

SENATE—Friday, January 20, 1989

(Legislative day of Tuesday, January 3, 1989)

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. BUSH 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. Jeanine Drysdale-Lowe, 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. Ruehling, 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. This faith in God is our foundation and our heritage. Thou hast warned us in the Holy Scriptures if the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?

We confess that we are in danger of destroying some of those foundations 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 Thy divine help in the selection of our leadership each 4 years.

We recognize, O Lord, in our 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 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. STEVENS. 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, JAMES DANFORTH QUAYLE.

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 administered to the Vice President-elect 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

which I am about to enter. So help me God.

Associate Justice O'CONNOR. Congratulations.

[Applause.]

Mr. STEVENS. S. Sgt. Alvy Powell, of the U.S. Army Band, will now sing "God Bless America."

(S. Sgt. Alvy Powell, of the U.S. Army Band, sang "God Bless America.")

[Applause.]

Mr. STEVENS. Thank you, Staff Sergeant Powell.

President Reagan, Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, fellow Americans: The wife of the President-elect, Barbara Bush, will hold the Bible first used at the inauguration of President George Washington, together with the Bush Bible.

With us today is the President-elect's mother, Mrs. Prescott Bush; George, Jr.; Neil; Marvin; and Dorothy, with their families, who join their father and mother on this platform.

It is now my great privilege and high honor to present the Chief Justice of the United States, the Honorable William Hubbs Rehnquist, who will administer the oath of office to the President-elect of the United States, George Herbert Walker Bush.

[Applause.]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Chief Justice REHNQUIST. Please raise your right hand and repeat after me.

The Chief Justice of the United States, William Hubbs Rehnquist, administered to the President-elect the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

I, George Herbert Walker Bush, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. So help me God.

Mr. Chief Justice REHNQUIST. Congratulations.

[Applause.]

(Four ruffles and flourishes, "Hail to the Chief," and 21-gun salute.)

Mr. FORD. Ladies and gentlemen, the President of the United States.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

President BUSH. Mr. Chief Justice, Mr. President, Vice President QUAYLE, Senator MITCHELL, Speaker WRIGHT, Senator DOLE, Congressman MICHEL, and fellow citizens, neighbors, and friends.

There is a man here who has earned a lasting place in our hearts—and in our history. President Reagan, on behalf of our Nation, I thank you for the wonderful things that you have done for America. [Applause.]

I have just repeated, word for word, the oath taken by George Washington 200 years ago; and the Bible on which

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 this is our Bicentennial Inauguration, 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 a stunning fact: our continuity 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 a great show in the world, nor 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 kings. 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 nobility of work and sacrifice?

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 morale 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 free themselves of enslavement to whatever addiction—drugs, welfare, the demoralization that rules the slums. There is crime to be conquered, the rough crime of the streets. There are young women to be helped who are about to

become mothers of children they can't care for and might not love. They need our care, our guidance, and our education; though we bless them for choosing life.

The old solution, the old way, was to think that public money alone could end these problems. But we have learned that that is not so. And in any case, our funds are low. We have a deficit to bring down. We have more will than wallet; but will is what we need.

We will make the hard choices, looking at what we have, perhaps allocating it differently, making our decisions based on honest need and prudent safety.

And then we will do the wisest thing of all: We will turn to the only resource we have that in times of need always grows: the goodness and the courage of the American people. [Applause.]

I am speaking of a new engagement in the lives of others—a new activism, hands-on and involved, that gets the job done. We must bring in the generations, harnessing the unused talent of the elderly and the unfocused energy of the young. For not only leadership is passed from generation to generation, but so is stewardship. And the generation born after the Second World War has come of age.

I have spoken of a thousand points of light—of all the community organizations that are spread like stars throughout the Nation, doing good.

We will work hand in hand, encouraging, sometimes leading, sometimes being led, rewarding. We will work on this in the White House, in the Cabinet agencies. I will go to the people and the programs that are the brighter points of light, and I will ask every member of my government to become involved.

The old ideas are new again because they are not old; they are timeless: duty, sacrifice, commitment, and a patriotism that finds its expression in taking part and pitching in. [Applause.]

We need a new engagement, too, between the Executive and the Congress.

