

The hearing will take place Wednesday, September 25, 1996, at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 987, a bill to provide for the full settlement of all claims of Swain County, NC, against the United States under the agreement dated July 30, 1943, and for other purposes.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Judy Brown or Mark Rey at (202) 224-6170.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Thursday, September 12, 1996, in open session, to receive testimony on the situation in Iraq.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Thursday, September 12, 1996, at 10 a.m., for a hearing on S. 1794, Congressional, Presidential, and Judiciary Pension Forfeiture Act.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON EAST ASIA/PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on East Asia/Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations to authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 12, 1996, at 10 a.m. (agenda attached).

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

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 12, 1996, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 1695, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to assess up to \$2 per person visiting the Grand Canyon or other national parks to secure bonds for capital improvements to the park.

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

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services be author-

ized to meet at 2 p.m. on Thursday, September 12, 1996, in open session, to receive testimony regarding the practices and procedures of the investigative services of the Department of Defense and the military departments concerning investigations into the deaths of military personnel which may have resulted from self-inflicted causes.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO MARILYN S. PENNINGTON

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Marilyn S. Pennington who is retiring from the Social Security Administration after 29 years of Federal service.

Ms. Pennington began her Social Security career as a service representative in Louisville, KY, in August 1965. She was promoted to claims representative and reassigned to Paducah, KY, in October 1966 and then to Silver Spring, MD, in August 1967. She returned to Louisville in May 1969. Her performance as a claims representative was always outstanding and she served as a model and mentor to other employees. During the early 1970's, Ms. Pennington was assigned as an operations analyst for the Louisville District. She provided outstanding staff assistance to the Louisville management team. Her work as an analyst was instrumental in improving the overall efficiency of the Louisville District Office. On May 8, 1977, she was promoted to the operations supervisor position which she holds today.

During her career, Ms. Pennington won many performance-related awards based on her outstanding work in serving the public. Her service to the public has been a model of the best that Government can bring to the people.

Ms. Pennington has also helped implement major additions to Social Security programs. These include Medicare in July 1966 and the Supplemental Security Income program in January 1974. There have also been many other changes to Social Security programs during her career, such as the extension of coverage to include Federal employees and employees of non-profit organizations, taxation of benefits, and more.

Mr. President, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in recognizing Marilyn S. Pennington for 29 years of dedicated service to the Federal Government. ●

#### THE EXTRAORDINARY LIFE OF CARDINAL BERNARDIN

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the extraordinary life of Cardinal Joseph Bernardin.

Cardinal Bernardin is one of America's most beloved and most respected

Catholics. He is the son of Italian immigrants and grew up in my home State of South Carolina. I am proud to claim him as a product of the Palmetto State. He has had a tremendous impact on my life and the lives of thousands of others.

Cardinal Bernardin was made a bishop in 1966, at 38, the youngest U.S. bishop of that time, and since then has held a wide range of leadership positions. As head of the archdiocese of Chicago, the Nation's second-largest, for 14 years, he has built a reputation for reaching out to non-Catholics and for trying to bridge gaps within the church.

On September 9, Cardinal Bernardin was presented with the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor. In his remarks, President Clinton said, "As the Archbishop of Chicago, Cardinal Bernardin is one of our Nation's most beloved men and one of Catholicism's great leaders. When others have pulled people apart, Cardinal Bernardin has sought common ground. In a time of transition in his Church, his community, his Nation and the world, he has held fast to his mission to bring out the best in humanity and to bring people together. Throughout his career, he has fought tirelessly against social injustice, poverty, and ignorance. Without question, he is both a remarkable man of God and a man of the people."

In a column called "Cardinal Virtues" earlier this week, Washington Post columnist Mary McGrory also talked about the extraordinary life of Cardinal Joseph Bernardin. She told of the grace with which confronting his diagnosis of terminal cancer. He spoke of his diagnosis as a "gift," she said.

McGrory writes, "Why? Before he knew he was going to die, he said he had many fears." After the news, the Cardinal said, "God has given me the gift of peace and tranquility."

McGrory went on to say that Cardinal Bernardin hopes to write a book to help other cancer victims who are terrified by the diagnosis and lose heart. "I have spent 30 years as a bishop trying to teach people how to live," he said during an interview. "Now I will teach them how to die."

Cardinal Bernardin is a remarkable man and I am honored to call him a friend.

Mr. President, I ask that Mary McGrory's September 10 column be printed in the RECORD.

The column follows:

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 10, 1996]

CARDINAL VIRTUES

(By Mary McGrory)

Under some pressure on the matter of the company he keeps, President Clinton surrounded himself with some classy people at the White House and gave the 11 of them the Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award. The star of the occasion was a small, frail cardinal from Chicago, Joseph Bernardin, who accepted the medal in the East Room and then went out on the lawn to explain, gently, his differences with the donor.