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a percentage of civilian nonfarm employment, the Federal workforce is the smallest it has been since 1933, before the New Deal. We have conducted a top-to-bottom overhaul of Federal regulations, and are eliminating 16,000 pages of outdated or burdensome rules altogether. We have reformed environmental, workplace safety, and pharmaceutical regulations to cut red tape without hurting public protection. And we will continue to find new, market-based ways to protect the public.

THE NEED TO CONTINUE WITH WHAT WORKS

As *The Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers* makes clear, this is a moment of great possibility for our country. Ours is the healthiest of any major economy. No nation on earth is better positioned to reap the rewards of the new era. Our strategy of deficit reduction and investment in our people has begun to work. It would be a grave error to turn back.

Our Nation must reject the temptation to shrink from its responsibilities or to turn to narrow, shortsighted solutions for long-term problems. If we continue to invest for the long term, we will pass on to the next generation a Nation in which opportunity is even more plentiful than it is today.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 14, 1996*

REPORT CONCERNING REVISION OF CERTAIN BUDGET DEFERRALS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT RECEIVED DURING RECESS—PM 124

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995, the Secretary of the Senate, on February 23, 1996, during the recess of the Senate, received the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986, was referred jointly to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Armed Services.

To The Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report three new deferrals and one revised deferral, totaling $3.6 billion, and four rescission proposals of budgetary resources, totaling $140 million.

These deferrals affect the International Security Assistance programs as well as programs of the Agency for International Development. The rescission proposals affect the Department of Defense.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 23, 1996.*

NOTICE OF HEARING

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, March 7, 1996, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 745, a bill to require the National Park Service to eradicate brucellosis afflicting the bison in Yellowstone National Park; S. 796, a bill to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Missouri, and prohibit the removal of such horses; H.R. 238, a bill to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, Missouri, and prohibit the removal of such horses; and S. 1451, a bill to authorize an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and a State providing for the continued operation by State employees of national parks in the State during any period in which the National Park Service is unable to maintain the normal level of park operations.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT

• Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, this telecommunications legislation is a deregulatory bill, and I am particularly pleased in this regard with the provisions covering commercial mobile services that lift the restrictions now disadvantaging the BOC affiliated CMRS carriers.

As soon as this bill is signed into law, the BOC affiliated commercial mobile service carriers can begin to offer the full range of end-to-end interLATA services to their mobile customers just as their competitors are able to do now. They need no Government action or approval.

I am pleased to have had the chairman confirm that my understanding is correct. Upon enactment, the MFJ interLATA restriction on commercial mobile service affiliates of the Bell operating companies is eliminated.•

COMMEMORATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY

• Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this year marks the 50th anniversary of Portland State University [PSU], Oregon's urban university. In its short life, the university has evolved into a national model for how higher education can be integrated into urban communities through service learning directed at taking on thorny urban problems. What this means is that instead of just focusing on ethereal academic concepts, PSU staff and students roll up their sleeves and connect concepts with community, and knowledge of an academic subject with real world applications.

In 1946, Portland State University began as an extension school to serve returning World War II veterans. Today, the university serves more than 37,000 individuals every year, offering a wide range of undergraduate and graduate degree programs. What's more, since its extension school days, PSU's mission has shifted to showing how town and gown can work together to build the communities of the future.

When innovative community programs in the Portland metropolitan area are brought to my attention, often I find that PSU is in the thick of things. One program that I am involved with is PSU's partnership with the Police Activities League [PAL] in sponsoring the National Youth Sports Program on campus every year. The program provides at-risk youngsters with a structured summer program which emphasizes sports, positive decision-making skills, and education. PSU does more than just provide the facilities—in keeping with its mission, university faculty consult with PAL in developing curriculum for the program and students are active participants in running the program. The collaboration doesn't just stop at the end of the summer. Throughout the year, PSU and PAL work together to involve these youngsters in positive programs and encourage them to work toward a college degree.

PSU has also tapped into emerging technologies to both strengthen the university and the community. One of the most innovative uses of technology is its PORTALS program, or the Portland Area Library System. PORTALS is a cooperative endeavor linking public and private institutions throughout the Portland area to an electronically accessible research library, with PSU as its hub. The States of Oregon and Washington both stand to benefit from the new resources available through this innovative project.

These programs are just the tip of the iceberg of the university's involvement. PSU runs teacher academies to help local teachers get in-service education. PSU students, who are all required to be involved in community projects, work at local community-based organizations such as community health centers, schools, and after-school programs.

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