

And they will.

And all of California will succeed.

So, we will deliberately shrink government to expand opportunity.

We will demand that all citizens meet the test of common decency, respecting the rights of others, and we will demand that those who can, pull their own weight and meet the test of personal responsibility.

We will make clear that welfare is to be a safety net, not a hammock—and absolutely not a permanent way of life.

We will correct our laws to make clear that bringing a child into the world is an awesome personal responsibility for both the mother and the father.

The costs are simply too high for society to continue tolerating the promiscuity and irresponsibility that have produced generations of unwed teen mothers.

It is monstrously unfair to the children; to their sad, ill-equipped teen mothers; and certainly to working taxpayers, who must support them at a cost to their own children.

We will insist that those who receive public assistance earn it. We will give them help and support to escape from dependency to the independence and self-respect of work. We want them to see in the eyes of their children that special look of respect and pride that only working parents can know.

We will not tolerate the selfishness of "dead-beat dads" who casually father a child and walk away from their responsibility. Their child is their obligation, not the taxpayer's.

If they lack the basic decency to send love to their child, they must at least send money. If they don't, we will track them down and dock their pay for child support.

We will demand accountability and personal responsibility. Now the teen predator who does violence to his victim will be prosecuted not as a juvenile, but as an adult.

But as I said four years ago—how much better it is to prevent crime than to punish it.

That kind of prevention is fundamentally a father's responsibility. Too often the fatherless child of a teen mother becomes a teen predator, and the trigger man for his gang.

We are paying for too many prisons because absent fathers have failed to take responsibility to socialize and civilize their children. That must change.

For those who become so brutalized that they can't respect themselves or the rights of others, prison must be the answer to violence.

The fundamental right of every Californian is not to become a crime victim, and it is the first responsibility of government to safeguard that right.

We will do so. Those who commit violent crimes will pay heavily for their brutality.

But we must at the same time work to alter the behavior of parents who default on their responsibility as parents. When we succeed, we can build more laboratories and libraries—and fewer prisons.

We must also change our schools. Something's wrong with our schools. Something important and basic.

Some are superb. Too many are not. Despite the dedication and skill of many teachers, the quality of our schools is erratic.

Our schools must be safe: free of guns and drugs and free of kids who bring them.

We must insist on order and discipline in the classroom, or teaching and learning cannot occur.

Recognizing the enormous importance and the influence of good teaching in a child's life, we must recognize and reward excellence, and removed from the classroom those teachers whose performance is inadequate.

Children must learn the basics. And we must be assured that they have learned by

standardized tests that measure individual student performance.

We must raise our standards high enough to challenge our children to meet the competition they will all too soon encounter in the international marketplace. The standards we enforce must be high and clear, not imprecise and politically correct.

And if our kids have not learned what they must know to compete in this increasingly demanding job market, we must not do them the serious disservice of pretending that they have.

Social promotion is the worst form of false kindness. We must not promote them.

If they can't do arithmetic, don't understand rudimentary science, and especially if they cannot read, write and speak English, our children won't be hired, much less promoted.

Much is written and spoken about the importance of self-esteem to a child's success. Self-esteem is important. But it cannot be conferred. It must be earned by performance, by meeting standards, and by having been honestly tested and honestly judged to have met or exceeded clear, high standards.

Anything less is not honest, and not fair. It is deception, and cannot be the basis for success. Not for a school child, not even for a nation-state that boasts the world's seventh largest economy.

We must reward effort and achievement. We must honor those who work hard, who meet life's test playing by the rules; who respect themselves and the rights of others; who honor their obligations as parents and citizens; who raise their children to obey the law.

And just as we demand that citizens meet these standards of decency and responsibility, we must demand at least as much from government—in Sacramento and in Washington.

California will not submit its destiny to faceless federal bureaucrats or even Congressional barons.

We declare to Washington that California is a proud and sovereign state, not a colony of the federal government.

We will set our own course.

We will return both dollars and decisions to Californians who are working hard this very day to build a better future.

We will perform radical surgery to undo two decades of mischief, which, though wrought with good intentions, have imposed an intolerable burden on our people.

We will break the bonds of restraint which government has placed on those strong enough to create opportunity, and break the chains of dependency on those addicted to government's largesse.

We will make these changes and empower Californians.

We will meet the challenge of building the first society to embrace every culture, every language, every ethnic group on the planet.

We will not allow ourselves to be divided into divergent interests who simply rub up against one another like the tectonic plates of the San Andreas fault.

We will meet the tests that lie ahead, as a people proud of our many pasts, who now share a common future, a proud future.

And what makes our success all the more critical is that a nation—indeed a world—challenged by constant change looks to us for new lessons in democratic renewal.

America has always asked a special role from California: to seek out the American future by trying new ideas, rejecting what doesn't work, and building on what does.

The historian Kevin Starr wrote, "California [is] the prism through which America glimpses its unfolding identity."

The California Way has always been to shape the future with courage and creativ-

ity, embracing change, while still clinging to the unchanging values of faith and family, of individual effort and personal responsibility without which no republic can long endure.

Our role, our responsibility, is to assure that California chooses greatness, to guarantee those seeking opportunity that we will provide it, and that we can and will take the steps required to do so.

This, then, is the California Way: seeing possibilities where others see only problems, forging a new future of opportunity from the flames of adversity. Where others suffer change, or patiently await it, California will invent the future—and export it.

In a time of grave peril Abraham Lincoln declared: "The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise with the occasion."

