

Strike title II.

MOYNIHAN AMENDMENT NO. 3053

Mr. MOYNIHAN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2586, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. TEMPORARY INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.**

During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on the later of—

- (1) December 12, 1995, or
- (2) the 30th day after the date on which a budget reconciliation bill is presented to the President for his signature, the public debt limit set forth in subsection (b) of section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, shall be temporarily increased to \$4,967,000,000,000, or, if greater, the amount reasonably necessary to meet all current spending requirements of the United States (and to ensure full investment of amounts credited to trust funds or similar accounts as required by law) through such period.

THE VETERANS' COMPENSATION  
COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT  
ACT OF 1995

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3054

Mr. LOTT (for Mr. SIMPSON) to increase, effective as of December 1, 1995, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1995".

**SEC. 2. INCREASE IN RATES OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION AND DEPENDENCY AND INDEMNITY COMPENSATION.**

(a) **RATE ADJUSTMENT.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, effective on December 1, 1995, increase the dollar amounts in effect for the payment of disability compensation and dependency and indemnity compensation by the Secretary, as specified in subsection (b)

(b) **AMOUNTS TO BE INCREASED.**—The dollar amounts to be increased pursuant to subsection (a) are the following:

(1) **COMPENSATION.**—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1114 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) **ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS.**—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1115(1) of such title.

(3) **CLOTHING ALLOWANCE.**—The dollar amount in effect under section 1162 of such title.

(4) **NEW DIC RATES.**—The dollar amounts in effect under paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1311(a) of such title.

(5) **OLD DIC RATES.**—Each of the dollar amounts in effect under section 1311(a)(3) of such title.

(6) **ADDITIONAL DIC FOR SURVIVING SPOUSES WITH MINOR CHILDREN.**—The dollar amount in effect under section 1311(b) of such title.

(7) **ADDITIONAL DIC FOR DISABILITY.**—The dollar amounts in effect under sections 1311(c) and 1311(d) of such title.

(8) **DIC FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN.**—The dollar amounts in effect under sections 1313(a) and 1314 of such title.

(c) **DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE.**—(1) The increase under subsection (a) shall be made in the dollar amounts specified in subsection (b) as in effect on November 30, 1995. Each such amount shall be increased by the same percentage as the percentage by which benefit amounts payable under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) are increased effective December 1, 1995, as a result of a determination under section 215(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)).

(2) In the computation of increased dollar amounts pursuant to paragraph (1), any amount which as so computed is not an even multiple of \$1 shall be rounded to the next lower whole dollar amount.

(d) **SPECIAL RULE.**—The Secretary may adjust administratively, consistent with the increases made under subsection (a), the rates of disability compensation payable to persons within the purview of section 10 of Public Law 85-857 (72 Stat. 1263) who are not in receipt of compensation payable pursuant to chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code.

**SEC. 3. PUBLICATION OF ADJUSTED RATES.**

At the same time as the matters specified in section 215(i)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(i)(2)(D)) are required to be published by reason of a determination made under section 215(i) of such Act during fiscal year 1996, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall publish in the Federal Register the amounts specified in section 2(b), as increased pursuant to section 2.

NOTICE OF JOINT HEARING

SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES AND HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a joint hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources.

The hearing will take place Thursday, November 16, 1995 at 11 a.m., in room 1324 of the Longworth House Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on the Alaska Natives Commission's report to Congress, transmitted in May 1994, on the status of Alaska's natives.

Those wishing to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC, 20510. For further information, please call Brian Malnak at (202) 224-8119 or Judy Brown at (202) 224-7556.

NOTICE OF HEARING

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a hearing on Thursday, November 16, at 2:30 p.m., in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, on S. 1224, the Administrative Disputes Resolution Act of 1995.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, November 9, 1995 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting an executive session and markup.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to meet to consider the nominations of Dr. Phillip A. Singerman, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development; and Rear Admiral John C. Albright, NOAA, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission, immediately following the first vote, Thursday, November 9, President's Room off the Senate Floor.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Thursday, November 9, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. for a hearing on H.R. 1271, the Family Privacy Protection Act of 1995.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 9, 1995.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 9, 1995 at 9:30 a.m. to hold an open hearing regarding the Aldrich Ames Damage Assessment.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 9, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of the hearing is to review S. 231, a bill to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona; H.R. 562, a bill to modify the boundaries of Walnut Canyon National Monument in the State of Arizona; S. 342, a bill to establish the

Cache la Poudre River National Water Heritage Area in the State of Colorado; S. 364, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; H.R. 629, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in the operation of certain visitor facilities associated with, but outside of the boundaries of, Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado; S. 489, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an appropriate form of agreement with the Town of Grand Lake, Colorado, authorizing the town to maintain permanently a cemetery in the Rocky Mountain National Park; and S. 608, a bill to establish the New Bedford Whaling National Historic Park in New Bedford, MA.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### COMMEMORATION OF VETERANS DAY 1995

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, as we prepare to celebrate Veterans Day 1995, I would like to express my heartfelt respect, thanks, and admiration to each and every American veteran for the sacrifice they made, and the pain they have endured to ensure that the flame of freedom will never be extinguished.

