INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE VICE PRESIDENT

Members of the House of Representatives, Members of the Senate, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps, the Governors of the States and the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other distinguished guests assembled on the west front.

MRS. RUSH AND MRS. QUAYLE

Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Michel, and Mrs. Stevens escorted Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Quayle to the President's platform.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. REAGAN

Mr. Giugni and Mr. Russ escorted the President and Mrs. Reagan, accompanied by Senator Stevens and Representative Michel, to the President's platform.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT

Ms. Jeanné Dreyd Hale, Senate Deputy Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Russ escorted the Vice President-elect, accompanied by Senator Mitchell, Senator Stevens, Representative Michel, and Representative Foley, to the President's platform.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Senator FORD and Speaker Wright, accompanied by Mr. Michael J. Ruell, the executive director, and Mr. Giugni and Mr. Russ, escorted the President-elect to the President's platform.

THE INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Mr. FORD, Mr. President, Mr. Vice President, and my fellow Americans: On behalf of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, welcome to the Bicentennial Presidential Inauguration. It is now my pleasure to present for the invocation the Reverend Billy Graham.

Will everyone please rise?

INVOCATION

Reverend GRAHAM. Shall we pray?

Our Father and our God, Thou hast said blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.

We recognize on this historic occasion that we are a nation under God. That faith in God is our foundation and our heritage. Thou hast warned us that for times our faith in Thee has faltered and we have chosen to go our own way than the way that Thou would have us go, both as individuals and as a nation.

Forgive us, we pray, as we turn to Thee in repentance and in faith. Restore us to Thyself and recreate within us a desire to follow Thy will for all our lives.

As George Washington reminded us in his Farewell Address, morality and faith are the pillars of our society. May we never forget that.

The Scriptures also say promotion comes not from the East nor from the West but from Thee.

We acknowledge Thee divine help in the selection of our leadership each 4 years.

Now we come to a new era in our history. In Thy sovereignty, Thou hast permitted Ronald Reagan to lead us for the past 8 years. We pray that as he and his wife, Nancy, leave the White House and go to the west coast, Thou would give them many more years of health and happiness.

Now we come to a new era in our history. In Thy sovereignty, Thou hast permitted George Bush to lead us at this momentous hour in our history for the next 4 years. As he today places his hand upon the Bible and solemnly swears before Thee to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution, give him the wisdom, integrity, and courage to help this become a nation that is gentle and kind.

Protect him from physical danger; and in the lovely moments of decision, grant him Thy wisdom to know what is morally right, and uncompromising courage to do it. Give him a cool head and a warm heart; give him a compassion for those in physical, moral, and spiritual need.

O God, we consecrate today George Herbert Walker Bush to the Presidency of these United States, with the assurance that from this hour on, as he and his family move into the White House, they will have the presence and the power of the One who said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." We pray Thou will bless his wife, Barbara, and their children as they stand at his side, and his mother, who is here today. And what we pray for President Bush, we also pray for Vice President Quayle.

O God, we consecrate today George Herbert Walker Bush to the Presidency of these United States, with the assurance that from this hour on, as he and his family move into the White House, they will have the presence and the power of the One who said, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." We pray Thou will bless his wife, Barbara, and their children as they stand at his side, and his mother, who is here today. And what we pray for President Bush, we also pray for Vice President James Danforth Quayle and his wife, Marilyn, and their children.

We pray as well for the members of the Cabinet, the Congress, the courts, and all others whom Thou hast entrusted with positions of leadership. We pray that the spiritual tide that many of us have sensed running in this Nation may continue. As we read our newspapers and watch our television screens, it seems that evil is getting worse, but we thank Thee for the millions of people who pray daily and go to church and synagogue on the weekends. We believe that this is the day the Lord has made. Let us rejoice and be glad in it.

All this we pray in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

Amen.

Mr. FORD. It is now my special pleasure to introduce the Harlan Boys' Choir from Harlan, KY, under the direction of Mr. David Davies. They will sing "This Is My Country."

(The Harlan, KY, Boys' Choir sang "This Is My Country.")

[Applause.]

Mr. FORD. It is now my pleasure to present my distinguished colleague, the honorable Ted Stevens, a Senator from Alaska, to introduce the Vice Presidential oath and the Presidential oath.

Senator STEVENS. Mr. FORD, Thank you, Chairman Ford, for your many courtesies. President and Mrs. Reagan and Vice President and Mrs. Bush, fellow citizens: The Vice President-elect will take his oath of his office as his wife, Marilyn Tucker Quayle, holds the Quayle family Bible. Their children, Tucker, Benjamin, and Corinne, will join them. The Vice President-elect has asked a gracious lady, the first woman to sit on the Highest Court of our land, to administer his oath of office. It is my honor to present now the distinguished Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, the Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor, to administer the oath of office to the Vice President-elect.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE TO THE VICE PRESIDENT

Associate Justice O'CONNOR. Raise your right hand.

Associate Justice of the United States Sandra Day O'Connor administers the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, JAMES DANFORTH QUAYLE, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on
I placed my hand is the Bible on which he placed his. It is right that the memory of Washington be with us today, not only because of his unique personality, but because Washington remains the Father of our country. And he would, I think, be gladdened by this day, for today is the concrete expression of the solemn fact: our continuance as a Nation for these 200 years since our Government began.

We meet on democracy's front porch, a good place to talk as neighbors and as friends. For this is a day when our Nation is made whole, when our differences for a moment are suspended.

And my first act as President is a prayer. I ask you to bow your heads: Heavenly Father, we bow our heads and thank You for Your love. Accept our thanks for the peace that yields this day and the shared faith that makes its continuance likely. Make us strong to do Your work, willing to heed and hear Your will, and write on our hearts these words: "Use power to help people." For we are given power not to advance our own purposes, nor to make show in the world, nor for a name. There is but one just use of power, and it is to serve people. Help us to remember it, Lord. Amen.

I come before you and assume the Presidency at a moment rich with promise. We live in a peaceful, prosperous time, but we can make it better. For a new breeze is blowing, and a world refreshed by freedom seems reborn; for in man's heart, if not in fact, the day of the dictator is over. [Applause.]

The totalitarian era is passing, its old ideas blown away like leaves from an ancient, lifeless tree. A new breeze is blowing—and a nation refreshed by freedom stands ready to push on: There is new ground to be broken, and new action to be taken.

There are times when the future seems thick as a fog; you sit and wait, hoping the mists will lift and reveal the right path.

But this is a time when the future seems a door you can walk right through—into a room called tomorrow.

Great nations of the world are moving toward democracy—through the door to freedom.

Men and women of the world move toward free markets—through the door to prosperity.

The people of the world agitate for free expression and free thought—through the door to the moral and intellectual satisfactions that only liberty allows.

We know what works: Freedom works. We know what's right: Freedom is right. We know how to secure a more just and prosperous life for man on Earth: through free markets, free speech, free elections, and the exercise of free will unhampered by the state. [Applause.]

For the first time in this century—for the first time in perhaps all history—man does not have to invent a system by which to live. We don't have to talk late into the night about which form of government is better. We don't have to wrest justice from the hands. We only have to summon it from within ourselves.

We must act on what we know. I take as my guide the hope of a saint: In crucial things, unity; in important things, diversity; in all things, generosity.

America today is a proud, free Nation, decent and civil—a place we cannot help but love. We know in our hearts, not loudly and proudly, but as a simple fact, that this country has meaning beyond what we see, and that our strength is a force for good.

But have we changed as a nation even in our time? Are we enthralled with material things, less appreciative of the possibility of a better world?

My friends, we are not the sum of our possessions. They are not the measure of our lives. In our hearts we know what matters. We cannot hope only to leave our children a bigger car, a bigger bank account. We must hope to give them a sense of what it means to be a loyal friend, a loving parent, a citizen who leaves his home, his neighborhood and town better than he found it.

What do we want the men and women who work with us to say when we are no longer there? That we were more driven to succeed than anyone around us? Or that we stopped to ask if a sick child had gotten better, and stayed a moment there to trade a word of friendship?

No President, no government, can teach us to remember what is best in what we are. But if the man you have chosen to lead this Government can help make a difference; if he can celebrate the quieter, deeper successes that are made not of gold and silk, but of better hearts and finer souls; if he can do these things, then he must.

