

S. 1245

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1245, a bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to identify violent and hard-core juvenile offenders and treat them as adults, and for other purposes.

S. 1344

At the request of Mr. HEFLIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1344, a bill to repeal the requirement relating to specific statutory authorization for increases in judicial salaries, to provide for automatic annual increases for judicial salaries, and for other purposes.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. SIMPSON, the name of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1379, a bill to make technical amendments to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1491

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1491, a bill to reform antimicrobial pesticide registration, and for other purposes.

S. 1553

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1553, a bill to provide that members of the Armed Forces performing services for the peacekeeping effort in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to certain tax benefits in the same manner as if such services were performed in a combat zone.

S. 1560

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1560, a bill to require Colombia to meet antinarcotics performance standards for continued assistance and to require a report on the counternarcotics efforts of Colombia.

SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that obstetrician-gynecologists should be included in Federal laws relating to the provision of health care.

SENATE RESOLUTION 215

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the names of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN] and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 215, a resolution to designate June 19, 1996, as "National Baseball Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 217

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], the Senator

from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB], the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 217, a resolution to designate the first Friday in May 1996, as "American Foreign Service Day" in recognition of the men and women who have served or are presently serving in the American Foreign Service, and to honor those in the American Foreign Service who have given their lives in the line of duty.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF MERRIMACK, NH

• Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Merrimack, NH, on their 250th anniversary. On April 2, the 22,500 residents of Merrimack will begin a year-long birthday celebration encompassing numerous town activities to mark this historic occasion.

Very few towns in the United States can claim 250 years as part of their heritage. In 1746, King George II of England issued the town's first charter. During the Revolutionary War, Merrimack residents volunteered as some of the original Minute Men. The volunteers fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill in Charlestown, MA. Miraculously, only one Merrimack life was lost in this battle. Later, over 40 Merrimack men served heroically in the areas of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, West Point, Valley Forge, White Plains, and Fort Ticonderoga. The town of Merrimack paid their soldiers with Indian corn since money was scarce at that time. This is the sort of patriotism and commitment to freedom that Merrimack residents still embody today.

Commercial development in Merrimack began even before King George II issued the first charter. In 1656, John Cromwell established the first trading post. More settlers began arriving via the Merrimack River, from many surrounding areas. Other trading posts were established at ferry landings where stores were stocked with beeswax, molasses, flint, and powder, along with the best sellers of the day, rum and spirits.

In the early 1880's, rich deposits of clay were found in Merrimack allowing the town to create a thriving brick-making industry. By 1846, there were 12 brickyards in town, employing 100 people. Many of the local buildings began using brick with granite foundation from nearby quarries in their construction. Brickmaking and river boating flourished until the railroad arrived in 1852.

In 1872, a cooperage shop at Reed's Ferry was established where English

immigrants came to work. In 1897, other immigrants from Greece, Poland, and Slavic countries arrived to work in the many mills and factories being built.

Today, Merrimack is one of the thriving industrial towns just north of the Massachusetts border, housing many of New Hampshire's most prosperous manufacturers.

Over the years, Merrimack has had a number of famous residents; including Dr. Matthew Thornton whose signature appears on the Declaration of Independence. Among his numerous distinctions, Doctor Thornton was the surgeon of the New Hampshire Troop in 1745, was elected to the Continental Congress in December 1776, and served in the State senate from 1784 to 1786. In 1789, he purchased a large estate, and spent the rest of his 89 years in Merrimack. A monument to honor Matthew Thornton is displayed on the corner of route 3 and Greeley Street.

Today, Merrimack's population has grown to include 22,500 residents. The town boasts a dynamic business environment with a number of small to medium size businesses, many of which are family owned. In addition, Fortune 500 companies, particularly technology firms, dot the business landscape in Merrimack and are continuing to hire more and more residents each year. Merrimack residents are very politically active, attending town and school board meetings regularly. The local chamber of commerce and Rotary Club are also both very involved in local activities.

I wish the town of Merrimack a very happy 250th birthday. I share the pride of all New Hampshire citizens in the accomplishments and rich historic background of this wonderful town and its people. Congratulations Merrimack.●

(At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

FELIX ROHATYN'S WITHDRAWAL IS A LOSS FOR THE NATION

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues my deep sense of regret over the decision by Felix Rohatyn to withdraw his name from consideration as a nominee to the position of Vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve's Board of Governors.

My disappointment is based upon two factors: The first is that the Nation has lost an opportunity to benefit from the services of someone who not only has deep insights into the how the American economy functions, but someone who also has decades of practical economic experience both in the public and private sector.

Mr. Rohatyn is justifiably celebrated for his successful efforts that brought New York City from the edge of bankruptcy onto sound financial ground. He did so through a combination of public and private action that resulted in downsizing the Nation's fourth largest