The challenges before us will be thrashed out with the House and the Senate. We must bring the Federal budget into balance. And we must ensure that America stands before the world united: strong, at peace, and fiscally sound. But, of course, things may be difficult.

We need compromise; we have had dissension. We need harmony; we have had a chorus of discordant voices.

For Congress, too, has changed in our time. There has grown a certain divisiveness. We have seen the hard looks and heard the statements in which not each other's ideas are challenged, but each other's motives. And our great parties have too often been far apart, and untrusting of each other.

It has been this way since Vietnam. That was cleaves us still. 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 sundered 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 I 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. Majority Leader, the Congress and the Executive were capable of working 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 partisan. [Applause.]

"In crucial things, unity"—and this, my friends, is crucial.

To the world, too, we offer new engagement and a renewed vow: We will stay strong to protect the peace. The "offered hand" is a reluctant fist; but once made, strong, and can be used with great effect.

There are today Americans who are held against their will in foreign lands, and Americans who are unaccounted for. Assistance can be shown here, and will be long remembered. Good will begets good will. Good faith can be a spiral that endlessly moves on.

"Great nations like great men must keep their word." When America says something, America means it, whether a treaty or an agreement or a vow made on marble steps. [Applause.]

We will always try to speak clearly, for candor is a compliment. But subtlety, too, is good and has its place.

While keeping our alliances and friendships around the world strong, ever strong, we will continue the new closeness with the Soviet Union, consistent both with our security and with progress. One might say that our new relationships in part reflects the triumph of hope and strength over experience. But hope is good. And so is strength. And vigilance.

Here today are tens of thousands of our citizens who feel the understandable satisfaction of those who have taken part in democracy and seen their hopes fulfilled.

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 life.

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 flaws 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 day 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, Sena-

tor 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 rollcall votes on any of the President's nominations that have then been reported by committees and are ready for floor consideration. 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; gave 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 heartiest 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.

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. Geisler, 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 resolve the economic problems then facing us, our administration proposed a recovery program centering on four 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

—The 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.

BUDGET

—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 to retarget 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.

—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 where appropriate 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 1981-1986 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.

I am proud of America's accomplishments. Our economy is booming, our defenses are stronger, and our standing in the world is again second to none.

THIS BUDGET REDUCES THE 1990 DEFICIT BELOW THE G-R-H TARGET AND ACHIEVES BALANCE IN 1993

The fiscal year 1990 budget, my last, represents a continuation of my efforts to reduce the Federal budget deficit through restraint in domestic spending.

The budget I am submitting today complies with the deficit targets set in the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings (G-R-H) Act, by proposing measures that meet the 1990 deficit target of \$100 billion and assure a steady reduction in the deficit leading to a balanced budget in 1993.

Under my proposals, the deficit would decline to less than 2 percent of GNP in 1990, and the Federal debt held by the public would also decline as a proportion of GNP.

BUDGET SUMMARY

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Receipts.....	909.0	975.5	1,059.3	1,140.5	1,212.2	1,281.4	1,345.0
Outlays.....	1,064.0	1,137.0	1,151.8	1,207.3	1,244.4	1,279.0	1,311.6
Surplus or deficit (—).....	-155.1	-161.5	-92.5	-66.8	-32.2	2.4	33.4
Surplus or deficit (—) without asset sales.....	-155.1	-161.5	-98.6	-69.2	-34.3	1.6	32.6
G-R-H deficit targets.....	-144.0	-136.0	-100.0	-64.0	-28.0	0.0	NA
Difference.....	11.1	25.5	-1.4	5.2	6.3	-1.6	NA
ADDENDUM							
Surplus or deficit (—) as a percent of GNP.....	-3.2	-3.2	-1.7	-1.1	-0.5	0.0	0.5

Note.—Totals include social security, which is off-budget.

NA: Not available

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 \$164 million over 1989. This funding, together with the new authorities and sanctions contained in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act

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 \$1.6 billion for prison 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 exceeds \$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 budget 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 space science 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 savings institutions, I propose that the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) spend \$16 billion in 1989 and \$9 billion in 1990 to address the most serious thrift 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 continuing support of the rural development initiative coordinated by the Secretary of Agriculture.
- By emphasizing housing vouchers, I would provide 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 put more money 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 clean-up 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 forestlands indicated the need for more timely funding for annual fire-fighting 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 petroleum 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 and income support programs of \$2 billion in 1990 and additional annual reductions of between \$2 and \$2.5 billion in each year from 1991 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 supplementary medical insurance (SMI) costs, 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 Medicaid program to reduce spending growth between 1989 and 1990 to \$1.7 billion, or 5 percent, rather than the \$3.3 billion, or 9 percent, that would occur under current law. These reforms reinstate successful incentives employed in the early 1980's. My budget also proposes restructuring Federal financing of 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 for 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.