America is never wholly herself unless she is engaged in high moral principle. We as a people have such a purpose today. It is to make kinder the face of the Nation and gentler the face of the world.

My friends, we have work to do. [Applause.]

There are the homeless, lost and roaming; there are the children who have nothing, no love, no normalcy; there are those who cannot invent a self of enslavement to whatever addiction—drugs, welfare, the demoralization that rules the slums. There is crime to be conquered, the rough streets to be made safe for young women to be helped who are about to...
It has been this way since Vietnam. That was a war we won. But, friends, that war began in earnest a quarter of a century ago; and surely the statute of limitations has been reached. This is a fact: The final lesson of Vietnam is that no great nation can long afford to be blinded by a memory.

A new breeze is blowing—and the old bipartisanship must be made new again [Applause.]

To my friends—and yes, I do mean friends—in the loyal opposition—and yes, I mean loyal, I put out my hand. I am putting out my hand to you, Mr. Speaker. I am putting out my hand to you, Mr. Majority Leader.

For this is the thing: This is the age of the offered hand.

And we can't turn back clocks and don't want to. But when our fathers were young, Mr. Speaker, our differences ended at the water's edge. And we don't wish to turn back time, but when our mothers were young, Mr. Majoriyt Leader, the Congress and the Executive were eager to work together to produce a budget on which this Nation could live. Let us negotiate soon—and hard. But in the end, let us produce.

The American people await action. They didn't send us here to bicker. They ask us to rise above the merely political and turn to the only source we have that in times of need always grows: the goodness and the courage of the American people. [Applause.]

But my thoughts have been turning the past few days to those who would be watching at home—

To an older fellow who will throw a salute by himself when the flag goes by, and the women who will tell her sons the words of the battle hymns. I don't mean this to be sentimental. I mean that on days like this, we remember that we are all part of a continuum, inescapably connected by the ties that bind.

Our children are watching in schools throughout our great land. And to them I say, thank you for watching democracy's big day. For democracy belongs to us all, and freedom is like a beautiful kite that can go higher and higher with the breeze.

And to all I say: No matter what your circumstances or where you are, you are part of this day, you are part of the life of our great Nation. [Applause.]

A President is neither prince nor pope, and I don't seek "a window on men's souls." In fact, I yearn for a greater tolerance, an easy-goingness about each other's attitudes and way of living.

There are few clear areas in which we as a society must rise up united and express our intolerance. The most obvious now is drugs. And when that first cocaine was smuggled in on a ship, it may as well have been a deadly bacteria, so much has it hurt the body, the soul of our country. And there is much to be done and to be said. But take my word for it: This scourge will stop. [Applause.]

And so, there is much to do; and tomorrow the work begins.

I do not mistrust the future; I do not fear what is ahead. For our problems are large, but our heart is larger. Our challenges are great, but our will is greater. And if our days are endless, God's love is truly boundless.

Some see leadership as high drama, and the sound of trumpets calling. And sometimes it is that. But I see history as a book with many pages—and each day we fill a page with acts of hopefulness and meaning.

The new breeze blows, a page turns, the story unfolds—and so today a chapter begins: a small and stately story of unity, diversity, and generosity—shared, and written, together.

Thank you.

God bless you and God bless the United States of America. [Applause.]

Mr. FORD. Please remain standing for the benediction by Rev. Billy Graham, and remain standing for the singing of our national anthem by S. Sgt. Alvy Powell.

Reverend GRAHAM. Shall we pray?

Our Father, we thank Thee for this great country, in the history of democracy. May it touch the whole world. And now:
May the Lord bless thee and keep thee; the Lord make His face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee; the Lord lift up His countenance upon thee and give thee peace.

Amen.

The national anthem was sung by S. Sgt. Alvy Powell, audience standing.

[Applause.]

The inaugural ceremonies were concluded at 12:28 p.m.

The Senate met at 3:02 p.m., and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. Byrd).

**PRAYER**

The Chaplain, the Reverend Richard C. Halverson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

*Let us pray.*

**Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy path.**—Proverbs 3:5-6.

 Eternal God, all wise, all powerful and infinitely patient, thank Thee for this gracious guarantee of Godly direction in our lives when we meet the simple conditions laid down.

As the Senate enters its third century at a time of cosmic, domestic, and world need, give the Senators and all leadership the wisdom of Your Word and the will to obey, to the glory of God and benefit of the people.

In His name who is truth. Amen.

**RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the order, the majority leader is recognized.

**THE JOURNAL**

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, the Senate is in session today for the sole purpose of receiving any executive nominations that President Bush may choose to submit to the Senate for its advice and consent. At the request of President Bush, several committees have already held hearings on some of the President's nominees that will head the Cabinet-level departments, and other committee hearings are scheduled before the Senate reconvenes on next Wednesday.

For the information of my colleagues, I want to outline the Senate's schedule as I now see it for today and next week.

Following this brief statement I will yield to the Republican leader, Senator Dole. After any remarks he may wish to make and his yielding the floor, we will admit the President's messenger and receive his nominations. The Senate will then, after brief remarks by myself, recess until 12 noon on Wednesday, January 25, according to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 3.

There will not be any morning business today and under the order previously entered no bills or resolutions may be introduced.

After the Senate reconvenes on Wednesday at 12 noon, I will make a statement setting forth some of our objectives for this Congress. I anticipate that Senator Dole will make a similar statement on behalf of the Republicans. There will then be a period of time for the transaction of routine morning business which will enable Senators to make speeches and introduce bills and resolutions.

I am planning to have rollick votes on any of the President's nominations that have then been reported by committees and my priority will be confirmation. I expect that floor consideration on these nominations will begin in midafternoon on Wednesday.

When the Senate completes its business on Wednesday, I expect to recess or adjourn over until 2 p.m. on the following day, Thursday. Although Thursday is the day on which I earlier indicated that the Senate will stay later into the evening, in these first few months I do not anticipate that we should need to stay late next Thursday.

**RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER**

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the order, the Republican leader is recognized.

**DEATH OF FORMER SENATOR GORDON ALLOTT**

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, it is with great sorrow that I announce to the Senate the passing of a former colleague, Senator Gordon Allott, of Colorado, who passed away Tuesday of this week. Our distinguished colleague, Senator Bill Armstrong, is absent today attending the funeral.

[By request of Mr. Dole, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.]

A SENATOR'S SENATOR

- Mr. ARMSTRONG. Mr. President, this Tuesday Colorado and the Nation lost a man who was for me both a personal friend and a mentor. He was truly a Senator's Senator. Gordon Allott passed away this Tuesday and he will be greatly missed.

Funeral services are being held this Friday in Colorado. I will be there and of course will be expressing sympathy from all of us to Gordon's wife, Welda; his two sons Roger and Gordon, and the rest of the Allott family. But I know the Senate will also wish to take note of his passing and have asked that these remarks be placed in the Record.

We often hear the words "public servant," but I am not sure we always know what that means. For a fitting example, look no further than the life of Gordon Allott. County and city attorney; Army Air Force officer in World War II; district attorney; Colorado Lieutenant Governor; and three-term Member of the U.S. Senate. In the Senate Allott served on the Appropriations and Interior Committees. He was also chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, the post I now hold. He promoted the interests of our State and of the country in a quiet, firm way. We admired his skill as a legislator, his foresight in planning for Colorado's future needs, his personal and public integrity.

Those qualities gave a generation of young men and women in Colorado an example to follow. And that, I think, is Gordon Allott's real legacy. He recruited talented young people to give many their first start in politics and government; inspired others to become active in their own community. There are many graduates from the Gordon Allott school of public service—some with names of national prominence; others not as well known, but serving with the same dignity and conviction so characteristic of Senator Gordon Allott.

Colorado is truly a wonderful State. For those of us who live there and others who visit, it is so easy to see how our State inspired the words for the song "America the Beautiful." But, as Teddy Roosevelt once observed, Colorado's true wealth is not in our natural resources, not in our mountains, but in our people. Allott was still a young child when Roosevelt said that in a speech in Pueblo, CO; but, he must have had citizens like Gordon Allott in mind. I know I do.

**EXTENDING MY THANKS**

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I would just take 1 second to thank the distinguished majority leader for outlining the program and to indicate and to extend my heartfelt congratulations to President Bush, Vice President Quayle. In my view, we had an excellent ceremony. I also want to extend my thanks to the members of the Rules Committee, particularly the chairman, Senator Ford, and the ranking Republican, Senator Stevens.

