

## TRIBUTE TO JOHN TALLMAN

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay special tribute to an exceptional hometown hero, John Tallman, who is retiring as president of the Bourbonnais, IL, Fire Protection District after 48 years of distinguished service.

On June 7, 1997 colleagues, friends, and family gathered to celebrate John's retirement after a lifelong commitment to the fire department and the community of Bourbonnais. He certainly deserves such recognition.

Although a farmer by profession, at age 28, John began his service with the volunteer-operated fire protection district as an appointed trustee and was then elected president. As testimony to his commitment and integrity, John has remained the only president in the fire protection district's 49-year history.

Over the years, John guided the fire protection district through remarkable periods of growth and modernization. Under John Tallman's tenure, the Bourbonnais Fire Protection District distinguished itself as one of the outstanding all-volunteer fire departments in the State. Improvements to the fire department facilities, equipment, and service instituted under John's direction enabled the department to better respond to the growing number of emergencies and helped save lives and property.

In addition to his duties with the fire protection district, John has also been a dedicated husband and father, an 18-year member of the Bourbonnais Elementary School Board, a farmer, and a 19-year member of the Kankakee County Board of School Trustees.

John is a role model for all Americans and I commend him for his selfless service and effective leadership to the citizens of Bourbonnais and of our State. A fellow firefighter once described John as being one of a kind. John Tallman leaves behind big shoes to fill, and his leadership and vision as fire protection district president will be missed.●

## IN REMEMBRANCE OF JOHN SENGSTACKE

• Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, today I would like to offer my most heartfelt condolences to the family, friends, and colleagues of John Sengstacke, Chicago Defender publisher and owner, a Chicago native.

Mr. Sengstacke was a man of vision, who promoted and created opportunities through his words and his actions. He was a person who valued commitment, always urging others to follow through. Under his tutelage, the Chicago Defender became one of the most widely read, informative, and important, independent newspapers for countless Chicagoans.

His was a courageous life, and he always took a stand against segregation and discrimination, always fought to

give a voice to the voiceless. Most notable are his efforts as a member of Truman's committee to desegregate the military and his vigilant effort to get the first African-American correspondent into the White House.

He was clear that his role was not only to inform but to educate, by both his personal and professional actions.

John Sengstacke knew the power of the pen was one of the strongest weapons available to African-Americans. He worked tirelessly to get the National Newspaper Publisher's Association established, and it became an organization that would help more than 200 African-American-owned newspapers provide a voice for the African-American community.

We have truly lost one of our finest freedom fighters, but he left a legacy of tenacity and resilience that will endure.

We have much to celebrate in remembering the life of John Sengstacke. I thank John for his friendship, and thank him for blessing us with his legacy.●

## WEST VALLEY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise to note that May 28 was a significant day in West Valley, NY, and in the field of nuclear waste disposal. In 1982 we authorized the West Valley demonstration project, in which we would learn to take liquid nuclear waste and mix it with glass. The process is called vitrification, and yields ten foot high glass logs that can be stored safely. After 14 years of preparation, research, and testing, vitrification began last July. On May 28th the 100th glass log was produced.

The success of the vitrification process developed at West Valley and at the Savannah River in Georgia led the Department of Energy to select it as the preferred method of disposal for such wastes. This is an accomplishment that the many hundreds of people in western New York who worked on the project can be most proud of.

They have another 110 logs to go at West Valley, but it is clear that the technology works. It can and will be replicated at other sites around the country, helping to solve one of our most vexing and serious waste disposal problems. Moreover, vitrification can be used to store other types of hazardous waste without fear of leaking. I congratulate all those at Westinghouse and the many agencies involved with the West Valley project for achieving this milestone.●

## CBO COST ESTIMATES—S. 430 AND S. 210

• Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, when the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed its reports on S. 430, the New Mexico Statehood and Enabling Act Amendments of 1997 and S. 210, a bill to amend the Organic Act

of Guam, the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, and the Compact of Free Association Act, and for other purposes, the estimates from the Congressional Budget Office were not available. Those reports have now been received and I ask that copies be printed in the RECORD for the information of the Senate and the public.

The material follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, May 21, 1997.

Hon. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 430, the New Mexico Statehood and Enabling Act Amendments of 1997.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Marjorie A. Miller (for the state and local impact), and Victoria V. Heid (for federal costs).

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEIL,  
Director.

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE  
S. 430—New Mexico Statehood and Enabling Act Amendments of 1997

S. 430 would amend the New Mexico Statehood and Enabling Act of 1910 and would consent to amendments to the constitution of the state of New Mexico approved by the voters on November 5, 1996. These amendments generally concern the administration of the state's permanent trust funds. Congressional consent to the amendments to the constitution of the state of New Mexico is required before they can be implemented by the state government.

CBO estimates the enacting S. 430 would have no effect on the federal budget. Because the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. S. 430 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. Enactment of this bill would give New Mexico state officials greater flexibility in investing and distributing the assets of the state's permanent funds.

The estimate was prepared by Marjorie A. Miller (for the state and local impact), and Victoria V. Heid (for federal costs). This estimate was approved by Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
Washington, DC, June 2, 1997.

Hon. FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for S. 210, a bill to amend the Organic Act of Guam, the revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, and the Compact of Free Association Act, and for other purposes.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are John R. Righter (for federal costs), and Marjorie Miller (for the state and local impact).

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEIL,  
Director.

Enclosure.