

Whereas States and localities must spend a significant amount of Federal education tax dollars applying for and administering Federal education dollars;

Whereas several States have reported that although the States receive less than 10 percent of their education funding from the Federal Government, more than 50 percent of their paperwork is associated with those Federal dollars;

Whereas while it is unknown exactly what percentage of Federal education dollars reaches the classroom, a recent audit of New York City public schools found that only 43 percent of their local education budget reaches the classroom; further, it is thought that only 85 percent of funds administered by the Department of Education for elementary and secondary education reach the school district level; and even if 65 percent of Federal education funds reach the classroom, it still means that billions of dollars are not directly spent on children in the classroom;

Whereas American students are not performing up to their full academic potential, despite the more than 760 Federal education programs, which span 39 Federal agencies at the price of nearly \$100,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas, according to the Digest of Education Statistics, in 1993 only \$141,598,786,000 out of \$265,285,370,000 spent on elementary and secondary education was spent on instruction;

Whereas, according to the National Center for Education Statistics, in 1994 only 52 percent of staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems were teachers;

Whereas too much of our Federal education funding is spent on bureaucracy, and too little is spent on our Nation's youth;

Whereas getting 90 percent of Department of Education elementary and secondary education funds to the classroom could provide approximately \$1,800 in additional funding per classroom across the United States;

Whereas more education funding should be put in the hands of someone in a child's classroom who knows the child's name;

Whereas President Clinton has stated: "We cannot ask the American people to spend more on education until we do a better job with the money we've got now.";

Whereas President Clinton and Vice President Gore agree that the reinventing of public education will not begin in Washington but in communities across the United States and that the people of the United States must ask fundamental questions about how our Nation's public school systems' dollars are spent; and

Whereas President Clinton and Vice President Gore agree that in an age of tight budgets, our Nation should be spending public funds on teachers and children, not on unnecessary overhead and bloated bureaucracy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate urges the Department of Education, States, and local educational agencies to work together to ensure that not less than 95 percent of all funds appropriated for the purpose of carrying out elementary and secondary education programs administered by the Department of Education is spent for our Nation's children in their classrooms.

SENATE RESOLUTION—169—TO DESIGNATE FEBRUARY 3, 1998 AS "FOUR CHAPLAINS DAY"

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BOND, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. DASCHLE) submit-

ted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 169

Whereas February 3, 1998, is the 55th anniversary of the sinking of the United States Army transport *Dorchester*, an event that resulted in the loss of nearly 700 lives in 1943 and for which witnesses have recounted in the Congressional Record the heroism of 4 chaplains of different faiths, Lieutenant George L. Fox, Methodist; Lieutenant Alexander D. Goode, Jewish; Lieutenant John P. Washington, Catholic; and Lieutenant Clark V. Poling, Dutch Reformed;

Whereas witnesses have verified that during the approximate 18 minutes the ship was sinking after being torpedoed off the coast of Greenland, the 4 chaplains went from soldier to soldier calming fears and handing out life jackets and guiding men to safety and when there were no more life jackets, they removed their own life jackets and gave them to others to save their lives and were last seen arm-in-arm in prayer on the hull of the ship;

Whereas many of the 230 men who survived owed their lives to these 4 chaplains, and witnesses among them recounted the unique ecumenical spirit and love for their fellow man these 4 demonstrated that were later illustrated in a popular postage stamp issued by the United States in 1948 with the title "Interfaith in Action";

Whereas Congress passed House Concurrent Resolution 90 in 1957 to honor these 4 chaplains and the men who died with them, and President Truman and President Eisenhower issued similar proclamations calling for national recognition and participation in memorial services throughout the land that have been observed annually by the American Legion on the first Sunday in February;

Whereas Congress undertook to create a special medal for valor given to the memory of the 4 chaplains in 1960 and never to be repeated; and

Whereas memorials to the chaplains' heroic sacrifice abound in many places throughout the country including the Heroes Window in the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C.: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation designating February 3, 1998, as "Four Chaplains Day"; and

(2) invites the people of the United States, of all religions and creeds and in all communities, to observe this date with appropriate ceremonies, celebrations, and commemorations.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a hearing entitled "Medicare Fraud Prevention: Improving The Medicare Enrollment Process."

This hearing will take place on Thursday, January 29, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. in Room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Timothy Shea of the Subcommittee staff at 224-3721.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a

hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Tuesday, February 3, 1998 at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1253, the Public Land Management Improvement Act of 1997.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to consider the nomination of Donald J. Barry to be Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior.

The hearing will take place Wednesday, February 4, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. in Room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

For further information, please call Allyson Kennett at (202) 224-5070.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 1997

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, S. 1519, a bill to provide a 6-month extension of highway, highway safety, and transit programs pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, was introduced and passed the Senate on November 10, 1997. The bill was passed by the House on November 12, 1997, and sent to the President for approval.

Because the measure was considered and passed on the same day as its introduction, the Committee on Environment and Public Works was not referred S. 1519, and a report was not filed. Subsequent to the passage of the legislation, however, the Congressional Budget Office issued a cost estimate, as required under the Senate rules. Therefore, I ask that a letter from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, dated December 1, 1997, be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, December 1, 1997.

Hon. FRANKLIN D. RAINES,
Director, Office of Management and Budget,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. RAINES: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed estimate

of the pay-as-you go effects of S. 1519, the Surface Transportation Extension Act of 1997.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Clare Doherty and Kristen Layman, both of whom can be reached at 226-2860.

Sincerely,

JUNE E. O'NEILL,
Director.

