

They have established after-school and summer tutoring for more than 4,000 young children. That is just in the first year or so of this program. They have organized, and supervised community service projects for more than that 4,400 children, cleaning up neighborhoods, delivering food to the elderly.

In return for their service, of course, these members earn an educational award worth about \$4,700 to pay for college courses. What better tradeoff could we be getting, than asking Americans to step in and help out in needed communities, help needy citizens in our country, in return for which they get assistance to go on to higher education. Again, all of us recognizing, I think, the value of trying to defer those costs.

Mr. President, the Daschle amendment includes funding for these programs, restoring them, in the areas of nutrition, education, and AmeriCorps, the volunteer program, that are critically important for disadvantaged children. These are small investments to be making, and yet the return to our country is invaluable.

There are many people who remember the GI bill and VA mortgages. In early 1950 dollars those were expensive programs, they were not cheap. Yet, I do not know of anyone who would say it was a bad investment to make when we asked the taxpayers of this country to invest in the education needs of another generation of Americans. That is what we are doing here.

To come out on the very first efforts, the very first targets, the very first constituencies that are being asked to bite the bullet are the ones that we will be counting on in the future to make this a stronger, a healthier, more vibrant country in the 21st century.

Mr. President, I would hope that the Daschle amendment would be supported. I would hope that we could get an up-and-down vote on these matters, and not cloud and obfuscate the debate by engaging in procedural tactics here that avoid debate and discussion in votes on the issues that are the substance of the underlying bill.

It seems to me no one is well served by that tactic. It only indicates to many Members that there is somehow some fear about having the kind of votes on these issues that this Chamber ought to, if we are going to accept the kind of cuts that have been proposed.

Mr. President, I hope we can get back to this debate, that we can consider the Daschle amendment, and not see matters be brought up that properly belong on a foreign relations bill and not on a rescission bill dealing with the economic needs of our Nation.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will stand in recess until the hour of 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:15 p.m., recessed until 2:23 p.m.; whereupon, the Senate reassembled when called to order by the Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Senators will please take their seats, clear the aisles, and cease audible conversation.

Mr. DOLE addressed the Chair.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMAS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 451, AS MODIFIED, TO
AMENDMENT NO. 450

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, what is the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending question is the Dole amendment No. 451 to the Wellstone amendment.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send a modification of that amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has a right to modify the amendment. It is so modified.

The amendment (No. 451), as modified, is as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING AND
RELATED PROGRAMS
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT
DEBT RESTRUCTURING
DEBT RELIEF FOR JORDAN

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying direct loans to Jordan issued by the Export-Import Bank or by the Agency for International Development or by the Department of Defense, or for the cost of modifying: (1) concessional loans authorized under Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and (2) credits owned by Jordan to the Commodity Credit Corporation, as a result of the Corporation's status as a guarantor of credits in connection with export sales to Jordan; as authorized under subsection (a) under the heading, "Debt Relief for Jordan", in Title VI of Public Law 103-306, \$275,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1996: Provided, That not more than \$50,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this paragraph may be obligated prior to October 1, 1995: Provided, That the language under this heading in title V of this Act shall have no force and effect.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I have been asked if we might have a 10-minute pe-

riod for morning business. I ask there be a period of 10 minutes for morning business, 5 minutes to be used by the Senator from Maine and 5 minutes by my colleague from California.

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

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, will the majority leader yield for a question?

Mr. DOLE. Yes.

Mr. KERRY. I ask him what his intention would be after the morning business. Would we go back to the amendment?

Mr. DOLE. I will have a discussion with the distinguished Democratic leader during the 10 minutes to see.

Mr. KERRY. I thank the Senator.

Mr. DOLE. Does the Senator need morning business time?

Mr. KERRY. No. Mr. President, I had wanted to address the bill itself.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who seeks recognition?

Mr. COHEN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

(The remarks of Mr. COHEN pertaining to the introduction of S. 664 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

UCLA'S VICTORY

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a great team, a great school, and a great State. It is fair to say that California has had its share of troubles, but it is also fair to say that we have had our share of victories.

We had a great victory last night, when the UCLA Bruins defeated the University of Arkansas Razorbacks for the NCAA Men's Basketball Championship.

The victory was all the more impressive because they did it without the play of Tyus Edney, their little floor general.

In his absence, the rest of the team stepped up to the challenge. They broke the aggressive defense of the Razorbacks, which has been described as 40 minutes of Hell.

They won with a combination of youthful enthusiasm, guts, teamwork, and stamina. And they won under the watchful gaze of the Wizard of Westwood—the legendary retired coach, John Wooden.

UCLA pulled down 50 rebounds, 21 of them at the offensive end.

Ed O'Bannon, the senior who battled back from knee injury, played the entire game last night and was named Most Outstanding Player.

Toby Bailey, the freshman phenomenon from Los Angeles, had 26 points. It was a masterful performance against a great opponent.

This is the 11th championship by UCLA, and the first for Coach Jim

Harrick. John Wooden won a remarkable 10 tournaments in 12 years between 1964 and 1975. Now, for the first time in 20 years they will be able to hang a national championship banner at Pauley Pavilion.

Being the Senator from California, it is with great pride that I point out that four out of five starting players are from California: Tyus Edney from Long Beach, the sensational brothers Charles and Ed O'Bannon from Lake-wood, and freshman Toby Bailey from LA.