ACHIEVING A PROPER FEDERAL ROLE AND IMPROVING MANAGEMENT

As the Federal Government grew, it took on improper responsibilities, and managed its programs inefficiently. We undertook to return the Federal Government to its proper role. We also initiated a major program to improve the management of the remaining programs. These priorities are continued and expanded in this budget.

PRIVATIZATION

The Government and the private sector should each do what it does best. The Federal Government should not be involved in providing goods and services where private enterprise can do the job cheaper and better.

Accordingly, my budget proposes that a number of Federal enterprises be opened to the private sector, through public offerings or outright sales. Following our success in the sale of Conrail and the sale of \$21 billion in selected loan portfolios, I am proposing sale of the naval petroleum reserves, the Alaska Power Administration, and the Southeastern Power Ad-

ministration. I also propose sale of the Federal Government's helium-processing assets, excess real property, and a further \$4.3 billion in loan portfolios. In addition, my budget proposes legislation to establish a government corporation for the uranium enrichment enterprise, as the first step towards eventual privatization.

The Federal Government should also depend more on the private sector to provide ancillary and support services for activities that remain in Federal hands. Therefore, I propose a number of pilot projects and studies in areas such as the private delivery of advertising materials and urgent mail, and the Department of Justice's prison hospitals.

IMPROVED MANAGEMENT

In 1981, I made a promise to the American people "to limit Government to its proper role and make it the servant, not the master, of the people." My "Management Improvement Program: Reform '88" has helped make Government more efficient and more responsive. We reduced waste and fraud in Federal programs by combining the efforts of the inspectors general into the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency, resulting in over \$110 billion saved or put to better use—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 the 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 making uniform over 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 exceed 268 million, 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 1990 *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 remain committed to and urge approval of a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget. The amendment should require a super-

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 authorizing legislation that provides 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 would reduce the repetitive budget tasks, allow more time for considering key spending and revenue decisions, provide less scope for gimmicks that give the illusion of "savings," such as shifting spending from one year to another without affecting the underlying programs, and permit the realization of real savings that would be possible with a more assured availability of funds. For these reasons, I recommend that biennial budgeting be adopted.

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 priorities. The Congress 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—the present value—of the subsidies provided by Federal credit programs and put that cost on an expenditure basis equivalent to the cost of other Federal programs. This change must be an integral part of the reform of the budget process.

Measuring the effects of budget proposals.—Budget discipline and lasting 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 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, legislated a process to achieve a balanced budget.

This budget achieves the 1990 target of the amended Act, and projects a budget balance in 1993. It preserves legitimate 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 moderating 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 reinvest 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.

RONALD 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 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.

RONALD REAGAN.

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 29, 1988.

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:

H. Res. 14. Resolution notifying the Senate of the appointment of managers on the part of the House for the trial of impeachment of Judge Alcee L. Hastings.

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 the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a Soil Conservation Service plan for the Howard Creek Watershed, WV; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-135. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the Nation's agricultural research and education (extension and teaching) activities for 1987; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-136. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the initial country and commodity allocation table showing current programming plans for food assistance under Public Law 480 for fiscal year 1989; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-137. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the review of the interest rate charged to borrowers as determined by the Governor of the Rural Telephone Bank; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-138. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a deferral contained in the President's fifth special impoundment message for fiscal year 1988; pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, referred jointly to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-139. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on ten deferrals contained in the President's first special impoundment message for fiscal year 1989; pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, referred jointly to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-140. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a cumulative report on budget rescissions and deferrals; pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, as amended on April 11, 1986, referred jointly to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-141. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Energy (Management and Administration), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Electric Power: Issues Concerning Expansion of the Pacific Northwest-Southwest Intertie"; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-142. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled

