wanted to take this opportunity to address a relevant issue. Last Friday, the Senate passed landmark legislation to balance the budget within 7 years, and to restore power and trust in State and local government.

During consideration of that legislation, Senator GRAMM offered an amendment regarding whether the Federal Government would dictate to States that they provide health care to children and pregnant women.

I raise this issue because I am certain that this amendment and the vote will be subject to gross mischaracterization. The amendment, Mr. President, was not about whether poor children and pregnant women should receive health care services. We all agree that they should, as I'm quite certain does every Governor in this country.

The vote was about whether Congress, in its arrogance, is going to assume that Governors and State officials cannot be depended upon to protect their own constituents and, unless compelled to be compassionate by Congress, they would most certainly abandon the neediest in their States.

Mr. President, I categorically reject that Governors and State legislators care less about their people than Congress. That is why I voted for the Gramm amendment. We are returning power to the States because, to the detriment of our Nation, we have slowly abandoned Jefferson's time honored axiom that the Government closest to the people governs best.

In devolving power back to the States as we rightfully should, we must also devolve our trust. Members of Congress are not morally superior beings to State and local officials and it is time we stopped presuming that we are.●

TRIBUTE TO PETER ZUANICH, RETIRING PORT OF BELLINGHAM COMMISSIONER

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Peter Zuanich, a man who has devoted 43 years of his life to serving as an elected commissioner of the Port of Bellingham, in my home State of Washington. His record of public service extends beyond his work as port commissioner; he has dedicated time and resources to building our community in so many other capacities.

During his tenure in this post, he has cultivated economic and trade relations both domestically and internationally. In particular, he has fostered economic relations between the states of Washington and Alaska. Under his leadership, the port was successful in its bid to become the southern ferry terminus for the Alaska Marine Highway System.

Throughout his entire career as commissioner, Mr. Zuanich did not spend any of the earnings he received. Instead, he invested them, believing they should eventually be spent on an important community project. He recently donated the entire amount—about $88,000—to a fund created to raise money for the construction of a local community swimming pool.

In addition to his many accomplishments as port commissioner, Mr. Zuanich has served as president of a variety of groups, including the board of directors of the Purse Seine Vessels Association, the executive board of the Commercial Fisherman's Inter-Insurance Agency, the Bellingham Jaycees, and the Washington Public Ports Association.

I admire the foresight Mr. Zuanich exhibited in his early involvement with the recycling industry. During the 1950's, he founded the first waste paper recycling facility in western Canada. His activism in this area has continued, through the establishment of recycling centers throughout our community, and I want to thank him for his efforts in this area.

He has been recognized in these professional and community involvements in many ways, winning the Bellingham Jaycees' Man of the Year Award, receiving the Master Mariner Award of the Propeller Club, accepting a Legislative Citation in 1993 from the Alaska State Legislature, and receiving a ''Citation of Merit'' award from the Washington Parks and Recreation Association.

Born in Bellingham, WA in 1916, he has worked tirelessly to promote the development of our community. Following his retirement, Mr. Zuanich will have more time to spend with his family, including his wife Marie and two sons, Robert and Peter, Jr.

I am proud to salute the leadership and dedication Mr. Zuanich has demonstrated throughout his life. Although he will be retiring on December 31, I am certain his record of selfless service will continue far into the years ahead. His hard work and philanthropy truly make him a role model for all. Mr. Zuanich, please accept my best wishes as you enter not only the conclusion of one of your careers, but the beginning of a new chapter of your life.●

STRIKER REPLACEMENT ISSUE

● Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask that the March 13, 1995, editorial from the Washington Post regarding President Clinton's Executive order prohibiting the use of permanent replacement workers during an economic strike if you do any business with the Federal Government be printed in the RECORD.

The editorial follows:

[From the Washington Post, Mar. 13, 1995]

THE STRIKER REPLACEMENT ISSUE

President Clinton and the filibustering Senate Democrats are wrong on the striker replacement issue. The Senate Republicans are right, and we hope a couple of Democrats can sooner or later be persuaded to switch sides. Then the filibuster can be broken.

The president has no particular history of commitment on this issue. The executive order he signed, disturbing and tilting settled labor law in labor's favor, was plainly an effort to propitiate a constituency that couldn't get its way through normal procedures. The resisting Senate Republicans think that in issuing the order, the president was trying to snatch what ought to be regarded as a legislative prerogative, and they are determined to take it back. If not on the current appropriations bill, you can expect them to do it on some other. In the long run the law seems unlikely to be changed; this is more a fight over symbols, the president who frustrated organized labor on other issues over the last two years trying now to look on the cheap like its friend.

The executive order would bar large federal contractors from hiring permanent replacements when workers strike over economic issues. That's the rule that labor had tried and failed to get Congress to apply to all employers. The unions argue that the ban has become necessary to protect what they depict as a threatened right to strike. But it isn't because of labor law that unions have lost membership and clout in recent years. Rather, it's because, in part by virtue of their own past actions, they find themselves in an increasingly weak competitive position in a world economy. The insulating change they seek in labor law would be much more likely over time to make that problem worse than to make it better.

The law is contradictory. The National labor Relations Act says strikers can't be fired; the Supreme Court has nonetheless ruled that they can be permanently replaced. The contradiction may be healthy. By leaving labor and management both at risk, the law gives each an incentive to agree. For most of modern labor history, management in fact has made little use of the replacement power, and labor hasn't much protested it.

The unions say that now that's changed. The replacement power has been used in a number of celebrated cases in recent years, and labor is doubtless right that in some of these cases it wasn't used as a last resort, but as a union-breaking device from the beginning. The problem is that situations also arise when strikers by their behavior forfeit the right of return and ought to be permanently replaced. This newspaper faced such a situation in dealing with one of its own unions in the 1970s. A ban on the hiring of permanent replacements goes too far. Rather than restore some lost balance in labor law, as its supporters suggest, it would throw the law out of balance and in the long run likely do great economic harm. Maybe there are some modest changes that can usefully be made in current law. But the president's order ought to be reversed. He should find some other way to pose as labor's champion.●

ZORA KRAMER BROWN'S ENERGETIC EXAMPLE

● Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight the accomplishments of a Washington, DC, activist whom we should all emulate. If each American had 1 ounce of the intense commitment that Zora Kramer Brown brings to her mission of seeking real solutions to breast cancer, we would live in a stronger America.

Zora Brown, a native of Oklahoma City, OK, is founder and chairperson of Cancer Awareness Program Services [CAPS] and the Breast Cancer Resource Committee, both located in Washington, DC. With CAPS, which