

Upon his retirement from active duty in 1975, Admiral Forrest accepted the many challenges associated with the position of executive director of the Naval Reserve Association, where he made many important contributions to the Naval Reserve, the Navy, and our national defense. Most importantly, through his personal interaction with national leaders, Admiral Forrest brought about an increase in mutual trust and improved coordination between the Reserve and Active components of the Navy. He also increased the readiness of the Naval Reserve. In addition, long before we had promoted quality of life issues, Admiral Forest was one of the most active proponents of adequate pay and benefits for Active and Reserve military personnel and their dependents. If there was a need, he identified it and worked to fill the void. If there was a problem, he recognized it early, proposed the solutions, and worked toward resolution. In short, if I had only one word to sum up his actions over the past 56 years, it would be leadership. As a nation, we owe Adm. Jim Forrest a great deal for his contribution. I know I speak for the entire U.S. Senate when I say thank you, Admiral, for a job "extremely well done!" To my friend, Jim Forrest, who is truly a great American, "Fair winds and following seas!" •

#### TRIBUTE TO PROCTOR JONES

• Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, it was my great fortune to be assigned to the Committee on Appropriations relatively early in my first term in the Senate. It is through that Committee that I have been able to serve my State in a way that I believe has contributed measurably to an improvement in the economic quality of life for the people of Louisiana.

As I began my second full term in the Senate, I had the added good fortune of taking over the reins of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Public Works, as it was known at the time, from a wonderful man who taught me so much about the Senate, the late and beloved Senator John Stennis of Mississippi. When I fell heir to that chairmanship, I also inherited the services of the longtime staff director of the subcommittee, Proctor Jones. It is of Proctor and his service to the Senate and his country that I wish to speak today.

Every now and then in this body, someone of the thousands of loyal staff who toil for us and our constituents achieves an elevated status among Senators and staff colleagues. I think few would deny that Proctor has long since reached that plateau.

Proctor Jones came to this body in 1960, and, aside from 4 years of service as a proud Marine, he has served here continuously since that time. He has seen and participated in more of the sweep of politics and public policy than most of us can imagine, and along the way he has amassed an unrivaled

knowledge of the legislative process and a nearly unmatched institutional memory.

Members in both Houses and on both sides of the aisle know they can turn to Proctor for advice and assistance with absolute confidence that their requests will be treated fairly and respectfully. They also know that he gets results. Proctor's broad and detailed knowledge of his appropriation areas helps account for his uncanny ability to find the means, even when none appears available, to achieve the legislative goals that we set.

While such knowledge gives Proctor authority, he would never think of abusing the great powers we entrust to him. He is a man who loves and cherishes the institutions of Government and who is guided by the fine Georgia code of honor he learned from his early mentor, the late Senator Richard Russell, the giant whom Proctor served early in his Senate career.

If anything, Proctor is self-deprecating and deferential to a fault: as he is fond of saying, "I just work here, I don't vote. And I love my job." He has indeed loved his job and has performed his duties in a way that has made a profound difference in those areas covered under our Energy and Water Development Appropriations Subcommittee. He has always understood that we have a serious obligation to protect and improve the country's physical infrastructure and to support and nurture the Nation's scientific brain trust at the national laboratories and throughout the Federal Government. Uninformed critics have sometimes derided those vital responsibilities as pork or misplaced priorities, but I firmly believe that Proctor's vision and dedication have contributed mightily to the security and strength of this country.

Proctor has also become my valued personal friend, owing in large measure to his infectious enthusiasm for everything in life from opera, to travel, to sports, to hiking and joyous gatherings of friends and family. As I conclude my service in the Senate, I want Proctor and his family to know that I speak for my colleagues, past and present, in saying thanks for a job done well and as no one else could have done it. •

#### APPROPRIATIONS IMPORTANT TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ABUSE

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, there are a few matters contained within the omnibus appropriations bill that I would like to highlight. In the overall context of a multibillion dollar bill, these may not be significant to some, but they are to me and to the people of Vermont.

First, I note that we have been able to include an amendment to the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act that doubles the amount that Vermont and other small States will receive annually. This change completes the increase that we have been trying

to accomplish since enactment of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to provide small States with \$400,000 a year in Federal funding for family violence prevention programs. It is appropriate that in October, which is National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, we finally conclude this amendment.

Domestic violence remains the leading cause of violent death in Vermont. Over 50 percent of homicides in the State last year reportedly arose from domestic violence situations—and this is down from the percentages in prior years. Also contained in the omnibus appropriations bill is legislation making conviction of a crime of domestic violence a disqualification from gun ownership. Too many women and children are threatened by domestic violence and too many become victims of that violence.

I commend the Vermont Network Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, the Vermont Center for Crime Victims Services, and all of the local community organizations that work so hard and provide such essential services to those at risk of domestic and family violence. I note that Vermont established its own statewide domestic violence hotline and sexual abuse hotline almost a year before the national hotline was finally created this spring. I expect that Vermont will also lead the country in terms of developing services and programs to confront the problems of rural domestic violence.

We were also able to increase funding for the Violence Against Women Act programming to \$197.5 million this year. Because of Vermont's outstanding advocates and programs, ours was the first State to receive a VAWA grant 2 years ago and I am confident that Vermont will remain on the leading edge in these important programs. This year Vermont received over \$700,000 for VAWA programming.

We have also been able to protect the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act programs that sends important funding to Vermont and other States to assist in efforts to prevent crime and delinquency. I want to thank, in particular, Ken Schatz and the Vermont Children and Family Council for Prevention Programs and Shirley Martin, Vermont's JJDP Specialist, for their help in working to protect and preserve the Juvenile Justice Program and avoid the loss of as much as \$187,500 from the nearly \$800,000 that Vermont receives annually. Vermont could not afford the loss of such Federal assistance. In the omnibus appropriations bill, we were able to include \$170 million for national juvenile justice programming this year, which is a significant increase from last year.

Finally, we were able to include in the appropriations bill a much needed adjustment to the Victims of Crime Act to extend for an additional year the time in which the State and victim assistance grantees may retain and use