"Financial Audit: Attending Physician Revolving Fund for the 16-Month Period Ended January 31, 1988"; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-143. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-144. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the allocation of funds made available by 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 the value of property, supplies, and commodities provided by the Berlin Magistrate for the quarter July 1 through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-146. A communication from the Comptroller of the Department of the Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a supplemental contract award report for the period November 1 through December 31, 1988; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-147. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the study with respect to converting the commissary resale warehouse function at Plattsburg Air Force Base, NY, to performance by contract; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-148. A communication from the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the actual amount of revenues deposited in the Panama Canal Commission Fund during fiscal year 1988; 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 Defence 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 entitled "Stars and Stripes: Inherent Conflicts Lead to Allegations of Military Censorship"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-151. A communication from the Director of Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, notification that the Defense Logistics Agency intends to exercise a provision of law for exclusion of the clause concerning the examination of records by the Comptroller General, to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-152. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report concerning the extension of the national emergency with respect to Iran; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-153. A communication from the Associate Director of ACTION (Office of Policy and research), transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the homeless required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-154. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the seventh annual report on the Congregate Housing Services Program; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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 Acting Administrator of General Services, 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 Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the Rental Rehabilitation Program for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-158. 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-159. 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-160. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Financial Audit: National Credit Union Administration's fiscal years 1987 and 1986 Financial Statements"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-161. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-162. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-163. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report required under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; 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.

EC-167. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Financial Audit: Federal Home Loan Banks' 1987 Financial Statements"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-168. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Financial Audit: Federal Asset Disposition Association's 1987 Financial Statements"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-169. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "The Budget Deficit"; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC-170. A communication from the Acting Chairman 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 semiannual 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-172. 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-173. A communication from the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, Department 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-174. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Commerce Issues"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-175. 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-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-177. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the Automotive Technology Development Program for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-178. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior (Land and Minerals Management), transmitting, pursuant to law, an annual report describing royalty management and debt collection activities during fiscal years 1986 and 1987; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-179. 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-181. 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-182. 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-185. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on proposals received in response to the Innovative Clean Coal Technology Program Opportunity Notice; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-186. 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-187. A communication from the Associate Deputy Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the observance 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 "Interior Issues"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-189. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, 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 entitled "Availability 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, the annual report of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-192. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, trans-

mitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Environmental Protection Agency Issues"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-193. A communication from the Chairman of the Inland Waterways Users Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the second annual report of the Board; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-194. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Implementation Plan for Deployment of Federal Interim Storage Facilities for Commercial Spent Nuclear Fuel"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-195. A communication from the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting, pursuant to law, a General Accounting Office report on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed post-1987 ozone and carbon monoxide program; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-196. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Heavy Vehicle Cost Responsibility Study"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-197. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Appeals By Telephone: Appellant reactions and Implications For Appeals Processing"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-198. A communication from the United States Trade Representative, 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 Foreign Relations.

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 State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certification that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-211. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Foreign Economic Assistance Issues"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-212. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on imports 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-213. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the April 1988 report on imports of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-214. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the May 1988 report on imports of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-215. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the June 1988 report on imports of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-216. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the July 1988 report on imports of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-217. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the August 1988 report on imports of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-218. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the September 1988 report on im-

ports of strategic and critical materials from countries of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-219. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-220. A communication from the Director for Administration and Management, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on alterations to eight Privacy Act systems of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-221. A communication from the Vice President (Human Resources) of the Farm Credit Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Twelfth District Farm Credit Retirement Plan and Thrift Plan for calendar year 1987; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-222. A communication from the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proposed new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-223. 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-224. 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-225. 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-226. 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-227. 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-228. 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 of April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-229. A communication from the Secretary of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual 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 Acting Administrator of General Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report summarizing and analyzing executive agencies' reports showing the amount of personal property furnished to non-Federal recipients; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-232. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Review of Allegations Regarding Contract No. JA/87927 Between DHS and TMA Corporation"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-233. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Bi-Annual Audits of the Advisory Neighborhood Commissions—Wards 2, 6 and 7 for the period October 1 1985 through September 30, 1987"; 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, the Agency's annual report on internal control and financial systems for calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-235. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report of the Office of Inspector General, Small Business Administration, for the period April 1 to September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-236. 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-237. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Information Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on competition advocacy for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-238. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, 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-239. 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-240. A communication from the Chairman of the Postal Rate Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the system of internal accounting and administrative controls of the Postal Rate Commission; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-241. A communication from the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the system of internal ac-