Time and again, America has seen California rise with the occasion and triumph over peril. Through every difficulty, California has offered a dream to be realized. We will make real again the dream of a republic where work is respected and rewarded, where every right is balanced by responsibility, where freedom thrives and opportunity burns bright.

We choose to be victors, not victims.

We are, after all Californians.

California's favorite son, Ronald Reagan, has for all his life embodied that special unbridled optimism that is at the heart of the California dream. He is again teaching us new lessons about courage, candor and dignity.

In his moving letter to the American people, President Reagan wrote:

"For America, there will always be a bright dawn ahead."

My friends, let us vow that we will keep faith with Ronald Reagan's vision for America.

Let us assure him and our children that we will make California that shining city on the hill, where America's bright dawn is always breaking.●

BUTTE AND MICRON TECHNOLOGY

● Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I would like to express my support for two amendments adopted unanimously by the senate on Friday, January 13, 1995—the Dorgan modified amendment No. 1 and the Kempthorne amendment No. 19. Due to an issue of great importance to my home State of Montana, and the possible creation of thousands of jobs, I felt it was more important for me to be home during Friday's Senate session, and therefore was not able to be present during the votes.

Although it is very rare for me to miss a vote, on Friday, January 13, 1995, I traveled home to attend a task force meeting in Butte, organized with the aim of bringing one of the United States preeminent high tech companies, Micron Technology Inc., to Butte. Butte is on the finalist list for a new Micron semiconductor manufacturing facility, which would employ 3,000 to 4,000 Montanans. The city of Butte asked that I be part of this important task force meeting.

Butte and Micron are a match made in heaven. There is no community in the United States where I have seen a higher level of work ethic, loyalty and community spirit than in Butte. The possibility of a major semiconductor manufacturing company locating in

Montana—particularly one which has based its success on the western ideals of hard work and thinking big—has energized the community of Butte and my State of Montana. We are all doing everything possible to convince Micron that its new manufacturing plant could have no better home anywhere in the United States.●

A MILESTONE FOR THE C-17

● Mr. BOND. Mr. President, the State of Missouri is very proud of the enormous contribution more than 2,000 of its aerospace workers have made in producing the C-17 Globemaster III at the McDonnell Douglas Corp. plant in St. Louis. Yesterday, Gen. Robert Rutherford, Air Mobility Command Commander, declared the initial operational capability of the first C-17 squadron at Charleston Air Force Base, SC. The C-17's capability to airlift in excess of 160,000 pounds strategic distances and land on runways as short as 3,000 feet is now available for everyday operations anywhere in the world. I am very proud that the skilled aerospace workers in Missouri had a part in this significant achievement. But, more so, I am encouraged that we are seeing the achievement of another major step in the plan toward building a fleet of 120 critically needed C-17's.

As the centerpiece of America's ability to respond in a crisis quickly with the right military force or humanitarian aid, the C-17 will take this Nation well into the 21st century as the most capable and flexible airlifter ever to take flight. The declaration of initial operational capability of the C-17 is a milestone we can all be proud of.●

THE ALBION COLLEGE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I want to recognize and congratulate the Albion College Britons football team, the 1994 NCAA Division III National Champions.

On a rainy Saturday afternoon in December, the Britons met the Washington and Jefferson Presidents in the 22d annual Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl in Salem, VA. Coming into the game, the Presidents had the Nation's top-ranked defense in Division III. The Britons, winners of six consecutive Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association titles, rose to the occasion to win a 38-15 victory. The victory capped an impressive drive through four playoff games which included victories over three former national champions.

At one point, the Britons scored 31 unanswered points. The aggressive Albion defense and special teams forced three turnovers and returned an interception for a touchdown. Tailback Jeff Robinson rushed for 166 yards on the soggy field and scored three touchdowns.

The Albion players and coaches have faced many challenges this year as they went to an undefeated 13-0 record. They overcame them by pulling together as a team and playing their hearts out. I admire their spirit and applaud them for giving it their all in every game.

I want to extend my warmest congratulations to each of the players, coaches, parents, and supporters of this championship team as well as to President Melvin Vulgamore and the entire Albion College community.

Mr. President, the people of Michigan are proud of the Albion College Britons. They have shown character and determination. They were winners long before the final score of the football game was known.●

ORDERS FOR TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Thursday, January 19, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day;

that there then be a period for the transaction of morning business, not to extend beyond the hour of 11 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for not more than 5 minutes each, with the exception of the following Senators:

Senator COHEN for 10 minutes; Senator ASHCROFT for 15 minutes; Senator GRASSLEY for 10 minutes; Senator NUNN for 10 minutes; Senator BREAUX for 15 minutes; Senator LIEBERMAN for 10 minutes; Senator PRYOR for 10 minutes; Senator BIDEN for 15 minutes; and Senator DORGAN for 15 minutes.

I further ask that at 11 a.m., the Senate resume consideration of S. 1, the unfunded mandates bill, and that there then be 30 minutes of debate, equally divided between Senators KEMPTHORNE and BYRD; and that at the hour of 11:30 a.m., the Senate then proceed to vote on the Levin amendment regarding feasibility.

I finally ask unanimous consent that immediately following the conclusion of the Levin amendment, the Senate proceed to the cloture vote on S. 1; and that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

RECESS UNTIL TOMORROW AT 9 A.M.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, observing no other Senator wishing to be recognized to speak, I move that the Senate now recess under the previously agreed to order.

The motion was agreed to, and at 9:17 p.m., the Senate recessed until Thursday, January 19, 1995, at 9 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate January 18, 1995:

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

S. DAVID FINEMAN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE FOR THE TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2003, VICE NORMA PACE, TERM EXPIRED.