

third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

So the bill (H.R. 1655), as amended, was deemed read a third time and passed.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I move the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to, and the Presiding Officer appointed Mr. SPECTER, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. KYL, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. MACK, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KERREY, Mr. GLENN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. ROBB, and, from the Committee on Armed Services, Mr. THURMOND and Mr. NUNN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

DESIGNATING "NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY"

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 178, submitted earlier today by Senator PRESSLER.

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

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 178) designating the second Sunday in October of 1995 as National Children's Day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, all parents understand the pride and joy we have in our children. They are the apple of our eyes, our most precious resource, our future, and our hope. Today I rise with many of my colleagues to submit a bipartisan resolution declaring the second Sunday in October, "National Children's Day." National Children's Day is about hope—the hopes we have for children and the hope they should have for themselves.

We live in a rapidly changing world—a world of difficulties and uncertainties for many children. Many children growing up today must overcome tremendous obstacles and challenges, such as drug and alcohol abuse, illiteracy, poverty, pregnancy, physical abuse, absentee parents, and neighborhood violence. How does the future appear for children who do not have a supportive, nurturing environment? To some, the future is uncertain and dark. According to the Children's Defense Fund, 15.7 million children lived in poverty in 1993 and every 98 minutes a child was killed in 1992.

Children need nurturing, guidance, time, understanding and the reassurance of a childhood and hope in their future. The fortunate children receive all the love and support they need.

However, many children do not receive the appreciation they deserve. Children are our most precious human resource, for they hold our future in their hands, hearts, and minds.

Mr. President, you may be interested to learn that the first Children's Day was celebrated on the second Sunday in October 46 years ago on the campus of Notre Dame University. Dr. Patrick McCusker and his wife Mary decided to honor not only their children but children throughout the country. This year marks the 6th year a Senate resolution has commemorated this traditional day.

The intent of National Children's Day has not changed. National Children's Day assures children, as a Nation, that we will be here for them. As a Nation, we will try our best to provide for them, look out for them, and to give them the best our Nation can. National Children's Day reaffirms, that we will keep our children in mind. National Children's Day is a celebration of America's hope in the children of today and tomorrow.

Mr. COATS. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 178) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 178

Whereas the people of the United States should celebrate children as the most valuable asset of the Nation;

Whereas the children represent the future, hope, and inspiration of the United States;

Whereas the children of the United States should be allowed to feel that their ideas and dreams will be respected because adults in the United States take time to listen;

Whereas many children of the United States face crises of grave proportions, especially as they enter adolescent years;

Whereas it is important for parents to spend time listening to their children on a daily basis;

Whereas modern societal and economic demands often pull the family apart;

Whereas encouragement should be given to families to set aside a special time for all family members to engage together in family activities;

Whereas adults in the United States should have an opportunity to reminisce on their youth to recapture some of the fresh insight, innocence, and dreams that they may have lost through the years;

Whereas the designation of a day to commemorate the children of the United States will provide an opportunity to emphasize to children the importance of developing an ability to make the choices necessary to distance themselves from impropriety and to contribute to their communities;

Whereas the designation of a day to commemorate the children of the Nation will emphasize to the people of the United States the importance of the role of the child within the family and society;

Whereas the people of the United States should emphasize to children the importance

of family life, education, and spiritual qualities; and

Whereas children are the responsibility of all Americans, thus everyone should celebrate the children of the United States, whose questions, laughter, and tears are important to the existence of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the second Sunday in October of 1995 as "National Children's Day" and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

JOINT MEETING OF CONGRESS AND CLOSING COMMEMORATIONS FOR THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR II

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate immediately proceed to consideration of Senate Resolution 179, submitted earlier today by Senator THURMOND.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 179) concerning a joint meeting of Congress and the closing of the commemorations for the fiftieth anniversary of World War II.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to submit, along with 34 of my colleagues, a resolution which commemorates the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II.

September 2d of this year marked this 50th anniversary. World War II changed the face of the world like no other in our history. We owe this distinction to our veterans, their families, and those who served on the home front to support the war effort. Americans made tremendous sacrifices to protect the ideals of freedom and democracy. Their accomplishments should not be forgotten. Many American men and women answered the call of their country, left their homes and jobs, and boldly entered the war. Civilians on the home front performed the impossible by manufacturing goods at a rate that astonished the world. Our country joined together to ration food and grow victory gardens which aided the war effort. American farmers stepped forward and grew enough produce to support the allied forces.

The troops overseas offered the ultimate sacrifice as they fought in the deserts of North Africa, on the streets of European cities, under the Atlantic Ocean, and on the islands of the Pacific. The Americans that served and died gave the greatest honor possible to their families and their country. We should honor these veterans to show that we are a grateful nation.