counting and administrative controls of the Agency for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-242. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "review of the District's Emergency Assistance Services (EAS) Program For Housing Security Deposits"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-243. 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-244. A communication from the Acting Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Commission on competition advocacy for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-245. A communication from the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the system of internal accounting and administrative controls of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-246. A communication from the Federal Co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the system of internal accounting and administrative controls of the Commission in effect during fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-247. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture (Administration), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-248. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on a new Privacy Act system of records; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-249. A communication from the Secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the system of internal accounting and administrative controls of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-250. A communication from the Special Counsel of the Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the investigation into allegations that members of the National Health Service Corps were inappropriately assigned and that a member of the Corps misused Government property, supplies, and personnel; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-251. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Competition Advocacy; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-252. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Commerce, for the period April 1, 1988, through September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-253. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report concerning surplus Federal real property disposed of to educational institutions; 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 Investigative 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 Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report on Financial Management Issues facing the new administration and the Congress; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-256. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, the second transition report; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-257. A communication from the Director of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the system of internal accounting and administrative control of the Agency relative to compliance with the appropriate requirements as set forth in the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-258. A communication from the Administrator, U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-259. A communication from the Administrator, 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-260. 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.

EC-261. A communication from the Chairman, Commodity 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 ACTION'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 Administration, 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 Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Administration's internal control and administrative control systems in effect during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-267. A communication from the Administrator, NASA, transmitting, pursuant

to law, a report on NASA's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-268. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Labor Relation Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Authority's internal controls and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-269. A communication from the Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal controls and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-270. A communication from the Secretary of State transmitting pursuant to law, a report on the Department's internal control systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-271. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the semiannual report for the Office of Inspector General; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-272. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting pursuant to law, a report on the Department's internal control system; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-273. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Department's financial management/accounting systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-274. A communication from the Special Counsel, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Special Counsel's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-275. A communication from the Director, 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-276. A communication from the Acting Chairman, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's annual report on competition; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-277. A communication from the Acting Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-278. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense; transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Department's internal control and financial systems; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-279. A communication from the Chairman, National Advisory Council on Indian Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Council's 14th annual report to Congress; to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-280. A communication from the Adjutant General, Military Order of the Purple Heart, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Order's financial audit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-281. A communication from the Attorney General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report certifying the region specified in paragraph 581(a)(7) of title 28, United States Code, comprised of the Southern District of Texas and the Western District of Texas to the Court of

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 region specified in paragraph 581(a)(15) of title 28, United States Code, comprised of the Southern District of California; and the judicial districts established for the State of Hawaii, and for Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-283. A communication from the President, National Safety 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 President, National Safety Council, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Council's 1988 annual report; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-285. 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-286. A communication from the Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Twelfth Analysis and Evaluation: Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-287. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for 1988 on compliance by States with personnel standards for radiologic technicians; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-288. A communication from the Secretary of Education transmitting, pursuant to law, the 1988 annual report of the International Research and Studies Program; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-289. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the effectiveness of programs under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-290. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law a report entitled "Priorities—the Vocational Education Cooperation Demonstration Program (Dropout Prevention)"; 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, a report on notice of final funding priorities for rehabilitation and training centers for fiscal year 1989; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-294. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on final regulations—Perkins Loan Program, College Work-Study Program, and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant 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 to Congress of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and

Mental Health Advisory Board; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-296. A communication from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's annual report on the employment of minorities, women and individuals with handicaps in the Federal Government fiscal year 1987; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-297. A communication from the Secretary of Education, 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-298. A communication from the Executive Secretary, Office of the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-299. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the second quarterly commodity and country allocation table showing current programming plans for commodity assistance under PL-480; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-300. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Executive Branch's allocation of funds made available by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-301. A communication from the 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, the contract award report for the period January 1 to February 28, 1989; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-303. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the claim of a certain individual for reimbursement of travel expenses; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-304. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on actions taken by the Department of Defense to simplify and streamline acquisition procedures; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-305. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to Libya; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-306. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report stating that there have been no amendments to the Libyan Sanctions Regulations; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-307. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Export Administration for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-308. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Ex-

ecutive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report required by Section 1014(e) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act of 1974; pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975, referred jointly to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-309. A communication from the Acting Chairman, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Commission's fiscal year 1990 budget request; 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 and Capacity Enhancement Act (P.L. 100-223); to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-311. A communication from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report containing figures for 1986 and 1987 sales and advertising expenditures relative to the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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

