING AUGUST 2, 2001, VICE ROBERT H. SWAN, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROBERT S. LITT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE JO ANN HARRIS.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER TO BE PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST OF THE U.S. NAVY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER SECTION 1370 OF TITLE 10, U.S.C.

To be admiral

ADM. HENRY G. CHILES, JR., 000-00-0000.

THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES FOR PERSONNEL ACTION IN THE REGULAR CORPS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SUBJECT TO QUALIFICATIONS THEREFOR AS PROVIDED BY LAW AND REGULATIONS:

1. FOR APPOINTMENT:

To be medical director

RICHARD J. HODES DOUGLAS G. PETER
WILLIAM E. PAUL

To be senior surgeon

MELINDA MOORE

To be surgeon

THOMAS R. HALES SCOTT F. WETTERHALL

To be senior assistant surgeon

MARY M. AGOCS PHILIP R. KRAUSE
JAMES P. ALEXANDER, JR. DAVID E. NELSON
ARTURO H. CASTRO PATRICK J. OCONNOR
GEORGE A. CONWAY CAROL A. PERTOWSKI
THERESA DIAZ VARGAS ROSSANNE M. PHILEN
NINA J. GILBERG STEVEN G. SCOTT
LANA L. JENG JESSIE S. WING

To be senior assistant dental surgeon

LEONARD R. ASTE MICHAEL D. JONES
GEORGE G. BIRD STEVEN J. LIEN
APRIL C. BUTTS AARON R. MEANS, SR.
LISA W. CAYOUS SAMUEL J. PETRIE
SHERWOOD G. CROW ROY F. SCHOPPERT III
BRET A. DOWNING DARLENE A. SORRELL
SCOTT K. DUBOIS JAMES N. SUTHERLAND
EDWARD D. GONZALES CHARLES S. WALKLEY
JOSEPH G. HOSEK EVAN L. WHEELER

To be nurse officer

NORMAN J. HATOT

To be senior assistant nurse officer

GARY W. BANGS Paul J. Murter, III
ROBYN G. BROWN-DOUGLAS Steven R. Oversby
PRISCILLA A. COUTU Teresa L. Payne
ROBIN L. FISKE Ricky D. Pearce
COLLEEN A. HAYES Candice S. Skinner
INDIA L. HUNTER Ernestine T. Smartt
BRANLEY J. HUSBURG Yukiko Tani
CHRISTOPHER L. LAMBDIN Mary E. Tolbert
WANDA F. LAMBERT Vien H. Vanderhoof
MICHAEL D. LYMAN Sione W. Willie
MARY Y. MARTIN ARNETTE M. WRIGHT
Sharon D. Murrain-
Ellerbe

To be assistant nurse officer

SANDRA A. CHATFIELD JAMES M. SIMMERMAN

To be senior assistant engineer officer

ARTHUR M. ANDERSON PHILIP E. RAPP
SHIB S. BAJPAYEE JOHN R. RIEGEL
ROBIN A. DALTON PAULA A. SIMBENAUER
THOMAS J. HEINTZMAN MARK A. STAFFORD
MICHAEL S. JENSEN MARK R. THOMAS
DAVID I. MCDONNELL MICHAEL B. WICH
KENNETH E. OLSON II DOMINIC J. WOLF

To be assistant engineer officer

JAMES H. LUDINGTON

To be scientist

VICTOR KRAUTHAMER

To be senior assistant scientist

LEMYRA M. DEBRUYN DARCY E. HANES
JEFFREY S. GIFT JAMES E. HODLEY
ROSA J. KEY-SCHWARTZ

To be senior assistant sanitarian

ARTIS M. DAVIS GAILEN R. LUCE
MARK A. HAMILTON ABRAHAM M. MAEKELE
MICHAEL E. HERRING MARK D. MILLER
STEVEN G. INSERRA KELLY M. TAYLOR
THERESA I. KILGUS MICHAEL D. WARREN
CYNTHIA C. KUNKEL RONALD D. ZABROCKI

To be senior assistant veterinary officer

VICTORIA A. HAMPSHIRE RONALD B. LANDY

To be pharmacist

DENNIS M. ALDER DARYL A. DEWOSKIN
JOHN T. BABB CYNTHIA P. SMITH

To be senior assistant pharmacist

LISA D. BECKER MARY ANN HOLOVAC
KRISTI A. CABLER CARL W. HUNTLEY
WESLEY G. COX MICHAEL D. JONES
KATHLEEN E. DOWNS DENNIS L. LIVINGSTON
RICHARD C. FISHER ROBERT H. MCCLELLAND
JEFFREY J. GALLAGHER CONNIE J. MC GOWEN-COX
SYRENA T. GATEWOOD STEVEN K. RIETZ
LILLIE D. GOLSON MARGARET A. SIMONEAU
DOUGLAS P. HEROLD JOHN F. SNOW
RITA L. HERRING DANIEL R. STRUCKMAN
EARL D. WARD, JR.

To be assistant pharmacist

DAVID A. KONIGSTEIN

To be senior assistant health services officer

TRACI L. GALINSKY RICHARD R. KAUFFMAN
WILLIAM D. HENRIQUES DOROTHY E. STEPHENS
GENE W. WALTERS

To be assistant health services officer

CAROL E. AUTEN CHERYL A. WISEMAN

WITHDRAWAL

Executive message transmitted by the President to the Senate on November 9, 1995, withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

DAN M. BERKOVITZ, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2000, VICE E. GAIL DE PLANGUE, TERM EXPIRING, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 5, 1995.