Now the hard part comes: Doing all these things that I think the President wants to do.
January 20, 1989

I was pleased this morning when the President directly suggested to the majority leader and the Speaker that he will be working with the Congress. He has assured me of that a number of times. So I would just say for the record that we wish the President the best of luck. He has our best wishes. He is off to a good start. We look forward to working with him and his administration.

I yield the floor.

ORDER TO PLACE CERTAIN NOMINATIONS ON THE EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, as if in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate receives the nominations of James A. Baker III to be Secretary of State, and Elizabeth Hanford Dole to be Secretary of Labor, they be placed directly on the Executive Calendar.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senate will receive a message from the President of the United States.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Geisel, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 12

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 1989, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 9, 1989, during the recess of the Senate, received the following message from the President of the United States, together with accompanying papers; which, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as amended by the order of April 11, 1986, was referred jointly to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on the Budget:

The Budget Message of the President
To the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate:

Eight years ago many in this country were concerned about the future of our economy, our government and, indeed, the Nation itself. Unemployment was high and rising. Inflation and interest rates were reaching record levels. Our Nation’s defense capabilities had been weakened by neglect. The international prestige of the U.S. was at low ebb.

To reverse America’s economic problems then facing us, our administration proposed a recovery program centering on five fundamental principles:

- Reduce personal and business tax rates.
- Reduce the rate of growth of Federal spending.
- Reduce the Federal regulatory burden by eliminating unnecessary restrictions while protecting the public’s interest and safety.
- Support a moderate and steady monetary policy to bring inflation under control.

To rebuild our defense capabilities and restore America’s standing in the world we proposed expanded national security and international programs.

We also initiated the largest management improvement program ever attempted in order to restore the proper relationships among the Federal, State and local governments, and the private sector, to eliminate waste in Federal programs; and to introduce management controls and efficiencies, while improving services.

Today, the American people can be proud of the progress that has been made on each of these fronts. As a result of this progress, America is internally stronger, internationally more secure, and stands taller in the eyes of the world than it did 8 years ago.

Eight Years of Accomplishment
Working together, we have accomplished much over the last eight years.

The Economy
- Our current economic expansion, now in its seventy-fourth month, has outlasted all previous peacetime expansions in U.S. history. Business investment and exports are rising, and economic growth is expected to continue into the 1990’s.
- Since this expansion began, 19 million new jobs have been created, while the unemployment rate has fallen by more than 5 percentage points— to 5.4 percent, the lowest level in 14 years.
- Inflation, which averaged 10.4 percent annually during the four years before our administration began, has averaged less than a third of that during the past six years.
- Real after-tax personal income has risen 24 percent since 1982, increasing our overall standard of living.

Taxes and Regulations
- Between 1981 and 1987, changes in the Federal tax code have made the tax laws more equitable, cut income tax rates, and eliminated Federal income taxes for 4.3 million low-income individuals and families.

Since 1981, the time spent by the public filling out forms required by the Federal Government has been cut by 600 million hours annually, and the number of pages of regulations published annually in the Federal Register has been reduced by over 45 percent.

- The growth in domestic spending has been slowed, and the budget priorities have been shifted to those functions the Federal Government should provide, such as national defense, basic scientific research, and protecting the rights of all citizens.

- The social security system has been rescued from the brink of insolvency and made sound into the next century.

- The runaway growth of spending for means-tested entitlement programs that occurred in the 1970’s has been curbed. Eligibility rules have been tightened and benefits to the needy. Basic benefits for the poor, the elderly, and others in need of Federal assistance have been maintained.

- We have begun the process of putting other entitlement programs on a more rational basis, including Medicare hospital insurance, which was converted to a system that encourages efficiency and lower costs.

Defense and International Affairs
- Our defenses have been strengthened. Weapons systems have been modernized and upgraded. We are recruiting and retaining higher caliber military personnel. The readiness, training, and morale of our troops have been improved significantly.

- As a result of our greater strength, we were able to negotiate with the Soviet Union a verifiable treaty that completely eliminates an entire class of nuclear missiles.

- We began the Strategic Defense Initiative research and technology program that offers our best hope of a safer world in which our security, and that of our allies, no longer rests on deterrence through the threat of nuclear retaliation, but on defenses that threaten no one lower.

Our willingness to defend freedom throughout the world has met with success in the spread of democracy and in turning back the tide of Communist expansion.

Management of the Government
- Federal agencies undertook a major management improvement program, “Reform ’88,” to carry out the cash, credit, and financial
operations of the Federal Government in a more business-like manner, and to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse.

Functions that were pre-empted by the Federal Government are being transferred back to the private sector or to State and local governments.

Greater use is being made of cost sharing and user fees, shifting the cost of projects and programs to those who benefit from them.

THE FEDERAL DEFICIT

The one area in which I have been persistently disappointed throughout my term of office has been in the efforts to bring the budget under control. Time and again I have proposed measures to help curb Federal domestic program spending. Time and again these proposals have been rejected by Congress.

The reasons for the rise in the Federal deficit in the early 1980's are simple. First, we experienced one of the most severe recessions of the post-war period. It has been estimated that 81 percent—over $640 billion—of the growth of the deficit over the 1961-1986 levels originally projected in my March 1981 budget was attributable to that recession. The second reason is that, even after including necessary increases for defense, my March 1981 budget called for net spending reductions totaling $331 billion over 5 years; but Congress approved less than 40 percent of those reductions. Wasteful programs continued to be funded. The necessary reductions have still not been made.

If the deficit is not curbed by continuing to limit the appetite of government, we put in jeopardy all that we worked so hard over the years to achieve. Large deficits brought on by excessive domestic spending undercut the incentives to work and save by absorbing the savings that would otherwise lead to productive investment. We cannot allow this to happen.

BUDGET SUMMARY

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This budget shows that a gradual elimination of the deficit is possible without raising taxes, without cutting into essential social programs, without devastating defense, and without neglecting other national priorities. It can be done in a reasonable, responsible way—with discipline and fairness. New taxes are not required. Receipts will grow dramatically between 1989 and 1990 because our economy is growing. This budget simply proposes to increase spending by less than the increase in revenues, and therefore, reduce the deficit. The proposed reforms will yield additional deficit reductions in future years. We have an opportunity this year to put the worst of the deficit problem behind us and enable the next Administration to begin its term of office with a clean slate and with the promise of continuing prosperity.

FUNDING NATIONAL PRIORITIES

To address urgent national priorities within the deficit limit set by the G-R-H Act, my budget proposes that some programs—such as those for AIDS research and prevention, drug enforcement, and technology development—receive significant funding increases, while others are reduced, reformed, or, in some cases, terminated.

DEFENSE

Maintaining peace and protecting our country are the foremost responsibilities of the Federal Government. Defense budget authority declined in real (inflation-adjusted) terms for the fourth straight year with funding of $299 billion for 1989. This trend cannot continue without severe impact on combat readiness. Therefore, my budget requests defense funding of $315 billion in budget authority and $303 billion in outlays for 1990, and $331 billion in budget authority and $314 billion in outlays in 1991. These amounts provide 2 percent annual real growth in budget authority over the 1989 level, bringing it back up to the 1984 level in inflation-adjusted terms by 1991. The budget also projects 2 percent real growth in these programs in future years.

We must continue to maintain our nuclear deterrent. For 1990, the budget proposes $9.0 billion for atomic energy defense programs, a $0.9 billion increase over 1989. A total of $2.8 billion is dedicated to the modernization of the nuclear materials production complex and to increase environmental clean-up and waste management efforts.

INTERNATIONAL

To consolidate and build on the foreign policy gains of the past eight years, additional funds are needed for international affairs that would promote our foreign policy and national security interests in the Middle East, Central America, and elsewhere. A special program is proposed to foster strong economic growth in the Philippines to support that country's return to democracy. Other increases in foreign aid would pay arrearages on contributions to multilateral lending institutions and make payments to the United Nations and related agencies.

DRUG ABUSE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Our fight against drug abuse must continue, as well as our efforts to protect the individual against crime:

- For drug law enforcement, prevention, and treatment programs, I propose $5.7 billion in 1990, an increase of $184 million over 1989. This funding, together with the new authorities and sanctions contained in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act
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of 1988, will enable us to move toward our goal of a drug-free America.
-To relieve prison overcrowding and adequately house a growing inmate population, I would provide $2.1 billion over the 1989 fiscal year to increase construction and operation, $193 million more than was devoted to this purpose in 1989.

