

Col. Stanley R. Thompson, 000-00-0000.
Col. Holsley A. Moorman, 000-00-0000.
Col. Bradley D. Gambill, 000-00-0000.
Col. Harvey M. Haakenson, 000-00-0000.
Col. David T. Hartley, 000-00-0000.
Col. Donald F. Hawkins, 000-00-0000.
Col. Earl L. Doyle, 000-00-0000.
Col. David M. Wilson, 000-00-0000.
Col. James T. Carper, 000-00-0000.
Col. William T. Thielemann, 000-00-0000.
Col. Frederic J. Raymond, 000-00-0000.

The following U.S. Army Reserve officers for promotion to the grades indicated in the Reserve of the Army of the United States, under the provisions of sections 3371, 3384, and 12203(a), title 10, United States Code:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. William J. Collins, Jr., 000-00-0000.
Brig. Gen. Joe M. Ernst, 000-00-0000.
Brig. Gen. Steve L. Repichowski, 000-00-0000.
Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Scheinkoenig, 000-00-0000.
Brig. Gen. James W. Warr, 000-00-0000.

To be brigadier general

Col. Stephen D. Livingston, 000-00-0000.
Col. Joseph L. Thompson III, 000-00-0000.
Col. Roger L. Brautigan, 000-00-0000.
Col. John G. Townsend, 000-00-0000.
Col. Michael L. Bozeman, 000-00-0000.
Col. William B. Raines, Jr., 000-00-0000.
Col. Jamie S. Barkin, 000-00-0000.
Col. John L. Anderson, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601(a):

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. John A. Dubia, 000-00-0000, U.S. Army.

The following-named officer to be placed on the retired list of the U.S. Marine Corps in the grade indicated under section 1370, of title 10, United States Code:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. Robert B. Johnston, 000-00-0000.

The following-named officer for appointment to the grade of lieutenant general while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, United States Code, section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Kenneth A. Minihan, 000-00-0000, U.S. Air Force.

(The above nominees were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services, I report favorably the attached listing of nominations.

Those identified with a single asterisk (*) are to be placed on the Executive Calendar. Those identified with a double asterisk (**) are to lie on the Secretary's desk for the information of any Senator since these names have already appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of June 5, June 13, June 21, June 26, and July 12, 1995, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORDS of June 5, 13, 21, 26 and

July 12, 1995 at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

*In the Naval Reserve there are 6 promotions to the grade of rear admiral (list begins with Kenneth Leroy Fisher) (Reference No. 163).

*In the Army Reserve there are 20 promotions to the grade of major general and below (list begins with James J. Hughes, Jr.) (Reference No. 339).

*In the Army Reserve there are 26 promotions to the grade of major general and below (list begins with Woodrow D. Boyce) (Reference No. 369).

*In the Army Reserve there are 13 promotions to the grade of major general and below (list begins with William J. Collins, Jr.) (Reference No. 370).

**In the Air Force there are 12 appointments to the grade of second lieutenant (list begins with Ann M. Brosier) (Reference No. 421).

**In the Navy there are 282 appointments to the grade of captain and below (list begins with Mark A. Armstrong) (Reference No. 422).

**In the Navy and Naval Reserve there are 21 appointments to the grade of captain and below (list begins with Lawrence D. Hill, Jr.) (Reference No. 441).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 22 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Gayle W. Botley) (Reference No. 442).

**In the Air Force there are 43 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel and below (list begins with Steven J. Austin) (Reference No. 458).

**In the Air Force and Air Force Reserve there are 33 appointments to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Angelo J. Freda) (Reference No. 459).

**In the Air Force and Air Force Reserve there are 8 appointments to the grade of lieutenant colonel and below (list begins with Vincent F. Carr) (Reference No. 460).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 26 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Richard C. Beaulieu) (Reference No. 461).

**In the Navy there are 2 promotions to the grade of lieutenant commander (list begins with Kenneth V. Kollermeier) (Reference No. 462).

**In the Army there are 185 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Denise J. Anderson) (Reference No. 463).

*Maj. Gen. George K. Muellner, USAF to be lieutenant general (Reference No. 469).

*Maj. Gen. Jared L. Bates, USA to be lieutenant general (Reference No. 470).

*Maj. Gen. John A. Dubia, USA to be lieutenant general (Reference No. 471).

*Lt. Gen. Robert B. Johnston, USMC to be placed on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 473).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 69 promotions to the grade of colonel (list begins with James W. Amason) (Reference No. 474).

**In the Army Reserve there are 21 promotions to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Frank M. Hudgins) (Reference No. 475).

**In the Army Reserve there are 49 promotions to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Robert D. Allen) (Reference No. 476).

*Maj. Gen. Kenneth A. Minihan, USAF to be lieutenant general (Reference No. 508).

**In the Army there are 222 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with David C. Anderson) (Reference No. 509).

