

consider voting for it. We are also asking the people to be heard with regard to this.

Eighty-five percent of the people want a balanced budget amendment. There is good reason for it and that is a perfect illustration why. On both of these charts, this continual red-ink deficit, and the continual going up—even while debating it on a daily basis, it is going up \$1 billion a year.

I do not want to keep the Senate any longer. We are prepared to close the Senate. I will end my remarks at this point.

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#### APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Senate Resolution 105, adopted April 13, 1989, as amended by Senate Resolution 280, adopted October 8, 1994, announces the following appointments and designations to the Senate Arms Control Observer Group:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] as majority Administrative Co-chairman; and

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] as Cochairmen for the majority.

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#### APPOINTMENTS BY FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces on behalf of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, pursuant to section 8002 of title 26, U.S. Code, a substitution in the membership of the Joint Committee on Taxation. The Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] has resigned from the joint committee and will be replaced by the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] for the duration of the 104th Congress only. Therefore, the membership of the Joint Committee on Taxation for the 104th Congress is as follows: the Senator from Oregon [Mr. PACKWOOD], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH], the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN], and the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS].

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#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 10 minutes each.

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

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#### TRIBUTE TO LT. GEN. EDWARD CRAIG

Mr. HEFLIN. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the Marine Corps' most outstanding leaders, Lt. Gen. Edward Craig, who recently passed away.

Lieutenant General Craig was born in Danbury, CT, in 1896. He later attended St. Johns Military Academy in Delafield, WI. Upon graduation from the academy in 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, and reported for duty on August 23, 1917.

In November 1917, he was assigned to duty with the 8th Marine Regiment, and in April 1919, was ordered to foreign shore duty in Haiti and later with the Second Provisional Brigade marines in the Dominican Republic.

His overseas World War II commands began in the summer of 1943 when he was given command of the 9th Marine Regiment at Guadalcanal. He was my regimental commander. He inspired great confidence in his officers and men. He was a superb battle commander. He led this regiment in the Bougainville invasion that fall. While remaining the colonel in charge of this regiment, he was in the forefront in the liberation of Guam, for which he was awarded the Navy Cross. The last of his World War II involvements included service in the 5th Amphibious Corps in the fall of 1944. As the corps operations officer, Lieutenant General Craig designed and actually participated in the landing and assault on Iwo Jima in 1944. He returned to the United States from the Pacific in July 1945.

Following the end of World War II, he was again ordered overseas as assistant division commander of the 1st Marine Division, reinforced, in Tientsin, China.

On June 1, 1947, he was assigned as commanding general, 1st Provisional Marine Brigade, Fleet Marine Force, on Guam, where he remained for 2 years.

When the Korean conflict began he was assigned to Korea and served as the commanding general of the 1st Provisional Marine Brigade and participated in fighting around the Pusan perimeter. He later served as assistant division commander of the 1st Marine Division and took part in the landing at Inchon and operations in northeast Korea.

At the time of his retirement on June 1, 1951, he was the director of the Marine Corps Reserve and was a veteran of more than 33 years of Marine Corps service.

All of his endeavors in the service led to many well-deserved medals and honors. They include the Navy Cross; the Distinguished Service Medal; the Silver Star Medal; the Legion of Merit; the Bronze Star Medal; and the Air Medal with Citation; and the Navy Unit Citation. His other decorations and medals include the Presidential Unit Citation; the Navy Unit Citation; two Korean Presidential Unit Citations; the Victory Medal; the Haitian Campaign Medal in 1919; the Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal with one Bronze Star, Dominican Republic 1919-21, and China 1924; the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal, 1929-30; the American Defense Service Medal with

Fleet Clasp; the American Campaign Medal; the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with four Bronze Stars; the World War II Victory Medal; the China Service Medal, 1947, the Navy Occupational Medal, Japan 1946; and the Korean Campaign Medal.

Memories of Lt. Gen. Edward Craig and his wife, Mrs. Marion Mackie Craig will always be with me. He was truly an American hero and a marine's marine.

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#### TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN

Mr. HEFLIN. Madam President, I want to pay tribute and offer my congratulations to my dear friend Judge William C. Sullivan on his new-found lifestyle—retirement.

Before starting his legal career in 1951, and becoming a circuit judge for Talledega County, Bill served in the U.S. Navy; played on a semi-pro baseball league; and was mayor of Lincoln, AL.

When recalling my many memories of Judge Sullivan, I remember a rather humorous occasion which occurred in the summer of 1954. A police chief came to a baseball game in which Sullivan was a player only to tell him a gubernatorial candidate, "Big Jim" Folsom, wanted to see him. William sent word back to Jim that he would have to wait until the end of the game before he would break loose.

When the two met, Bill of course in his soiled uniform, Big Jim was in disbelief—he even told Bill Sullivan he did not look like a mayor. Sullivan simply smiled and reminded Big Jim he was only a candidate, and not a Governor.

The two later reunited when Big Jim swore Bill in as a judge 4 years later.

Perhaps Judge Sullivan is most known for a 1962 civil rights case he presided over in which the late Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall was an acting attorney.

Bill and I share one belief—we both agreed the transition from attorney to judge was difficult because once we became judges, we simply acted as referees. Thus, we could not "slug it out" in court with other attorneys.

Judge Sullivan obviously knew his stuff. He went 20 years without a single reversal.

Bill and his followers are proud of the fine job he did while serving on the Alabama Pattern Jury Instructions Committee, since it was his panel that published a reference book for jury instructions in civil cases used by most judges and lawyers in the State today.

Bill has said he will not miss the workload, but will miss the challenging cases being played out in the courtroom.

Upon his retirement, Talledega lost one of its best judges. I wish him all the best in his retirement and commend him for his leadership over the years.