AIDS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

This budget reflects my belief that addressing the problem of AIDS must remain a top priority:

-Preventing and alleviating suffering from the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), which causes AIDS, is our highest public health priority. Federal support for research, prevention, and treatment now includes $2.1 billion in 1989, and will approach $2.8 billion in 1990. This budget asks for $1.6 billion, or 24 percent over 1989, for Public Health Service HIV funding.

RESEARCH

One of our highest priorities is to strengthen U.S. technology and make America more competitive. For example:

-I propose a continued increase in federally supported basic research aimed at longer-term improvements in the Nation’s productivity and global competitiveness. This bill continues the commitment to double National Science Foundation support for academic basic research by 1993, increases support for training future scientists and engineers, and expedites transfer of the results of Government-funded basic research to industry.

-Our space program will provide $13.1 billion for continued development of America’s first permanently manned space station; for increased support for improving the performance and reliability of the space shuttle; for initiation of two major new international planetary exploration missions; and for support to encourage the commercial development of space.

-Also included in the budget is $250 million in 1990 as the Federal share of support for initiating construction of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC). Non-Federal cost sharing arrangements will be required to support one-third of the project’s costs. The SSC as currently envisaged will be the largest pure science project ever undertaken. It will help keep this country on the cutting edge of high energy physics research well into the next century.

OTHER PRIORITIES

Other areas of Federal responsibility receive priority funding in this budget:

-To continue the Federal Aviation Administration’s multi-year program to increase its controller and inspector workforces and to modernize the Nation’s air traffic control systems, the budget provides $7.7 billion—a 17 percent increase over the 1989 level.

-To alleviate the problems facing our rural communities, I propose an increase of $16 billion in 1989 and $9 billion in 1990 to address the most serious rural institution problems. The Secretary of the Treasury is developing a comprehensive plan to resolve the savings industry’s problems, and reform the financial institution regulatory structure and deposit insurance system to prevent a reoccurrence of these problems. I expect the Secretary to submit his proposals to the new President shortly.

-To improve coordination of Federal rural development programs and to redirect funding toward needy rural areas and program recipients, I am converting the rural development initiatives coordinated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

-By emphasizing housing vouchers, I would provide full housing assistance to 132,000 additional low-income households in 1990, 5 percent more than the 126,124 additional households receiving housing subsidies in 1989. Housing vouchers can serve more low-income households at a lower Federal cost and provide greater opportunity for these families to rent housing of their own choosing.

-To maintain the progress we have been making in fostering State and local education reform, I would sustain the present level of spending on discretionary education programs at $18.5 billion, but refocus those funds to give every student, where the needs of the disadvantaged and students with handicaps are greatest.

-To continue the significant progress we have made in cleaning up the environment, I recommend a $105 million increase for the Environmental Protection Agency’s regulatory, research and enforcement programs. I also recommend an increase of $315 million for the Superfund hazardous waste cleanup program in order to maintain the program’s momentum and support a stronger enforcement role.

-Because changes in the earth’s natural systems can have tremendous economic and social effects, global climate change is becoming a critical concern. Our ability to understand and predict these changes is currently limited, and a better understanding is essential for developing policies. The budget proposes a coordinated and effective Federal research program on global change. This budget is accompanied by a report by the Committee on Earth Sciences that describes this program and its strategy.

-Last year’s fires on Federal lands indicated the need for more timely funding for national firefighting costs. I therefore propose that two new Federal wild land firefighting accounts be established in the Departments of Agriculture and Interior.

-To further strengthen our energy security, I propose legislation authorizing the sale of the naval petroleum reserves to the private sector in exchange for cash and oil to be added to the strategic petroleum reserve. I also propose the establishment of a separate 10 million barrel defense inventory.

-To provide for the timely completion of my Reform ‘88 management improvement program I propose an additional $103 million for 1990, to further improve our management and credit systems.

MAJOR PROGRAMS ARE REFORMED TO ACHIEVE DEFICIT REDUCTION

The program structure and incentives underlying many domestic Federal programs need to be altered to promote greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

-Current farm price support programs are far too costly. For the period 1986-89 an estimated $130 billion in Federal spending for farm-related assistance programs provided an average of nearly $600,000 per farmer. Much of this assistance goes to farmers with high incomes—more than twice the U.S. family average. I therefore propose outlay reductions for the price support programs of $2 billion in 1990 and additional annual reductions of between $2 and $2.5 billion in each year from 1981 through 1994. In addition, I urge reform of the counterproductive sugar price support program.

-The rapidly rising costs of the medicare program need to be moderated. I propose a reasonable increase in the medicare prospective payment system rate and reductions in hospital capital payments and special graduate medical education payments. Also, in an effort to restrain excessive growth in supplemental medical insurance (SMI) premiums, I propose extension of the current law SMI premiums, limitations on physician payments, reductions in payments for certain overpriced procedures, and reforms in the durable medical equipment payment system. Medicare spending would still grow by 9 percent between 1989 and 1990 under these
proposals—but not by the 13 percent that would occur under current law.

I also propose reforms in the medical program to reduce spending growth between 1989 and 1990 to $1.7 billion, or 5 percent, rather than the $1.9 billion or 9 percent that would occur under current law. These reforms reestablish successful incentives employed in the early 1980's. My budget also proposes strengthening Federal financial accounting systems, consolidating administrative expenses to give States greater incentives to operate their administrative systems as efficiently as possible.

The Government often continues programs at the Federal level that are either duplicative or are no longer needed, or more appropriately undertaken by other levels of government or the private sector. This is the case with the Economic Development Administration, Amtrak, urban mass transit discretionary grants, and most operating subsidies of the Postal Service. Efforts to reverse this situation have been undertaken by prior administrations as well as my own. These programs should be eliminated. The budget proposes termination of 82 programs that are not needed to satisfy national priorities.

Under current law, outlays for Federal employee retirement and health benefits are estimated to grow from $51.3 billion in 1989 to $55.9 billion in 1990. I propose freezing retirement cost-of-living allowances (COLAs) and other reforms to hold the 1990 level to slightly above that for 1989, reducing the growth that would otherwise occur by $4.4 billion.

I propose reforms that would promote the health and efficiency of the Federal Government's major programs by making the Federal Government's management and program activities clearer and more efficient. The Federal Government should also be held to its proper role and make it even better and their efforts are continuing.

I saw that the Federal Government did not have effective cash management practices for dealing with what is now a $2 trillion annual cash flow, nor did it have a government-wide credit management program for what is now a $1 trillion portfolio. This resulted in a waste of billions of dollars each year. We built the necessary government-wide controls in both areas and stopped the drain.

Moreover, we began the establishment of the first government-wide financial accounting system, consolidating and standardizing the accounts of 400 previously incompatible individual agency systems. This was essential for any well-managed government, and is presently being implemented.

The Federal Government has a major effect on our daily lives through the collection of taxes and fees, the direct provisions of services, the payment of financial assistance through various entitlement programs, and the regulation of commercial enterprises. Through modernization, improved administration, and automated services the Government has made substantial reductions in the time it takes to provide services to the public. As the 21st century approaches, the Federal Government must adapt its role in our society to changing conditions and changing technology. At the turn of the century, the U.S. population will be significantly older, with a larger proportion of elderly citizens. Changes in technology and communication will increasingly link the world's economies, trade, capital flows, and travel as never before.

The Management Report, which is being forwarded to the Congress as part of the 1990 budget submission, reflects the highlights of OMB's report to me on "Government of the Future." That Management Report has been expanded as a beginning to a planning process that has, in part, shaped the proposals in this budget and should become a part of the annual budget process.

BUDGET PROCESS REFORM IS DESPERATELY NEEDED TO CONTINUE DEFICIT REDUCTION

The persistence of the budget deficit is overwhelming evidence that the Federal budget process is fundamentally flawed. Past efforts at "reform" have been directed largely toward protecting a large portion of domestic spending from real fiscal discipline. Fourteen years after passage of the Congressional Budget Act and three years after enactment of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, the Federal budget process remains unwieldy and undisciplined. The American people expect better of their political system, and they deserve it.

