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1942, our peoples joined forces to liberate the Philippines. Shortly after the end of four years of bitter occupation and the ravages of war, the Filipino people declared their full independence on July 4, 1946.

Until 1962 this birthday of the Republic of the Philippines marked the Philippines' official national day. Now the Filipinos celebrate June 12 as Independence Day, a day which marks the anniversary of independence from Spanish rule in 1898.

Since 1946, the U.S. has maintained close ties with the Philippines, ties which have evolved into an equal partnership based upon common values and mutual interests. We have been enriched by hundreds of thousands of Filipinos who have chosen to live in the United States. The Philippines has contributed to security in the Pacific basin by welcoming the presence of American military forces at Subic Bay and Clark Air Field. Economic growth has been stimulated in both our countries by the free flow of goods and investment.

But our partnership has surely bloomed during the presidency of Cory Aquino, whose courage has been an example to all of us and whose leadership is providing opportunity for the democratic aspirations of the Filipino people. The future will be difficult as the Philippines seeks to revive its economy and advance social justice and democracy—a process which surely will test our relations.

Mr. President, I would like to urge my colleagues in the Senate to join me in commemorating Philippine-American Day which took place on July 4. In doing so we reaffirm our support for maintaining close and rewarding relations with the people of the Philippines. In this way we also pledge American support to the people of the Philippines as they work to expand human rights, freedom, opportunity and democracy in their nation.

ORDER FOR RECESS UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4264

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, following the recognition of the two leaders, their orders having been reduced to 5 minutes each on tomorrow, upon the completion of those orders the Senate turn to the consideration of the conference report on H.R. 4264, the defense authorization bill, and that Mr. QUAYLE be recognized to move to recommit the conference report; that he

have 30 minutes under this control, and Mr. NUNN and Mr. WARNER be 15 minutes between them under their control; that the vote on the motion to recommit occur at 10 o'clock a.m.; that the opening statements by Senators NUNN and WARNER may be made subsequent thereto but may appear in the Record as having been made prior to the motion to recommit; provided further, that upon the disposition of the motion to recommit, the papers be transmitted to the House and that, while the House is acting on the conference report, the Senate may proceed to debate the conference report and that that debate be covered by the parameters of the time agreement previously entered into; and that it be in order to order the yeas and nays at this time on the motion to recommit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I think it is probably included by inference, but I guess in no event would we have final disposition of the conference report until the papers have been returned.

Mr. BYRD. That is correct.

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I will not object, is my understanding correct that the initial 45 minutes prior to the vote on the motion to recommit would also count against the unanimous-consent time?

Mr. BYRD. Yes, under the order that comes out of the overall 7 hours.

Mr. NUNN. I thank the Senator.

Mr. BYRD. I thank the distinguished Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays on the motion to recommit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, is any further consent required; the idea being when the House completes action on the conference report, the conference report is returned to this body, the debate will have ensued in the meantime, time would have been running, and do I need further consent to be sure that there is no problem in proceeding to get those papers back and get the conference report back up before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader's statement reflects the Chair's understanding of the unanimous-consent agreement.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, in view of the fact that the debate will be ensuing as though the conference report were before the Senate, then it is implied that the conference report is before the Senate and will be acted upon when the House returns the papers, am I correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is correct.

Mr. BYRD. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mr. INOUYE be removed as a conferee from the Department of Transportation appropriation bill.

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

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on House Joint Resolution 90 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be stated.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 90) to authorize and request the President to call and conduct a White House Conference on Library and Information Services to be held not earlier than September 1, 1989, and not later than September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, having met, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses this report, signed by a majority of the conferees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the conference report.

(The conference report is printed in the House proceedings of the Record of July 11, 1988.)

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I am very pleased that the House-Senate conference on House Joint Resolution 90, the legislation calling for a White House Conference on Library and Information Services, has been successfully completed. The conferees have reached agreement on the few remaining points of difference and believe that the resulting bill is an effective compromise.

This is an important step toward final approval of this bill that authorizes and requests the President to call such a conference sometime between September 1989 and September 1991. In that most States will be holding conferences prior to the national conference, it is important that final action be taken to allow States adequate time to plan.

