

to manage water systems to meet their local needs. It is truly the best way to ensure safe and affordable drinking water to every American.

This omnibus appropriations bill includes an additional \$40 million for the new Safe Drinking Water Act. \$10 million will be dedicated to important health research on contaminants that are present in drinking water and that pose real threats to humans, like the microbe cryptosporidium that killed over 100 people in Milwaukee in 1993. With better science and a better understanding of contaminants in our drinking water, the Environmental Protection Agency and our States will be able to target their limited resources on the most serious water problems.

Earlier I mentioned how this bill strengthens our national defense. While I do not agree with all that is in this omnibus package, especially the funding for foreign aid, I have to applaud stronger national defense.

This bill provides an additional \$9 million to slow the pace of the Clinton defense cuts. I believe this administration has cut too far, too fast. At a time when we're asking men and women in uniform to do more, we shouldn't be providing less. As our Armed Forces take part in so-called peace-keeping operations around the world, we should be supporting them, not cutting them. As chairman of the Armed Services Personnel Subcommittee, I'm pleased our military forces will be getting a 3 percent pay raise. I wish it could be more, but at least we're taking care of the troops and their families.

Idaho plays a key role in research and development to keep our national defense the best and strongest in the world. I am proud of the dedicated scientists, engineers, and workers in Idaho who fill important roles to make sure when our troops are called into action, they have the best and most advanced equipment and technology. The work at laboratories from Idaho Falls to Sandpoint saves lives.

The Department of Defense appropriations bill in this omnibus package funds projects which help diversify the missions at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. It provides \$3.5 million for an Air Force Battle Management System and \$3 million for the chemical weapons demilitarization Mobile Munitions Assessment System. These projects are designed to protect our forces in the field, where training and equipment are expected to perform.

Our Navy benefits from this bill as well. This bill funds \$40 million over the President's request for advanced submarine technology development, much of this work is done at the Navy's acoustic center at Lake Pend Oreille in northern Idaho. Pend Oreille is the deepest lake in the country, and provides an excellent laboratory and training ground for development of the quietest and hardest to detect submarines in any ocean.

Mr. President, while I don't like the fact this bill is more than \$6.5 billion

dollars more than Congress originally proposed, it does continue to bring fiscal responsibility to the Federal budget, and continues the pledge this Republican Congress made to Americans to balance the budget. It is important to note these spending increases are paid for with other provisions in this bill.

Therefore, Mr. President, I can only hope that in the next Congress, we can not only trim discretionary spending, but we can pass laws that will attack runaway mandatory spending. It is possible, if we have a President and a Congress that will work together.●

CITY OF HOLLAND

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the city of Holland, MI. In June 1996, the National Civic League selected Holland as 1 of 10 All-America Cities that best displayed their ability to recognize and respond to problems in the community.

Holland was singled out for several of its successful community programs. These include: the Maple Avenue Church recreation facility, which provides supervised youth programs which reduce gang violence; Van Raalte Elementary School's program of offering tutoring, drug prevention training, recreation, and family help; and the Our-street program, which helps homeowners, landlords, and tenants. These programs work to bring down racial and ethnic barriers that have divided people and foster a strong sense of community.

When announcing this year's winners, John W. Gardner, chairman of the National Civic League said, "These ten communities have one thing in common: A belief in the power of grassroots problem solving." I can think of no better description of the city of Holland. The residents of Holland have taken it upon themselves to reach out to their neighbors and work to improve their community.

I know my Senate colleagues join me in congratulating the city of Holland on this distinction.●

RETIREMENT OF JOHN GALLOS, TWIN CITIES TELEVISION PIONEER

● Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, there was a song actor Walter Brennan made popular in the early 1960's in which he reminisces about an old farmhand he recalled from his childhood. "I can't remember when he 'tweren't around," went the lyrics. I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Minnesotan, one of our State's pioneers in television, of whom can truly be said, "We can't remember when he 'tweren't around."

An entire generation of Minnesotans fondly remembers John Gallos as Commodore Cappy and Clancy the Cop, the characters he created for a pair of early-morning children's programs at WCCO Television in Minneapolis. In the early 1950's, television was in its

infancy. It was anything goes as John and his colleagues experimented with and defined this new medium. The weekly prop budget of \$1.50 did not buy much in those early years, but the kids who flocked to their television sets to start their days with a dose of Cappy or Clancy did not care: they had found a place where they were always welcome.

Besides his children's programming, John hosted a nondenominational religious talk show entitled "Sunday Morning With John Gallos" which ran on WCCO for 31 years. The show was honored in 1995 with a Wilbur Award from the Religious Public Relations Council for its excellence in communicating religious and ethical issues. John rightly counts "Sunday Morning" as one of his proudest achievements.

When I think of John, another of his Sunday projects comes to mind: a weekly salute to Laurel and Hardy that introduced the comic legends to a new generation.

There is one story John often tells because to him, it demonstrates the positive impact local television can have on a community. For the rest of us, it exemplifies the positive impact John Gallos himself has had on the lives of Minnesota families. It happened just before Valentines Day around 1959. John, as Commodore Cappy, was talking on the air with Vivian Vulture, one of his puppets. "I suppose you'll get a lot of Valentines this year," he told her. "No, Commodore, I never get any Valentines," answered Vivian, and she started to cry. The Commodore wiped a tear from his own eye and said, "Perhaps the children will think of you this year."

Mr. President, over the next few days, more than 10,000 Valentine cards poured into the WCCO studios addressed to that little puppet.

In recent years, the voices of most of the pioneering talents in Twin Cities television have grown quiet, as they trade their shifts in front of the cameras and microphones for retirement. And now, after nearly a half century spent inside the radio and television studios of WCCO, John Gallos is retiring, too. My colleagues in the Senate join with me in congratulating John for his lifetime of service to his community. We thank him for his generous spirit, and wish him well in the years to come.●

MONETA J. SLEET

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, on September 30, 1996, our Nation, and the world, lost one of its most gifted documenters of history, photographer Moneta J. Sleet.

Moneta was the first African-American to win journalism's most prestigious award. He won the Pulitzer Prize in 1969 for documenting the funeral of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. His photograph of Coretta Scott King holding her 5-year-old daughter at Dr. King's funeral has come to symbolize the tragedy of this turbulent period in our nation's history.