Under the Congressional Budget Act, Congressional budget resolutions—Congress' proposed budgets—are passed each year. They are not sent to the President for approval and, therefore, are not law. They provide guidance to the committees of Congress, but the guidance is often late and ambiguous. The resolutions are usually passed well after the dates required by law, and well after they are needed by the finance, authorizing, and appropriations committees. Moreover, there is little agreement within Congress on the guidance provided. The House of Representatives and the Senate do not agree, except in the most general terms, on the priorities implied by resolutions both have approved.

Except for last year's on-time performance, Congress' self-imposed budget deadlines have usually been missed, and massive continuing resolutions and reconciliation bills have been the rule rather than the exception. These large, cumbersome bills provide cozy hiding places for hundreds of special interest add-ons, which line-item veto authority would permit the President to challenge.

A number of changes in the budget process—most of which I have recommended before—are needed to instill budget discipline throughout the legislative process. I urge Congress to adopt the following measures:

Balanced budget amendment—I recommend the inclusion and urging approval of a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget. The amendment should require a super-
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majority vote (at least 60 percent) in the Congress to increase taxes.

Line-item veto.—My successors should be given the authority, subject to Congressional override, to veto line-items in annual appropriations bills. In addition, I recommend that provisions or mandates funding for programs, and in revenue bills. Such authority would permit the elimination of substantial waste and would be an effective instrument for enforcing budget discipline.

Enhanced rescission authority.—To enhance the President’s ability to control Government spending, I recommend that line-item veto authority be complemented by a change in law that would require the Congress to vote “yea” or “nay” on any rescission proposed by the President. Current law allows the Congress to duck responsibility by simply ignoring proposed rescissions for 45 days.

Biennial budgeting.—The annual budget process consumes too much time and energy. A biennial budget with a more assured availability of funds would reduce the repetitive budget scrutiny and stricter discipline.

Joint budget resolution.—To ensure the broader scrutiny and stricter discipline that is needed in the congressional budget process, I propose that Congress be required to prepare a budget resolution covering a minimum of two years showing revenue proposals individually and showing spending proposals as a whole. This requirement should also be required to submit its budget resolution to the President for his signature or veto. Subsequent legislation which exceeds these allocations should not be considered without super-majority approval.

Individual transmittal of appropriations bills.—The practice of transmitting full-year continuing resolutions covering a number of appropriations bills does not permit the Legislative and Executive Branches to exercise proper scrutiny of those bills. Too often in the past, such continuing resolutions have provided convenient cover for special-interest spending that would not survive close scrutiny. To minimize this risk, I propose that appropriations bills be transmitted individually to the President.

Credit reform.—The effects of credit activities are recorded imperfectly under current budget accounting. The subsidy component of Federal lending programs remains hidden.

To correct this major fault in the budget system, I recommended credit reform legislation two years ago. This legislation, which I am recommending again, would measure the true cost of credit programs provided by Federal credit programs and put that cost on an expenditure basis. If we fail to do so we risk the development of other Federal programs. This change must be an integral part of the reform of the budget process.

Measuring the effects of budget proposals.—Credit reform, and lastly, deficit reduction would be facilitated if the Legislative and Executive Branches were to use a common set of principles for scoring budget proposals and actions on them. I urge that the Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget be charged with the responsibility to develop, in consultation with the budget, finance, authorizing, and appropriations committees, a common set of budget scoring principles for use by both the Legislative and Executive Branches.

Adoption of these reforms should enable the Federal Government to make informed decisions in a deliberate fashion that fosters rational priorities. The American people deserve no less from their elected representatives.

CONCLUSION

The accomplishments of the American people in the past eight years will always be for me a source of pride. However, we must continue our recent progress in reducing the Federal deficit.

Deficit reduction is a key national priority, written into law by the G-R-H Act, which, despite its defects, legitimates programs for the aged and needy, provides for adequate national security, devotes more resources to other high-priority activities, and accomplishes all this without raising taxes. Tax increases are not needed. History shows that they would simply be used by the Congress to increase spending. Tax increases have been overwhelmingly voted down in the last three Presidential elections.

I call upon the Congress to enact this budget. Higher taxes are not needed—as this budget demonstrates—but genuine deficit reduction through spending. The growth in spending is essential to enable the next Administration and Congress to address the Nation’s agenda for the future.

Over the past eight years, we Americans have made our world a safer place for freedom because we had the will to reinvigorate our economy, rebuild our defenses, and provide for the less fortunate among us. Together, we achieved a new beginning for our country and prepared the way for the next Administration to build on our accomplishments.

Ronal Reagan.

January 9, 1989.

BUDGET RESCISSIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 13

Under the authority of the order of February 3, 1987, the Secretary of the Senate, on November 29, 1988, during the sine die adjournment of the Senate, received the following message from the President of the United States, together with accompanying papers; which, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as amended by the order of April 11, 1986, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report four new deferrals of budget authority totaling $4,635,275,000 and three revised deferrals of budget authority now totaling $3,725,586,833.

The deferrals affect programs in Funds Appropriated to the President, and the Departments of State and Transportation.

The details of these deferrals are contained in the attached report.

Ronal Reagan.


MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING THE RECESS

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 1989, the Secretary of the Senate received the following message from the House of Representatives during the recess of the Senate:

The House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 4, 1989, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution to extend the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies and the provisions of S. Con. Res. 141;

S. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution providing for a recess of the Senate from January 4, 1989 to January 20, 1989, and an adjournment of the House from January 4, 1989, to January 19, 1989; and

S. Con. Res. 4. Concurrent resolution amending S. Con. Res. 3.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following resolution:

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-134. A communication from the Director of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on ten supplemental contract award reports for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-136. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Nation's agricultural research and education (extension and teaching) activities for 1987; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-138. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-141. A communication from the Associate Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the allocation of funds available for FY 1988 for the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-145. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-146. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the actual amount of revenues deposited in the Panama Canal Commission Fund during fiscal year 1986; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-149. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report by NATO's Defense Planning Committee entitled "Enhancing Alliance Collective Security Shared Roles Risks and Responsibilities in the Alliance"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-150. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the operations of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-155. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-156. A communication from the Administrator, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-157. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-158. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "International Trade Issues"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-159. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for the 16-Month Period Ending January 31, 1988; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-160. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for calendar year 1987; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-161. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Board for Transportation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-162. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the seventh annual report on the Congregate Housing Services Program; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-163. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Financial Services Industry Issues"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-164. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Board for calendar year 1987; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-165. A communication from the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation for 1987; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-166. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Financial Services Industry Issues"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.
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EC-168. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Budget Deficit"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-170. A communication from the Acting Chair of the National Transportation Safety Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Board for 1987; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-171. A communication from the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semianual report on the effectiveness of the Civil Aviation Security program for the period January 1, through June 30, 1988; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-174. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the administration of the Pipeline Safety Act for calendar year 1987; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-175. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on progress on developing and certifying the Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System for September 1988; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-176. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the refund of certain overpayments of oil and gas lease revenues; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-178. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the refund of certain overpayments of oil and gas lease revenues; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-180. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the refund of certain overpayments of oil and gas lease revenues; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-183. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the refund of certain overpayments of oil and gas lease revenues; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-184. A communication from the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the third summary report of the National Park Service; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-186. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on proposals received in response to the Innovative Coal Technology Program Opportunity Notice; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-187. A communication from the Associate Deputy Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the '1988 Annual National Forests Observation of Federal Lands Cleanup Day'; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-188. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "National Issues"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-189. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the annual report on financing, supply and installation activities of public utilities in connection with the Residential Conservation Service Program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-190. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the adequacy and comparability of testing procedures for the analysis of pollutants; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-191. A communication from the Chairman of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the statement of account for the fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-192. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Environmental Protection Agency Issues"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.


EC-196. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Appeals By Telephone; Appellant Reactions and Implications For Appellant Counseling"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-198. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report containing recommendations regarding ways to tighten restrictions on United States imports from Cuba; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-199. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Treasury Issues"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-200. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Attorney Fees Under Title II of the Social Security Act"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-201. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Health and Human Services Issues"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-202. A communication from the Chairman of the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Separate PPS Payment Rates for Hospitals in Large Urban Areas and Other Urban Areas"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-203. A communication from the United States Trade Representative, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the operation of the International Coffee Agreement for coffee years 1987/88; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-204. A communication from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on an incident in Athens, Greece; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-205. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on developments concerning the national emergency with respect to Nicaragua; to the Committee on Deregulation.
EC-206. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Soviet noncompliance with arms control agreements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-207. A communication from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States in the 60 day period prior to December 8, 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-208. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Presidential determination for payment of the outstanding fiscal year 1989 funds toward the calendar year 1988 budget of the United Nations.