Enclosure.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE: PAY-AS-YOU-GO-ESTIMATE, DECEMBER 1, 1997

S. 1519: SURFACE TRANSPORTATION EXTENSION ACT OF 1997, AS CLEARED BY THE CONGRESS ON NOVEMBER 12, 1997

S. 1519 would provide a temporary extension of highway and transit programs authorized under the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA). The bill would provide contract authority of approximately \$8.7 billion for programs carried out by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Of that total, \$15 million would be for

the FHWA minimum allocation program, which is exempt from the obligation limitation that applies to the bulk of FHWA's spending. In addition to providing contract authority, S. 1519 would authorize the appropriation of \$372 million for the Federal Transit Administration for the first half of fiscal year 1998.

The minimum allocation program is the only program reauthorized in S. 1519 that has outlays that are classified as direct spending. All other outlays from authorizations in S. 1519 would be discretionary because they either would result from discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 1998 or would be subject to obligation limitations included in the 1998 appropriation act for transportation (Public Law 105-66).

S. 1519 would provide \$15.46 million for the minimum allocation program for the six-day period from January 26, 1998, through January 31, 1998. For the purposes of estimating the pay-as-you-go impact of the act, this amount has to be extrapolated through 2002, based on the spending authority provided in the legislation. This approach is required under the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, which stipulates that an expiring mandatory program with current-year outlays in excess of

\$50 million be assumed to continue at the program level in place when it is scheduled to expire.

The \$15.46 million in contract authority for six days translates into an annualized level of \$639 million for January 26 through the remainder of fiscal year 1998 and for each subsequent fiscal year. By comparison, the current CBO baseline for the minimum allocation program includes contract authority of \$639 million for 1998, but assumes annual increases to reflect projected inflation for subsequent years. Thus, CBO estimates that enacting S. 1519 would produce pay-as-you-go savings of \$62 million in outlays over the 1998-2002 period, relative to the current baseline.

CBO's estimate of S. 1519's impact on outlays from direct spending is summarized in the following table for fiscal years 1998-2007. For purposes of enforcing pay-as-you-go procedures, only the effects in the budget year and the succeeding four years are counted. Also, only direct spending outlays are subject to pay-as-you-go requirements; the discretionary outlays from contract authority subject to obligation limitations are not considered for pay-as-you-go purposes.

ESTIMATED EFFECTS OF S. 1519 ON DIRECT SPENDING AND RECEIPTS

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Changes in outlays	0	-2	-8	-19	-33	-47	-63	-80	-97	-115
Changes in receipts					Not applicable					

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Clare Doherty and Kristen Layman, both of whom can be reached at 226-2860. The estimate was approved by Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.●

TRIBUTE TO DR. WALTER GAMEWELL "CURLY" WATSON

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the exemplary career and extraordinary life of one of South Carolina's most beloved citizens: Dr. Walter Gamewell "Curly" Watson.

Dr. Watson, who will turn 88 in February, was born in Trenton, South Carolina, on the same farm he owns today. He graduated from The Citadel college during the height of the Great Depression. Although he earned the highest grade point average in his class, he was—like so many of us during that time—unable to find work. So in order to earn money for medical school, he taught math and coached football at high schools in Edgefield, South Carolina, and Bainbridge, Georgia, for the following seven years.

Finally, in 1939, he was able to enter medical school; and in 1943, he graduated from the Medical College of Georgia. After interning and completing his residency at University Hospital in Augusta, Dr. Watson served two years as an Army physician in Korea and the Philippines.

Before shipping out, Dr. Watson married Audrey Bazemore, a University Hospital nurse whom he met during his residency. Today, the two remain devoted to one another.

In fact, it was only at Audrey's insistence that Walter agreed to allow University Hospital to bear his name.

He is notorious for avoiding attention and eschewing praise. Indeed, Dr. Watson's life and career are marked by his humility.

Dr. Watson began his private practice 50 years ago, joining the practice established by Senator STROM THURMOND's late brother J. W. While delivering over 50 babies a month for most of the past 50 years, Watson also found time to serve his hospital, church, and community. He led Grace Methodist Church's efforts to build two new sanctuaries, as well as its relief mission for the victims of Hurricane Hugo. And for over 40 years, Watson has served as the team physician for North Augusta High School.

Walter Watson also has received numerous accolades from his peers in the medical profession. Among other honors, he was named Professor Emeritus of obstetrics and gynecology at the Medical College of Georgia. And the hundreds of letters he has received over the years from friends, colleagues, and patients are testament to his unsurpassed bedside manner and deft human touch.

Perhaps greatest among Watson's accomplishments is his success as a family man. He raised five children, all of whom have grown up to be well-respected members of their community. All four of his daughters became nurses; they received their first training from their father.

Today, Mr. President, the University of Georgia Hospital names its Women's Center in Dr. Watson's honor. I can think of no more fitting tribute to this man who has given much to his community while asking nothing in return. At a time when many speak of the need

to foster volunteerism, Dr. Walter Watson's life serves as a lesson in humility, faith, commitment, professionalism, and service. Beloved teacher, healer, father, and husband: Walter Watson is an inspiration to us all.●

BUILDING DEDICATION AT BAY COLLEGE

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, today I rise in honor of Bay College in Escanaba, Michigan. This innovative educational institution is excited to celebrate the dedication of its new University Center. The completion of this new building will provide many exciting opportunities for students and the college.

In addition to expanding higher education access to bachelor and master degree programs for area citizens, the Joseph L. Heriman University Center houses eight new computer classrooms/labs in its student Computing Center; a net of nine new classrooms which include the computer classrooms, three business classrooms, an interactive television (ITV) classroom and one mobile ITV for distance education. The Center also provides accommodations for industrial training and technology transfer, customized training for technical skills upgrade and professional development seminars and workshops.

The opening of this building will bring many benefits to the college and the local community. Again, I would like to congratulate Bay College and commend its administration, faculty and students on their efforts. Also, I would like to wish the college the brightest of futures as they enter this exciting period in their history.●