I am delighted that this second White House Conference on Libraries is now one step closer to reality. As the chief sponsor of the first conference held in 1979, I am very much aware of the importance and usefulness of such an endeavor and I intend to work closely with all participants to help ensure its success.

ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 4800

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the Senate amendments to H.R. 4800, with regard to amend-

honor Edward A. Brennan for his career at Sears, his service as a DePaul trustee, and for his role as the Charter Chairman of the College of Commerce Advisory Council. Ed and I share three alma maters: we each earned baccalaureate degrees at Marquette; we both hold DePaul degrees; and we both have honorary degrees from Seton Hall. Our personal and professional experiences through the years and through these educational institutions have given us multiple opportunities to grow in friendship and in mutual respect. It is a privilege to honor Ed Brennan tonight.

I congratulate Shirley and Patrick Ryan and thank them for their friendship, for their generosity to the College and their numerous acts of cultural, civic and philanthropic leadership in the Chicago community. My contacts with Pat go back to 1963-25 years ago. Shirley and Pat, you deserve to be the first couple ever to receive the College of Commerce Chicago Civic Award.

Tonight, Ed and Bettianne Gardner receive the first DePaul Humanitarian Award. I congratulate them for their very special community leadership. Ed and Bettianne, you have enriched our city in countless ways; you have, by your leadership, like DePaul, enhanced opportunities for many in our community.

Tom Réger receives the College of Commerce Alumni Service Award. We honor Tom for his generosity, loyalty and his responsiveness to so many calls for service to the College, the School of Accountancy and the University. Tom is a partner at Arthur Andersen and I cannot resist noting that this year Arthur Andersen also celebrates the 75th anniversary of its founding.

Congratulations to each of you.

Your lives are an inspiration for all of us. Now, recall 1913:

St. Pius X was Pope; Woodrow Wilson was President; Edward Dunne was Governor of Illinois; and

Carter Harrison was Mayor of Chicago; Carl Sandburg was writing his "Chicago Poems" about Chicago "the city of big shoulders"; Daniel Burnham was advising Chicago to "make no little plans, they have no magic to stir men's blood," and Fr. Francis X. McCabe, C.M., 3rd president of DePaul was indeed making major plans to open a College of Commerce—the 10th university school of business in the country and the first at a Catholic university. 75 years later we are in 1988:

John Paul II is Pope (and he has sent us a Papal blessing for alumni, faculty, students and friends);

Ronald Reagan is President (and he has sent a message from which I quote in part: "For three quarters of a century, generations of devoted educators at the College of Commerce have helped make sure your students have the skills and commitment to excellence necessary for rewarding achievement. That great accomplishment alone would be cause for celebration, of course, but so is all the good that has resulted in the lives of countless students and alumni thanks to the atmosphere of Christian scholarship at DePaul. Such a climate encourages future business leaders and every student to live and work according to the timeless moral and ethical values without which all human activity suffers");

James Thompson is Governor (and he is expected momentarily);

Eugene Sawyer is Acting Mayor (and he has already brought us greetings from the city. Earlier this year, on Jan. 13th, the 75th anniversary of our first classes, Mayor Sawyer issued a proclamation which designated Jan. 13, 1988, "DePaul Commerce Diamond Jubilee Day in Chicago";

Fr. John T. Richardson, C.M., 9th President, continues the thrust of Fr. McCabe and continues to make major plans for DePaul to be achieved by our university centennial only ten years hence.

1913-1988

A 75 year record of success in developing in our students competence, conscience, concern, compassion, and commitment.

Let's look at some interesting comparisons:

1. Faculty, 1913—Commerce began with 5 faculty. 1988—Commerce has 117 full-time faculty and 100 adjunct faculty.

2. Courses, 1913—the first year 11 commerce courses were offered. 1988—333 commerce courses are now offered in over 400 sections each quarter.

3. Students, 1913—the College opened with 60 students. 1988—the College now enrolls 6,414.

DePaul Commerce is the 3rd largest Accounting Program in the country, is the 4th largest graduate school of business, 9th largest undergraduate at a private university.

Over 200,000 people have taken courses at DePaul.

Over 60,000 persons hold DePaul degrees, 25,000 are Commerce graduates—Of these, after the June 1988 commencement, I will have signed over 7,600 diplomas. That means that 30% of all living Commerce alums have completed their degrees since I became Dean in 1980.