EC-209. A communication from the Acting Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States in the 60 day period prior to December 22, 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-210. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on exports during January, February, and March 1988 of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-211. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on alterations to eight Privacy Act systems of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-212. A communication from the Director for Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-213. A communication from the Inspector General, Department and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proposed new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-214. A communication from the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Semiannual Report to Congress for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-215. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proposed new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-216. A communication from the Director of the United States Information Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General, U.S. Information Agency for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-217. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Transportation (Administration), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on an altered Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-218. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General, Department of Housing and Urban Development for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-219. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General of NASA for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-220. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-221. A communication from the Audit Committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-222. A communication from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report summarizing and analyzing executive agencies' plans for implementing the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1978, as amended, with respect to the government-owned property furnished to non-Federal recipients; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-223. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Review of the Fiscal Year 1988 Financial Statement of the District of Columbia General Fund"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-224. A communication from the Associate Director of the United States Information Agency (Management), transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-225. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems for calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-226. A communication from the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the investigation into allegations of violations of law and regulations resulting in mismanagement and gross waste of funds at the Farmers Home Administration, Lewiston, ME; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-227. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on internal accounting and administrative controls of the Department of the Interior; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-228. A communication from the Deputy Assistant to the President of the United States and Director, Office of Information, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report concerning personnel employed in the White House Office the Executive residence at the White House the Office of the Vice President the Office of Policy Development (Domestic Policy and the Office of Administration); to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-229. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Civil Misrepresentation Investigative Activities of the Postal Service for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-230. A communication from the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-231. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Transportation (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-232. A communication from the Acting Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States in the 60 day period prior to December 31, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-233. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Transportation (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General, Department of Transportation, for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-234. A communication from the Associate Director of the United States Information Agency (Management), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General, Department of Transportation, for the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-235. A communication from the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the investigation into allegations of violations of law and regulations resulting in mismanagement and gross waste of funds at the Farmers Home Administration, Lewiston, ME; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-236. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-237. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Transportation (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General, Department of Transportation, for the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-238. A communication from the Deputy Assistant to the President of the United States and Director, Office of Information, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-239. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Transportation (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General, Department of Transportation, for the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-240. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
counting and administrative controls of the Agency for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-243. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "review of the District's Emergency Assistance Services Program for Public Housing Deposits"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-244. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General, Department of Transportation, for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-245. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-246. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Agriculture, for the period April 1, 1988, through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-247. A communication from the Civilian Administrator of the Panama Canal Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's system of internal accounting and administrative control; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-248. A communication from the Acting Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's system of internal accounting and administrative control; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-249. A communication from the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report on Audit, Inspection, and Oversight Operations in the Department of Defense, which covers the 6-month period ending September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-250. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on Financial Management Systems facing the new administration and the Congress; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-251. A communication from the Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-252. A communication from the Chairman, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-253. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Authority's internal controls and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-254. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report on Audit, Inspection, and Oversight Operations in the Department of Defense, which covers the 6-month period ending September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-255. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-256. A communication from the Chairman, Veterans' Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-257. A communication from the Chairman, NASA, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on NASA's Internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-258. A communication from the Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-259. A communication from the Chairman, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-260. A communication from the Chairman, Selective Service System, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the System's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-261. A communication from the Chairman, Commodities Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-262. A communication from the Director of ACTION, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-263. A communication from the Director, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Service's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-264. A communication from the Chairman, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Board's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-265. A communication from the Assistant U.S. Trade Representative for Adminstration, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a new system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-266. A communication from the Administration, Veterans' Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and administrative control systems in effect during the calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
EC-267. A communication from the Acting Chairman, U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
Appeals for the fifth Circuit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-282. A communication from the Attorney General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report certifying the registration and sale of 59,584 cases of firearms in accordance with section 922 of title 26, United States Code, comprised of the Southern District of California; and the judicial districts established for the State of Hawaii, pursuant to the registration and sale of firearms in accordance with the Federal Firearms Act, to the Committee on Appropriations, to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-283. A communication from the President, National Security Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Council's financial transactions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1988 and 1987, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-284. A communication from the Clerk, United States Claims Court, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Court's report for the year ended September 30, 1988, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-285. A communication from the Administrator, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on actions taken by the Federal Trade Commission in accordance with section 16 of the Federal Trade Commission Act of 1914; to the Committee on the Judiciary.


EC-287. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-288. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-289. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-290. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-291. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-292. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the second report of the Department of Health and Human Services Council on Alzheimer's; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-293. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the second report of the Department of Health and Human Services Council on Alzheimer's; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-294. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-295. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the second report of the Department of Health and Human Services Council on Alzheimer's; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-296. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final funding priorities for rehabilitation and training centers for fiscal year 1989; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-297. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final funding priorities for rehabilitation and training centers for fiscal year 1989; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-298. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-299. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-300. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the final selection criteria for the Student Assistance General Provisions, Institutional Quality Control Pilot Project; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-301. A communication from the Co-Chairmen of the Defense Secretary's Commission on Base Realignment and Closure, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Commission to the Secretary of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-302. A communication from the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-303. A communication from the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Commission to the Secretary of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-304. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-305. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-306. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-307. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-308. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report required by Section 14(e) of the Emergency PM Improvement Act of 1974; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.


EC-310. A communication from the Administrator, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on certain Federal Aviation Administration rulemaking proceedings as required by Section 303 of the Airport and Airway Safety Improvement Act of 1988; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-311. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report containing figures for 1986 and 1987 sales and advertising expenditures relative to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1988; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-312. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a plan to enable the Coast Guard to meet ninety-five percent of its peacetime mobilization requirements by September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-313. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on actions taken by the Department of Labor to accomplish the Coast Guard's Antisubmarine Warfare mission responsibilities in the Maritime Defense Zone; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-314. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding the refunds of offshore lease revenues where a refund is determined to be appropriate; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-315. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on implementation of Public Law 96-571, the "Alaska Federal-Civilian Energy Efficiency Swap Act of 1986"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-316. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collector and Disbursements, Office of the Director, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding the refunds of offshore lease revenues where a refund is determined to be appropriate; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-317. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Secretary's report pursuant to Section 175 of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act, to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-318. A communication from the President, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Program; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
EC-310. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the annual determination regarding the viability of the domestic uranium enrichment industry, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-320. A communication from the Commissioner of the Public Building Service, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Service's annual report on the OSA's implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-321. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety, and Health, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, an annual report summarizing the Department's progress in implementing the requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-322. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), Department of the Army, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding a project at Little River, Horatio, Arkansas; to the Department of the Army, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the system of internal control and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-323. A communication from the Chairman of the United States International Cultural and Trade Center Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the systems of internal control and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-324. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for fiscal year 1986; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-325. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Port Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Department's system of internal control and financial systems for the time period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1987; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-326. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Office of Personnel Management for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-327. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on an altered Primary Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-328. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the weight-distance feasibility study; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-329. A communication from the Secretary of Labor transmitting pursuant to law the ERISA annual report for 1987; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-330. A communication from the Assistant Secretary (Management), Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the status and operation of the State and Local Governmental Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-331. A communication from the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the operation of the Special Field Acquisition Fund for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-332. A communication from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on international tax treaties entered into by the United States in the sixty day period prior to January 5, 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-333. A communication from the Director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the operation of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-334. A communication from the Acting Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, an Annual Report for 1989, Arms Control Impact Statement; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-335. A communication from the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Development Assistance Program for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-336. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-337. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission for fiscal year 1986; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-338. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the system of internal controls and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-339. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the system of internal controls for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-340. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the system of internal controls for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-341. A communication from the Attorney General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the systems of internal control and accounting systems for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-342. A communication from the Executive Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-343. A communication from the President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the system of internal controls and financial systems of the Corporation for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-344. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, a list of the reports issued by the General Accounting Office during the time period September 30, 1988 through March 31, 1989; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-345. A communication from the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the system of internal controls and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-346. A communication from the Chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's interagency coordination activities for the period October 1, 1987 through September 30, 1987; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-347. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Office of Personnel Management for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-348. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on an altered Primary Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-349. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Department for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-350. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Administration for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-351. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-352. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the biennial report on the Senior Executive Service; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-353. A communication from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the internal controls and accounting systems of the Department for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-354. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Statistical Programs of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 1989"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-355. A communication from the Chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and accounting systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-356. A communication from the Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the system of internal controls and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid on the desk of the appropriate senator, were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-1. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. No. 14