EC-313. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the plans 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 Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursement, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding the refunds of offshore lease revenues where a refund or recoupment is 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 1980"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-316. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Collection and Disbursements, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report regarding the refunds of offshore lease revenues where a refund or recoupment is 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 of the United States; transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on requisite findings and determinations to permit the export of certain Alaska crude oil to Canada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-319. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the annual determination regarding the viability of the domestic uranium mining and milling industry; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-320. A communication from the Commissioner, Public Building Service, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Service's annual report on the GSA'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 Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-323. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the weight-distance tax feasibility study; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-324. A communication from the Secretary of Labor transmitting pursuant to law the ERISA annual report for 1987; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-325. 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 Government Fiscal Assistance Trust Fund for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-326. A communication from the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the Private Scot Revolving Fund for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-327. A communication from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States in the sixty day period prior to January 5, 1989; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-328. 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-329. A communication from the Acting Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Fiscal Year 1990 Arms Control Impact Statement; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-330. A communication from the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Development Assistance Program Allocations for fiscal year 1989; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-331. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the latest recommendations of the Quadrennial Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-332. 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 Board under the Government in the Sunshine Act for calendar year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-333. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Department's system of internal control and financial systems for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-334. 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-335. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on surplus real property transferred in fiscal year 1988 for public health purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-336. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on systems of internal control and accounting systems for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-337. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the system of internal control and financial systems for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-338. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the system of internal controls 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 report on the internal control and financial systems of the Department of Justice for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-342. A communication from the Acting Executive Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 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 Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a list of the reports issued by the General Accounting Office during November 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-345. A communication from the Deputy Assistant to the President and Di-

rector 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 Office 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, 1986 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 Secretary of Labor, 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 Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and accounting systems of the Department for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-357. A communication from the Chairman of the National Capital Planning Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the system of internal control and financial systems of the Commission for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-358. A communication from the Chairman of the National Endowment for the

Humanities, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems of the Endowment for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-359. A communication from the Administrator of General Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the internal controls and financial systems of the General Services Administration for fiscal year 1988; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

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 for calendar year 1988; 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-362. 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-363. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the administration of the Black Lung Benefits Act during calendar year 1986; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-364. 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 annual report on the administration of the Black Lung Benefits Act during calendar year 1986; 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 for 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 Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, transmitting jointly, pursuant to law, a report on the implementation of the program providing for the sharing of medical information between the Veterans' Administration and the Department of

Defense; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and 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, making cooperation with private 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'Ours 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, although 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 plantings in critical wetland erosion areas; and

"Whereas, the total budget for the Soil Conservation Service in Louisiana in Fiscal Year 1988 was a mere \$536,000 less \$125,000 reimbursed from 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 the size of 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 con-

trol 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 the rapid rate of coastal land loss in Louisiana: Be it further

"Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana also memorializes the Congress of the United States to accomplish the following with respect to these enumerated projects:

"(1) Provide that the Lake Penchant Watershed 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'Ours 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 vegetative plantings in critical erosion areas: 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-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 important to the nation's economy by annually supplying: thirty percent of the nation's seafood; forty percent of the wild fur harvest; sixty-six percent of the migratory birds using the Mississippi Flyway with wintering habitat; 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 Ship Channel for navigation which directs river sediment into deep waters of the

Gulf of Mexico where the sediment is lost; and thousands of miles of oil and gas pipelines which are needed to carry these fuels from offshore areas to northern markets dissect 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 Section 907 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to ensure that in the economic evaluation the benefits attributable to measures be deemed at least equal to 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 multiple functions that are important to the nation's economy by annually supplying: thirty percent of the nation's seafood worth six hundred eighty million dollars, forty percent of the wild fur harvest worth twenty million dollars, ten million days of recreation worth four hundred million dollars, sixty-six percent of the migratory birds using the Mississippi Flyway with wintering habitat, and twenty-two percent of the nation's energy needs that are obtained from oil and gas fields beneath the marshlands and offshore waters worth an estimated twenty-seven billion dollars; and