Other Californians on the team are J.R. Henderson, Bob Myers, Kris Johnson, and Kevin Dempsey. I am proud to say that not only is it a California school, it is a California team. Other players contributing to last night's victory were sophomore Cameron Dollar and senior George Zidek, an Academic All-American. The players on this team are worthy successors of the greats of a generation ago: Alcinder, Goodrich, Johnson, Walton, and Hazzard.

I would like to extend my sincere condolences to President Clinton and the Razorbacks. Obviously, they made a good show. But this win is particularly significant because California has been through a period of fire, flood, earthquake, and major grief. And when teams like the San Francisco '49ers win a Super Bowl and the UCLA Bruins win the NCAA Championship, it brings people together and it shows the spark and spirit of what made this State so great in the first place.

It was a special win. My sincere congratulations to UCLA. I know I am joined by my colleague, Senator BARBARA BOXER, and by every Member of this Senate in saying it was a job truly well done.

Mr. KERRY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ASHCROFT). The Senator from Massachusetts.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, it is my understanding that the leaders wanted to confer. I do not know if that conference has taken place and a decision made. I did have an amendment I was prepared to offer.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I request of the Senator that he withhold. I believe our leaders are both conferring and prefer not to go forward at this point until they can have that meeting.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, if I may then, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak as if in morning business for a period of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LOTT. Reserving the right to object, the leader did get 10 minutes time in morning business.

Mr. KERRY. If I could have 10 minutes, Mr. President, I would appreciate it.

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

The Senator from Massachusetts.

THE DOLE AMENDMENT

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I am not going to talk about the amendment that I do want to offer at the appropriate time, providing we continue with this bill. But I would like to talk for a moment about an item that is in the underlying bill. I understand the underlying bill is the House bill which has been amended by the committee amendment, by the Daschle amendment, and by the Dole amendment. So there is a complicated stream here, but I am addressing my comments to the underlying bill and to the Dole amendment itself.

One of the things that we have heard the most discussion about in Washington, indeed in the country, is the problem of violence in our streets and the problem of our young people. I do not think there is a Republican or a Democrat who has not run for office talking about values and the importance of trying to transfer values to the young people of this country.

The real test of this country, certainly of the U.S. Senate and the House, will be our ability to keep faith with the American people and translate the rhetoric into some kind of substantive approach.

Now I do not come to the floor with the notion that the Government has all the answers. I think we have been sobered up and learned a lot in the last years. And I do not come to the floor with the notion that the only way to try to deal with the values issue is to have a Government incentive or a Government program, but we have to be honest. At the same time as we admit that reality, we ought to also admit that there are programs that make a difference; that there are certain things that the private sector will not do for itself; that there are certain kinds of initiatives that only get started by virtue of the leverage provided by the public sector which empowers the private sector or nonprofits to be able to make a difference in the lives of other human beings.

One of the cuts that takes place in the underlying Dole amendment, which I must say, I do not know if it is intentional. I do not know if the Senator from Kansas, who I know to be somebody genuinely concerned about these matters, is aware that this slipped in there or is in there. But the effect of the Dole amendment is to cut one of the most significant programs of accomplishment in this country and it runs completely counter to the talk of returning responsibility to the local level, because this amendment takes resources directly out of the communities and out of the private entities, the self-started entities of communities, and strips them of their ability to make a difference in the lives of our kids.

Mr. President, the amendment that I am referring to, or a portion of the

Dole amendment, takes \$38 million from one of the most successful programs of community investment that we have in this country, a program called Youth Build.

Last night, I had the privilege of being in Boston attending the only dinner of its kind in the country about Youth Build. Youth Build is a program that began 5 years ago. It began in Boston, but it is now in 40 cities in America. There are 105 units around this country that seek funding from HUD for Youth Build. Mr. President, there are only two staff people at HUD managing this program—two staff people. So this is not a bureaucratic boondoggle. This program provides money directly to local communities. It does not go to the State. It is not chewed up in the administrative process. It goes directly to local communities. There is no bureaucracy here. There is no waste here.

There is a tremendous record of success. Last night, I saw a film about graduates of this program. One of these graduates was not too long ago in prison. Another graduate was a member of a gang. Another graduate was a drug addict. Today, they are employed in the private sector. They are leaders in the community; they are in college; they are managers of our Boston Harbor project; they are involved in engineering; they are in carpenters unions; they are apprentices. For the first time in their lives, they are making it, and they are making it because this program reached out into the community to these kids and took kids who had dropped out of school, who have no family connections, and gave them a purpose in life and a skill.

What Youth Build does is take these kids and puts them into 1 week of high-school equivalency and 1 week on a site in an old abandoned home donated by the city, labor donated by the architects of the city, the carpenters union donating the skill, and all of those are married in a synergy that brings those kids into the first-time environment they have ever had that gives them a sense of purpose, a sense of responsibility and accountability, not just to society around them but to themselves—each and every one of them.

That is values. That is values transfer. Mr. President, it just does not make sense to take the few hundred bucks per person that you are stripping away and leave them with the possibility of our spending \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year to house them in a prison somewhere down the line.

In Boston alone, there are 10 kids applying for this program for every 1 that gets into it. Mr. President, I do not hear people running around the Nation saying this is where the waste is. I do not hear people saying cut those programs that put kids into a useful environment. I do not see some great hue and cry in the country saying, "We're going to throw you all out of office if you don't cut the money for Youth Build." But we are cutting it, and the