Seventy-seven years ago, at the eleventh hour, on the eleventh day, of the eleventh month, an armistice was signed between the Allies and the Central Powers. As the guns of both the victors and the vanquished fell silent, "the war to end all wars" slipped into history.

For the next 20 years, "Armistice Day" was celebrated with parades and speeches, simple ceremonies, and sacred observances. For many years, American Legion posts across America sponsored special commemorations of Armistice Day during which buglers played "Taps" at 11 o'clock at the main intersections of their towns, and for 2 minutes all traffic and daily transactions ceased, as citizens stopped to honor those who had fallen in defense of liberty.

Mr. President, no one who lived through the horror of World War I believed that such a massive and brutal conflict could ever again occur. Unfortunately, the second World War proved to be even more terrible than the first, with twice and many dead and vastly more material destruction. The intervening years, it seemed, were not the beginning of an era of lasting peace, as so many had hoped, but merely a brief interlude of tranquility that would be shattered many times in the decades ahead.

Today, we celebrate Veterans Day—a day that honors not only the dead of World War I, but all those who have

served their country in combat. This Saturday, at Arlington National Cemetery where sentries from the Old Guard still maintain a constant vigil at the Tomb of the Unknowns, we will pay tribute to the more than 1 million men and women who have died in all U.S. wars in the service of their country.

Mr. President, our Nation has undergone many transformations since the heroes of the first Armistice Day marched off to war. The agony didn't end with World War II, the Korean conflict, or even Vietnam, which for the first time, brought another kind of pain to veterans. But thankfully, we now recognize the sacrifice of those men and women, and perhaps we even appreciate it more because recognition was so long in coming.

When a 21-year-old Army corporal named Tom Root returned from Vietnam in 1972, he hid in an airport bathroom, wishing he could change into civilian clothes and so avoid having to run a gauntlet of anti-war protesters. When he and his Illinois National Guard unit returned home from Desert Storm almost a decade later, the parade that received them was 13 miles long.

Mr. President, although we are today at war with no nation, America's young men and women are still being called upon to help preserve peace and freedom in far-off places around the world—which should remind us that although the price of war is high, the price of freedom is even higher, because it never ends.

Those men and women—and all the men and women who served—cannot be honored enough. We must do everything in our power to ensure that they are never forgotten or abandoned—especially not on the field of battle. And we must do everything we can to ensure that the most sacred and visible symbol of America freedom under which so many fought and died—the American flag—is never, under any circumstances, dishonored or desecrated.

Mr. President, throughout history, we have been captivated by images that seem to sum up all the stress or emotion or pathos of a particular event—George Washington's winter encampment at Valley Forge, Gen. Robert E. Lee's final ride to Appomattox along a path lined by ranks of Union troops standing at attention, Winston Churchill bracing Britons to their task.

Just a few weeks ago, we celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of V-J Day. One of the most poignant scenes of World War II, one that will live forever in the hearts and minds of Americans, is the image of a handful of Marines braced against a whipping Pacific wind, raising the American flag over Iwo Jima. That symbol of freedom—that flies over the U.S. Capitol in Washington, that adorns the flagpoles of our schools and communities, that graces the windows and doorways of our homes, that is draped in silent tribute over the coffins of our dead—deserves our protection. It should—and I hope it

will—be clearly and explicitly protected by law.

We must keep America's promises to the men and women who so nobly and unselfishly risked their lives to answer to their country's call, and we must forever honor those who, in the words of one soldier-poet, "tasted death in youth that Liberty might grow old."

Mr. President, 2,000 years ago, a Greek historian commemorated the war of his generation and paid tribute to veterans who perished and veterans who came home. I think his is a fitting tribute to all veterans, and I offer it now, in grateful appreciation, to all those who served our country in war and in peace. He said:

I speak not of that in which their remains are laid but of that in which their glory survives, and is proclaimed always and on every fitting occasion both in word and deed.

For the whole earth is the sepulcher of famous men. Not only are they commemorated by columns and inscriptions in their own country, but in foreign lands there dwells also an unwritten memorial to them, graven not on stone, but in the hearts of men.

May the Almighty God who watches over us all, bless America and protect all who place themselves in harm's way so that we may enjoy the blessings and benefits of freedom. •

#### ABORTION BAN BILL

• Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate has voted to commit this bill to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. President, the pending bill is proposing a major change in criminal law. For the first time, this body may pass a law making a medical procedure a crime.

If this legislation becomes law, doctors in this country could be thrown behind bars for performing medical procedures that they feel are necessary to protect the life and health of the mother.

The bill also creates a new cause of action for people to sue doctors who perform a certain medical procedure.

Mr. President, we should not make a decision on a bill with these far-reaching implications until we have a hearing.

There are just too many questions about this bill that have not been answered by expert witnesses. Let me mention a few of them:

Is this bill Constitutional?

Does it violate the principles that the Supreme Court established in *Roe versus Wade*?

Why is the Federal Government criminalizing a medical procedure when medical procedures are typically regulated by the States?

What is the rationale behind the 2-year prison sentence for physicians who perform this procedure?

Will this bill result in hundreds or thousands of new civil lawsuits that will overwhelm our legal system?

What does the term "partial birth abortion" mean? I understand that no