"Whereas, Louisiana's 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, our 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, Mississippi River Ship Channel for navigation directs river sediment into deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico where the sediment is lost, 8,200 miles of navigation, drainage and irrigation canals segments the marshes; and thousands of miles of oil and gas pipelines which are needed to carry these fuels from offshore areas to northern markets dissect 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 and sediment from nourishing the marshlands. It is in the public interest to enhance the environment by restoring Louisiana's coastal marshes. Such environmental improvements are deemed to be a co-equal purpose with the flood control and navigation projects on the lower Mississippi River. The non-Federal share of the cost of enhancement projects constructed under this Section shall be twenty-five percent, except where such projects affect publicly owned wildlife refuges, in such cases the first cost shall be all Federal. The authorization for projects constructed under Section 1155 is extended through fiscal year 1994. In the five year period, the Secretary is directed to construct environmental enhancement projects by modifying the following projects:

"(1) Mississippi River and Tributaries Project, LA. (Flood Control Act of 1928) The Secretary is directed to implement a program of marsh creation projects that would use low crested-weirs to divert sediment-laden Mississippi and Atchafalaya River waters below the Old River Control Structure into coastal marshes and water bodies, and marsh restoration projects that would use control structures to divert fresh water from the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers below the Old River Control Structure into coastal marshes and water bodies. \$30,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994 to carry out this work:

"(2) Mississippi River Ship Channel, Gulf to Baton Rouge, LA Project (Supplemental Appropriation Act for FY 1985, PL 99-88). The Secretary is directed to build marsh creation projects by pumping material dredged from the navigation channel into coastal marshes and water bodies. \$15,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994 to carry out this work; and

"(3) Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, LA Section (River and Harbor Act of 1946). The Secretary is directed to build marsh creation projects by pumping material dredged from the navigation channel into coastal marshes and water bodies, and marsh restoration projects that would divert fresh water from the GIWW into the marshes and water bodies in the vicinity of mile 225. \$5,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994 to carry out this work: 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 percent of the nation's seafood, forty percent of the wild fur harvest, ten million days of recreation, sixty-six percent of the migratory birds using the Mississippi Flyway with wintering habitat, and twenty-two percent of the nation's energy needs that are obtained from oil and gas fields 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, an extensive inland navigation system and deep water ports built by the state and federal governments, and freshwater supplies for coastal communities, industries, and agriculture; and

"Whereas, the marshlands are disappearing due to natural activities, including subsidence and sea level rise estimated at 0.5 inches per year and human activities which include construction of flood control levees along the Mississippi River which prevents freshwater and sediment from overflowing and rebuilding the marshlands; Mississippi River Ship Channel for navigation which directs river sediment into deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico where the sediment is lost; thousands of miles of navigation, drainage, and irrigation canals which segments the marshes; and oil and gas pipelines needed to carry these fuels from offshore areas to northern markets which dissect 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 propose and submit an amendment to Section 906(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 to read 'the Congress consider 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 for purposes of 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 Sub-section (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-7. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works:

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 7

"Whereas, Louisiana's coastal wetlands provide benefits which are of national importance in terms of commercial fish and shellfish harvest, fur and hide harvest, waterfowl hunting, recreation, and minerals development; and

"Whereas, although forty percent of the continental United States' marshes occur in Louisiana, Louisiana experiences eighty percent of the national marsh loss; 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-third the size of Rhode Island; and

"Whereas, among the major causes of wetlands loss are sediment reduction and subsidence brought about by federal flood control and navigation projects; and

"Whereas, the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 was passed 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 receive increased value for monies invested in water resources programs; and

"Whereas, it is a public need and in the national interest to enhance the environment by restoring Louisiana's coastal wetlands: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to provide that marsh creation, restoration, and preservation be made a major mission of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, co-equal with flood control and navigation, and to require the Secretary of the Army to direct the Corps of Engineers to develop and implement coastal wetland 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, 906, 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 flow and sediment from a diversion structure below New Orleans.

"(2) Provide funding and direct the Secretary of the Army to construct enhancement measures associated with the Atchafalaya Floodway System and the Mississippi Delta Region.