**In the Navy there are 484 promotions to the grade of commander (list begins with Jose A. Acosta) (Reference No. 510).

Total: 1,549.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 1078. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make tourist and other recreational businesses located in rural communities eligible for loans under the business and industry loan program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. COATS:

S. 1079. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for charitable contributions to organizations providing poverty assistance, to allow taxpayers who do not itemize to deduct charitable contributions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. ROTH):

S. 1080. A bill to amend chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to provide additional investment funds for the Thrift Savings Plan; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SIMPSON (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 1081. A bill to terminate the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to Bulgaria; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN):

S. 1082. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Old State House of Connecticut; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. THOMAS:

S. 1083. A bill to direct the President to withhold extension of the WTO Agreement to any country that is not complying with its obligations under the New York Convention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THURMOND (for himself and Mr. HOLLINGS):

S. 1084. A bill to provide for the conveyance of the C.S.S. Hunley to the State of South Carolina, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. KYL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 1085. A bill to prohibit discrimination and preferential treatment on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex with respect to Federal employment, contracts, and programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DOLE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. FORD, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. LOTT, Mr. INOUE, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO,

Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. NUNN, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Res. 157. A resolution commending Senator Robert Byrd for casting 14,000 votes; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 1078. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make tourist and other recreational businesses located in rural communities eligible for loans under the business and industry loan program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

RURAL COMMUNITY TOURISM ACT OF 1995

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce S. 1078, the Rural Community Tourism Act of 1995, and discuss an issue of importance to rural America and, in particular, to the economy of rural Wisconsin. This legislation would amend current law to allow the Secretary of Agriculture to promote tourism and recreation in rural communities. Specifically, it would amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make tourist and other recreational-type businesses located in rural communities eligible for guaranteed loans under the Rural Business and Cooperative Development Service's [RBCDS] Business and Industry [B&I] Loan Guarantee Program within 90 days after the enactment of this legislation. This is an issue that I became aware of and especially interested in after a constituent approached me last year at my Rusk County listening session held in Ladysmith, WI, to express his frustration at a problem tourist resort owners were having in securing financing for rural development. The constituent owns a tourist lodge in northern Wisconsin and was interested in obtaining funding from the RBCDS's B&I Program. The B&I program was established by the Rural Development Act of 1972 with the aim of improving Amer-

ica's rural economy by creating, developing, or financing business, industry, and employment in rural America. After inquiring about obtaining such funding, the constituent was informed that tourist resorts were prohibited from receiving funding under the B&I program.

That did not make too much sense to me especially since tourism can certainly play a significant role in the development of rural areas, so I contacted the agency about the program. When the B&I program was first established in 1972, no restrictions were placed on guaranteeing loans to tourist or other recreational-type businesses located in rural communities. However, on July 6, 1983, the Rural Development Administration revised its internal lending policy relative to the B&I Program and placed restrictions on the program's regulations by prohibiting such funding to tourist or recreation facilities.

I was advised that the agency was currently reviewing their loan guarantee policy. I urged them to consider changing their internal lending policy to allow guaranteed business and industry loans to be made to recreational-type businesses located in rural areas. In fact, a General Accounting Office report released in July 1992, on the patterns of use in the B&I Program came to the same conclusion. It suggests that the underutilization of the program is due, in part, to the restrictions placed on using B&I funds for activities related to tourism, and recommends revising the B&I Program regulations to allow the selective use of loan guarantees for these activities.

By all indications, the agency seems to be leaning in favor of making this change to the B&I Program—a change that would reflect the kind of rural development needs in communities such as those in northern Wisconsin, and indeed in communities across rural America. Although my office has been in regular contact with the agency about this policy change, I am told that they are still reviewing it—almost a year after we first contacted them about this matter. However, rural America and, in particular, rural Wisconsin communities simply do not have the luxury to wait until Federal agencies finally decide to act.

Mr. President, rural America is at a crossroads in terms of converting from traditional resource-based economies which are becoming less economically viable, to other types of activities which also make a substantial contribution to better living in these areas. Tourism can certainly play a major role in improving the quality of life in many rural communities and, in fact, rural tourism should be recognized for what it truly is—a legitimate means to enhance economic development in, and the competitiveness of, rural America. Nationally, tourism is a \$400 billion a year industry, and is a \$5.6 billion industry in Wisconsin alone.

Tourism can, and does, create jobs which help to improve the economic climate in rural communities and provide lasting community benefits. However, without economic assistance to help stimulate growth in rural development, successful transition to tourism may prove difficult.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to support this noncontroversial legislation. I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1078

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Rural Community Tourism Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. LOANS FOR TOURISM IN RURAL COMMUNITIES.

The first sentence of section 310B(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and (3)" and inserting "(3)"; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and (4) promoting the planning, development, or financing of tourist or recreational businesses located in rural communities".

SEC. 3. REGULATIONS.

To carry out paragraph (4) of section 310B(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932(a)) (as amended by section 2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall publish—

(1) interim final regulations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) final regulations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. •

By Mr. COATS:

S. 1079. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for charitable contributions to organizations providing poverty assistance, to allow taxpayers who do not itemize to deduct charitable contributions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

THE COMPREHENSIVE CHARITY REFORM ACT

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Comprehensive Charity Reform Act. This legislation is designed to expand the ability of private and religious charities to serve the poor by making it easier for taxpayers to make donations to these organizations. It is an important, urgently needed reform, but it also symbolizes a broader point.

The Congress is currently focused on the essential task of clearing away the ruins of the Great Society. Centralized, bureaucratic antipoverty programs have failed—and that failure has had a human cost. It is measured in broken homes and violent streets. Our current system has undermined families and fostered dependence.

This is undeniable. But while our Great Society illusions have ended, the suffering of many of our people has not. Indifference to that fact is not an