4. 1913—Commerce classes were opened to women as well as men—an innovation in 1913. 1988—45.8% of all Commerce students are women.

5. 1913—Commerce offered a single degree program. 1988—Commerce offers undergrad majors in 8 areas. The GSB offers the MBA in 11 concentrations.

In addition the MST, MAcc, MSA degrees; 4 joint degrees: MBA/JD, MSA/JD, MBA/MA, MS in MIS; 6 Professional Certification Programs; 2 Certificate Programs; and numerous Continuing Professional Education courses not for credit.

7. In 1913—Founding Dean John Mahoney established an Advisory Board of 9 civic and business leaders.

In 1980—We re-established a College of Commerce Advisory Council on which 41 men and women business and professional leaders serve. All are members of tonight's Dinner Committee. In 1913 the College of Commerce opened at Lincoln Park; moved to the Loop (1914); (to the Powers Building (375 S. Wabash); the Tower Building (84 East Randolph—1920-1930); to 64 East Lake) and since 1958 at 25 East Jackson.

In 1988 we offer Commerce classes in 4 locations: Lincoln Park, at 25 East Jackson and 243 South Wabash (which we would prefer to call 1 DePaul Plaza) at the O'Hare Campus in Des Plaines and the Oak Brook Campus in Westchester.

DePaul's College of Commerce is much more than numbers. Commerce is really about people. Commerce is Vincentian personalism at work, with a Victorian flare. Commerce is business professionals preparing persons for the professions of business. Commerce is education that works, the motto on our street banners. We are the university for Chicago. DePaul is the premier school of business in Chicago addressing undergraduate education in business and graduate education at the master's level for working women and men.

We are DePaul. As the Newsweek (April 11, 1988) salute to DePaul expresses it: "For 75 years DePaul's College of Commerce has prepared students—in their minds, hearts and souls—for their future roles as professionals and civic leaders".

At DePaul we have had an undergraduate business program for 75 years; a graduate program for 40 years (since 1948); a Beta Gamma Sigma chapter (Commerce equivalent of Phi Beta Kappa) for 30 years. Incidentally, last week the DePaul Chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma was honored as the #1 chapter in the nation at the 75th Anniversary Beta Gamma Sigma and AACSB Deans' meeting in Dallas. DePaul was the first Chicago area university business school accredited by the AACSB 30 years ago. Our Graduate School of Business has the same graduate school accreditation as Harvard, Stanford, Wharton, Chicago and Northwestern. We have more levels of accreditation than those schools because we teach business at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. DePaul holds AACSB accreditation at undergraduate, graduate levels and in accounting at undergraduate, graduate and School of Accountancy 5-year level—one of only 24 universities in the nation to be so highly accredited.

I share these achievements with you because you are Commerce Alumni, friends and benefactors deserve to know and to share in these achievements. Tonight is an occasion of personal significance for me.

My tenure as Dean ends with this Jubilee year. My 10 predecessor deans have each, in their own way, developed the foundation for our Diamond Jubilee achievements. I am confident about the future of the College. There are challenges which must be met courageously but I believe that we have the competence and the commitment for even greater achievements.

Fr. Cortelyou and Fr. Richardson: thank you for inviting me to serve my alma mater these past 8 years. They have been good years for DePaul and for myself.

Each of you knows the role you have played in my life and in the life of the College. Thank you everyone for your friendship and support. Thank you everyone for your friendship and support. I close tonight with an Irish prayer and an Irish wish for each of you:

May the Good Lord hold you in the hollow of His hand.

May the wind be always at your back. May your hearts be as warm as the hearthstone.

May no shadow of sorrow ever cross your life and

May you be found in heaven a half hour before the devil knows you are dead!

Thank you. Shalom. God bless you! ●

PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP DAY

● Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, I am proud to join Philippine-Americans and Filipinos around the world in commemorating July 4th as Philippine-American Friendship Day. This day marks a truly special relationship. Based on shared values and shared battle during the Second World War, Filipino-American relations have weathered a number of crises, including American inaction to Ferdinand Marcos' martial law regime.

Our involvement in the Philippines began in 1898 when we helped liberate that nation of islands from Spanish rule. We in turn worked with Filipino leaders to establish a self-governing commonwealth in 1935. When the Philippines fell under Japanese occupation during World War II in May