"(3) Extend the authorization and provide funding for project modification to improve the environment, specifically marsh creation and restoration projects associated 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 Pohnpei Legislature; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

"A RESOLUTION

"Thanking the President of the United States of America for signing into law and the Congress of the United States of America for passing the Legislation which reinstated the eligibility of Federated States of Micronesia students attending postsecondary educational institutions 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 for 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 signing into law 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 by the Second Pohnpei Legislature, First Regular Session, 1988, that the Pohnpei Legislature for and on behalf of the People of Pohnpei extends its heartfelt appreciation to the President and Congress of the United States of America for this much needed assistance; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States of America, the President of the Senate of the United States of America and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States of America.

POM-9. A resolution adopted by the Nevada Legislative Commission urging the continuation of the federal tax exemption for mortgage revenue bonds; to the Committee on Finance.

POM-10. A resolution adopted by the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts relative to achieving peace in the Middle East; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-11. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, No. 837

"Whereas, while the fate of prisoners of war and those listed as missing in action during the Vietnam era has been a matter of great concern to the American public, there is also compelling evidence that there could be thousands of American citizens who are casualties of our long and bitter cold war with the Soviet bloc who have been all but forgotten; and

"Whereas, recently uncovered documents from the National Archives suggest that thousands of prisoners of war, including Americans, may have vanished in the Soviet gulag at the close of World War II. There is evidence that the Soviets reneged on a negotiated agreement with the United States and Great Britain to exchange liberated prisoners of war;

"Whereas, further startling revelations involve eyewitness accounts of a special prison camp deep within the Soviet Union which is used to house American prisoners of war from World War II and the Korean Conflict and other American military personnel captured in isolated incidents involving U.S. patrol planes shot down by the Soviets during the cold war; and

"Whereas, while the entire international community, and the United States in particular, looks to the current changes in the Soviet Union with great anticipation and a renewed sense of hope, it would be unconscionable to allow this situation to continue without speaking out. Indeed, it is in this spirit that we implore the United States Congress and the United States Department of State to undertake a thorough investigation of this human rights tragedy and to take the necessary steps to obtain a full and accurate accounting of these serious allegations; now, therefore, be it.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we hereby memorialize the United States Congress and the United States Department of State to conduct an investigation into the matter of American citizens being held prisoner in the Soviet Union and its satellites; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution by transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional del-

egation, 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 2-8, 1988, Jews worldwide celebrate the Passover 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 now live outside of Ethiopia due to 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, jointly, 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, other federal officials, and Members of Congress to use all appropriate diplomatic channels in every meeting, contact, or communication between American and Ethiopian officials to press Ethiopian authorities to take actions urged by this resolution; 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 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 parentage 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 administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, these Amerasian immigrants are to receive six months of educational training in camps 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 Amerasian 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 Vietnamese 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 failed to provide 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 Services, 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 Freely 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 and expand 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 our congratulations 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. FOLEY; 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.

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

RECESS UNTIL WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1989

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now stand in recess according to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 3.

Thereupon, at 3:11 p.m., the Senate recessed until Wednesday, January 25, 1989, at 12 noon.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 20, 1989:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JAMES ADDISON BAKER III, OF TEXAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JOHN GOODWIN TOWER, OF TEXAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

MANUEL LUJAN, JR., OF NEW MEXICO, TO BE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CLAYTON YEUTTER, OF NEBRASKA, TO BE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ROBERT ADAM MOSBACHER, OF TEXAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ELIZABETH HANFORD DOLE, OF KANSAS, TO BE SECRETARY OF LABOR.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

LOUIS W. SULLIVAN, OF GEORGIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

JACK KEMP, OF NEW YORK, TO BE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SAMUEL KNOX SKINNER, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ADM. JAMES D. WATKINS, U.S. NAVY, RETIRED, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF ENERGY.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE SECRETARY OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS.

EDWARD J. DERWINSKI, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RICHARD G. DARMAN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. CARLA ANDERSON HILLS, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE U.S. TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

WILLIAM J. BENNETT, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY.

MICHAEL J. BOSKIN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS.

UNITED NATIONS

THOMAS R. PICKERING, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE RANK AND STATUS OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY, AND THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WILLIAM KANE REILLY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF LABOR