"Whereas, the Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture provides technical assistance to private landowners through cooperative agreements between the landowners and local soil and water conservation districts; and

"Whereas, local conservationists work with participating landowners to assess the problems on their property and to develop comprehensive conservation plans to protect wetland resources; and

"Whereas, local districts have the only resource management programs of this type available to individual wetland landowners; and

"Whereas, most of Louisiana's marshland is privately owned and is being referred to in the landowners an essential tool in preserving and restoring the state's vanishing wetlands; and

"Whereas, landowners have signed cooperative agreements on approximately two and one-half million of the over three million acres of coastal marsh area in Louisiana with conservation plans currently developed for about 700,000 acres; and

"Whereas, several watershed projects are also underway in Louisiana, involving measures to protect, develop, and utilize land and water resources in small watersheds; and

"Whereas, federal participation in these projects is limited to technical assistance, no monies having been budgeted for federal cost share to implement recommended restoration structures at Bayou Penchant in Terrebonne Parish or Bayou L'Our's in Lafourche Parish; and

"Whereas, if the referenced watershed projects were implemented, more than one hundred seventy-six thousand acres of coastal marsh would be restored; and

"Whereas, notably, federal start-up monies were authorized for the Golden Meadow Plant Materials Center, no annual operations funding has been authorized for that facility; and

"Whereas, annual operations funding would allow accelerated vegetation planting in our coastal areas; and

"Whereas, the total budget for the Soil Conservation Service in Louisiana in Fiscal Year 1988 was a mere $356,000 less than $125,000 required by the Department of Natural Resources, an amount which is clearly inadequate for the high priority needs that exist in the coastal area; and

"Whereas, funding requirements of the Soil Conservation Service often place upland conservation programs and funding at a higher priority than work in the wetlands; and

"Whereas, it is in coastal Louisiana that a portion of shoreline and wetlands equivalent to a football field is disappearing every fifteen minutes. Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to provide that erosion control in coastal wetlands be elevated within the United States Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service to the same level of priority as erosion control in upland areas and to provide funding commensurate with that change in policy, all for the purpose of reducing coastal land loss in Louisiana; Be it Further Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to accomplish the following with respect to these enumerated projects:

"(1) Provide that the Lake Pontchartrain Wetlands Project in Terrebonne Parish include federal cost sharing and provide increased funding over a six-year period for such project for the purpose of restoring one hundred fourteen thousand acres of coastal marsh using vegetative planting and water management.

"(2) Provide that the West Fork Bayou L'Our's Watershed Project in Lafourche Parish include federal cost sharing and provide increased funding over a six-year period for such project for the purpose of restoring over sixty-two thousand acres of coastal marsh using vegetative planting and water management.

"(3) Provide annual operations funding for the Golden Meadow Plant Materials Center for the purpose of accelerating out-field production and providing seedings in critical erosion areas; Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the United States Senate and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation."

POM-2. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Cambridge, MA, opposing new rules and regulations with respect to public housing tenants; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

POM-3. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Somerville, MA, relative to affordable housing; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

POM-4. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 10

"Whereas, Louisiana's coastal marshlands serve multiple functions that are critical to the nation's economy by annually supplying: thirty percent of the nation's seafood; forty percent of the wild fur harvest; sixty-five percent of the crab harvest and the Mississippi Flyway with wintering habitats; and twenty-two percent of the nation's energy needs which are obtained from oil and gas beneath the marshlands and offshore waters; and

"Whereas, the marshlands serve as the first line of protection for our coastal communities and their two million residents and an extensive inland navigation system and deep water ports built by state and federal governments; and

"Whereas, the marshlands are disappearing due to natural activities which include subsidence and sea level rise estimated at 0.5 inches a year; and

"Whereas, the marshlands are also disappearing due to human activities which include construction of: flood control levees along the Mississippi River preventing freshwater and sediment from overflowing and rebuilding the marshlands; Mississippi River Shovel Chanellor for navigation which directs river sediment into deep waters of the

Humanities, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial system of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for the fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-369. A communication from the Acting Executive Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations to carry out the programs of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-361. A communication from the Chairman of the Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the fifth annual report on agency activities under the Equal Access to Justice Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-360. A communication from the Director of the Institute of Museum Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Institute under the Freedom of Information Act; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-364. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the administration of the Black Lung Benefits Act during calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-363. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Administrator of the Black Lung Benefits Act during calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-362. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Acting Commissioner of Education Statistics on the National Assessment of Educational Progress; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-365. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel), transmitting, pursuant to law, the audit report of the American Red Cross for the year ended June 30, 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-366. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the administration of the Black Lung Benefits Act during calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-367. A communication from the Secretary of Education transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the administration of the Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-368. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, final regulations for the Transition Program for Refugee Children; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-369. A communication from the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the performance of the Industrial Applications Centers and their ability to interact with the Nation's small business community; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-370. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting jointly, pursuant to law, a report on the implementation of the program providing for the sharing of the information between the Veterans' Administration and the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.
Gulf of Mexico where the sediment is lost; and thousands of miles of oil and gas pipelines which carry the production and transportation of oil and gas from offshore areas to northern markets disinfect the marshes; and

"Whereas, together, the natural and human activities have caused 1.4 million acres of Louisiana's marshlands to disappear in the last eighty years; Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to direct the implementation of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 to ensure that in the economic evaluation the benefits attributable to wetlands and their costs be equal with the costs of such measures: Be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the United States Senate and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.'

POM-5. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 11

"Whereas, Louisiana's coastal marshlands serve as the cornerstone of our coastal communities and their two million residents, for our extensive inland navigation system and deep water ports built by the state and federal government, and for the freshwater supply for our coastal communities, industries, and agriculture; and

"Whereas, lands are disappearing as a result of natural activities, including subsidence and sea level rise estimated at 0.5 inches per year, and human activities which include the construction of flood control levees along the Mississippi River which prevents freshwater and sediment from overflowing and rebuilding the marshlands; and the thousands of miles of oil and gas pipelines which are needed to carry these fuels to offshore areas to northern markets disinfect the marshes; and

"Whereas, natural and human activities together have caused 1.4 million acres of Louisiana's marshlands to disappear in the last eighty years; Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662) to amend Section 1155 of that Act to include the following:

"The Congress finds that Louisiana's coastal marshlands provide benefits that are of national importance but the marshlands are disappearing, and that the Federal flood control and navigation projects on the lower Mississippi River are preventing river water from entering coastal marshlands. It is in the public interest to enhance the environment by restoring Louisiana's coastal marshes. Such environmental improvement projects would provide the following benefits: of the Mississippi River with wintering habitat, and twenty-two percent of the nation's energy needs that are obtained from offshore areas to northern markets disinfect the marshes; and

"Whereas, the marshlands serve as the first line of protection for our coastal communities and their two million residents, for our extensive inland navigation system and deep water ports built by the state and federal government, and for the freshwater supply for our coastal communities, industries, and agriculture; and

"Whereas, the marshlands are disappearing as a result of natural activities, including subsidence and sea level rise estimated at 0.5 inches per year, and human activities which include the construction of flood control levees along the Mississippi River which prevents freshwater and sediment from overflowing and rebuilding the marshlands; and

"Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to propose and submit an amendment to Section 906(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 to read "The Congress considers the enhancement measures carried out as part of the project for Atchafalaya Floodway System, Louisiana and for Mississippi Delta Region, Louisiana to provide benefits that are national in purpose for this Section. The Secretary is directed to construct these projects, the first costs of such enhancement projects shall be a Federal cost as provided in Subsection (e): Be it further

"Resolved That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of the United States Senate and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.'