Our support of this resolution sends a clear message to all Americans. It is a reminder to them that we will not forget those that answered the call of

duty. This resolution designates the week of November 4-11 as the Closing Week of Commemorations for the 50th Anniversary of World War II. This week will be celebrated across the United States. Activities and honors will be held to recognize the 17-million Americans that served. The President will also be asked to arrange for any celebrations he deems appropriate. It is of vital importance that we not only honor these men and women, but also ensure that the current generation of Americans are educated about this war and its consequences. The Bells of Peace will ring on November 11th at 11 a.m., striking 50 times for the 50 years without a world war and symbolizing the hope for at least 50 more years of peace and freedom.

This national recognition of Veterans, their families, and all those who served at home is well deserved. The dedication and sacrifice of all our Americans must not be forgotten. We celebrate the valor of those involved to honor the past.

Mr. COATS. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 179) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 179

Whereas 50 years ago, this Nation had just emerged from a war that found Americans fighting a common foe with 32 allied countries and in which over 17,000,000 Americans served in the military;

Whereas the United States suffered over 670,000 casualties, with more than 290,000 deaths, while over 105,000 Americans were held as prisoners of war;

Whereas on the home front, Americans mobilized to support the war by increasing the output of manufactured goods by 300 percent and by causing a second agricultural revolution through the efforts and imagination of our people as the American farmers mobilized to support the world;

Whereas the war led to dramatic social changes as more than 19,500,000 women joined the workforce at the Nation's defense plants and 350,000 joined the military;

Whereas the roles of minorities in both the military and industry were changed forever as more opportunities for employment and involvement in the defense of the United States presented themselves;

Whereas the contributions by women, minorities, and all those on the home front were legion;

Whereas the bringing to a close of the commemorations for the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II should be celebrated across the Nation with programs and activities to thank and honor the World War II generation, our veterans, their families, those who lost loved ones, and all who served on the home front; and

Whereas it is important to educate the generations that followed World War II on the lessons of this horrific conflict and to reaffirm the values of human decency: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate and the House of Representatives, by previous agreement, shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on October 11, 1995, for the purpose of saying to the Nation and the world that the American people will never forget those who served our Nation and saved the world, our veterans, and those who served on the home front as we close the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II;

(2)(A) November 4, 1995, through November 11, 1995, is designated as a "Week of National Remembrance and the Closing of the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II", with National Days of Prayer on November 4 and November 5, 1995, and a World War II Education Day across America on November 8, 1995, and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe that period with appropriate ceremonies and activities;

(B) commemorations during the "Week of National Remembrance and the Closing of the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II" shall include the dedication of the future site of the Nation's World War II Memorial in Washington, D.C.;

(3) Veterans Day, November 11, 1995, is designated as a "National Day of Observance and Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of World War II", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(4) each State Governor and each chief executive of each political subdivision of each State, is urged to issue a proclamation (or other appropriate official statement) calling upon the citizens of such State or political subdivision of a State to participate on November 11, 1995, at 11 a.m., in the ringing of the Bells of Peace and Freedom by striking all bells of the Nation 50 times to signify the 50 years without a world war and the world's hope to achieve another 50 years of peace and freedom.

CELEBRATION OF JERUSALEM'S 3000TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 29, submitted earlier by Senator DOLE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) providing for marking the celebration of Jerusalem on the occasion of its 3000th anniversary.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 29) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 29

Whereas the Senate wishes to mark the 300th anniversary of King David's establishment of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel; and

Whereas Jerusalem, the City of David, has been the focal point of Jewish life; and

Whereas Jerusalem, the City of Peace, has held a unique place and exerted a unique influence on the moral development of Western Civilization; and

Whereas no other city on Earth is today the capital of the same country, inhabited by the same people, speaking the same language, and worshipping the same God as it was 3,000 years ago: Now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect is directed to make the necessary arrangements for a date in October to be mutually agreed upon by the Speaker of the House and the majority leader of the Senate, after consultation with the minority leaders of the two Houses, for the use of the rotunda for a celebration of the founding of the city of Jerusalem.

CHILD AND SPOUSAL SUPPORT

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 200, H.R. 2288.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2288) to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend for 2 years the deadline by which States are required to have in effect an automated data processing and information retrieval system for use in the administration of States' plans for child and spousal support.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

So the bill (H.R. 2288) was deemed read for a third time and passed.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1995

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:15 a.m. on Tuesday, October 10, that following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 9:30 a.m. with Senators to speak for up to 5 minutes each.