POM-6. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 12

"Whereas, Louisiana's coastal marshlands serve multiple functions that are important to the nation's economy by annually supplying thirty million tons of the seafood; and forty percent of the wild fur harvest, ten million days of recreation, sixty-six percent of the nation's seafood, thirty percent of the nation's energy needs, two percent of the nation's energy needs; and

"Whereas, this loss is estimated to be about fifty square miles annually, totalling over one million acres of loss by the year 2040 or an area one and one-half the size of Rhode Island; and

"Whereas, the marshlands are disappearing as a result of natural activities, including subsidence and sea level rise estimated at 0.5 inches per year, and human activities which include the construction of flood control levees along the Mississippi River which prevents freshwater and sediment from overflowing and rebuilding the marshlands; and

"Whereas, the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 was amended by Congress in an effort to modify the prior water resources program so as to be more responsive to public needs and to ensure that taxpayers dollars are invested in water resources programs; and
"Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to continue its support of the Corps' mission of creation, restoration, and preservation be made a major mission of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, co-equal with flood control measures. The Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, is directed to develop and implement coastal wetland protection, restoration, and enhancement projects; be it further

"Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States specifically to amend Sections 704, 908, 1135, and 1155 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to accomplish the following respectively:

"(1) Provide funding and direct the Secretary of the Army to construct a pilot marsh creation project utilizing Mississippi River floodplains and sediment from a diversion structure below New Orleans.

"(2) Provide funding and direct the Secretary of the Army to construct coastal wetland measures associated with the Atchafalaya Floodway System and the Mississippi Delta River Basin.

"(3) Extend the authorization and provide funding for project modification to improve the environment, specifically marsh creation projects consistent with the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project, the Mississippi River Ship Channel (Gulf to Baton Rouge), and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (Louisiana section).

"(4) Extend the authorization, provide funding, and direct the Secretary of the Army to develop and implement marsh creation and restoration projects for the enhancement of wetlands in the lower Mississippi Valley; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the United States Senate and the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-8. A resolution adopted by the Second Pohpnei Legislature; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

"A RESOLUTION

"Thanking the President of the United States for his inspiring speech before the Congress of the United States of America for passing the Legislation which reinstated the eligibility of Federated States of Micronesia students for Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants and the College Work-Study Program.

"Whereas, the loss of Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants and the College Work-Study Program means that our students upon the implementation of the Compact of Free Association had a devastating effect on the future of postsecondary education for the young people of Pohnpei; and

"Whereas, the passing of legislation and the enactment of Public Law No. 100-369 on July 19, 1988, by the President of the United States reinstated the eligibility of Federated States of Micronesia students for Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants and the College Work-Study Program; and

"Whereas, once again our students will be able to continue in their efforts to obtain a higher education so they might take their place in the development of their country; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to Pohnpei, Pohnpei, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, and the United States Department of State.

POM-12. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 78

"Whereas, during the week of April 2-4, 1988, Jews worldwide marked Passover, a holiday commemorating the exodus of oppressed people from enslavement in Egypt; and

"Whereas, eight thousand Ethiopian Jews are still trapped in remote villages in the Gondar Province of Ethiopia and separated from other members of their immediate families; and

"Whereas, the Jews remaining in Ethiopia are a vulnerable community consisting mostly of women, children, and the elderly and infirm threatened by famine and disease; and

"Whereas, Ethiopian Jews continue to face religious persecution: Jewish studies and the teaching of Hebrew are forbidden, community leaders are questioned and arrested, and the special permission required for holiday gatherings is often denied; and

"Whereas, approximately 30 Ethiopian Jews have been arrested and imprisoned for attempting to emigrate or help others emigrate to Israel; and

"Whereas, sixteen thousand Ethiopian Jews have been waited in exile for the courageous efforts of Operation Moses; and

"Whereas, the right of emigration is a fundamental human right, especially where it concerns family reunification; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the government of Ethiopia to allow the remaining 8,000 Jews in Ethiopia's Gondar Province to be reunited with their families in Israel; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, other federal officials, and Members of Congress to urge the government of Ethiopia to complete the resettlement of Ethiopian Jews in Israel; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, other federal officials, and Members of Congress to urge the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Secretary of State, the government of Ethiopia, and to each Senator and Representative from California to work with American and American officials to press Ethiopian authorities to take steps urged by this resolution; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Senate and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Secretary of State, the government of Ethiopia, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-13. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on the Judiciary:

"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 91

"Whereas, Amerasian children living in Vietnam have suffered unduly because of the parental and have been denied educational and employment opportunities afforded other Vietnamese; and
WHEREAS, the United States government and the government of Vietnam signed the
Amerasian Homecoming Act in December 1987, thereby allowing a total of 30,000
Amerasians and their families to emigrate to the United States; and
WHEREAS, under the auspices of the Amerasian Resettlement Program adminis­
tered by the Department of Health and Human Services, these Amerasian immi­grants are to receive six months of educa­
tional and career related training in the Republic of the Philippines before coming to the
United States; and
WHEREAS, upon arrival in the United States, the Amerasian immigrants will be
sent to cluster sites specified in the Amer­
asian Resettlement Planning Committee in
order to help them assimilate; and
WHEREAS, the Amerasian immigrants cur­rently have no choice in the cluster site to
which they will be assigned; and
WHEREAS, over 50 percent of all Viet nam­ese refugees have settled in California, and
a large percentage of the Amerasian immi­grants will relocate in this state as well; and
WHEREAS, The Amerasian Resettle­ment Program itself is in danger since Congress has
reduced its funding for the pro­gram for the 1988 fiscal year; now, there­fore, be it
Resolved, by the Assembly and Senate of the
State of California, jointly, That the Legis­lature of the State of California urges the Congress of the United States to pro­vide
funding for the Amerasian Resettle­ment Program, and to enact legislation neces­sary for the establishment and funding of an
appropriate number of cluster sites in the State of California; and be it further
Resolved, That a representative of the State of California be appointed as a member of the Amerasian Resettle­ment Planning Commit­tee; and be it further
Resolved, That Amerasian immigrants be permitted to choose the cluster site at which
they will be located, especially if there are relatives living in the vicinity of the
cluster site; and be it further
Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the
President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the United States
House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the
Congress of the United States, to the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, and to representa­tives of the Amerasian Resettle­ment Planning Committee.

POM-14. A resolution adopted by the As­sociation of Pacific Legislatures requesting an assessment of immigration from the
Former Associated States in Micronesia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-15. A resolution adopted by the City Commission of Miami, Florida favoring the development and adoption of Federal standards related to the quality and availability of child care services; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-16. A resolution adopted by the Legis­lative Education Study Committee, State of New Mexico, favoring legislation to en­courage minority participation in education; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE INAUGURATION
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, the inauguration of the President and Vice
President occurred today on the west front of the Capitol. The simple yet
moving ceremony symbolizes one of the greatest strengths of our demo­cra­cy—the peaceful transition of power. I join the distinguished Republican leader in extending my congru­tations to the new President and Vice President. The President's statement was eloquent, moving, forthcoming, and we intend to reciprocate the hand
of friendship.
The program lasted for about 1 hour, but countless hours were spent on logistics, construction of the plat­form, ticket distribution, preparation for the luncheon in Statuary Hall, and
many other tasks. Many people worked on the preparation for the in­augura­tion but the chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on In­augural Ceremonies, the distinguished Senator from Kentucky, Mr. Ford, carried the major burden of making the arrangements for this historic oc­casion. He performed his responsibil­ities with his characteristic good humor, fairness, and efficiency. I offer my congratulations to Senator Ford on a job well done. He even managed to control the weather.

I would also like to thank the other members of the Joint Inaugural Com­mittee: the Senator from Alaska, Mr. Stevens; the Speaker of the House of Representa­tives; the majority leader, Mr. FOLER; and the minority leader, Mr. Michel.
The executive director for the joint committee, Mike Ruehling, did a truly outstanding job. He was ably assisted by officers and employees of the Senate and the House of Representa­tives, as well as personnel from the ex­ecutive branch.

Once again, I offer my appreciation and gratitude to everyone who worked on arrangements for the inauguration. The tireless efforts of all involved, particularly those of the chairman, Mr. Ford, resulted in a memorable event for the entire Nation.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
JANUARY 25, 1989
LEADERS' TIME
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time of the two leaders to speak on Wednesday, January 25, be extended for as long as is needed by the two leaders.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the time used by the two leaders, there be a period of time for the trans­action of morning business for not to exceed 2 hours with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.