After the completion of his second Presidential term in 1817, the Madisons retired to Montpelier, where their legendary hospitality kept them in touch with world affairs. At his death in 1836, Madison was buried on the estate. Dolley Madison later returned to Washington where she died in 1849.

Following Madison's death, the contents of the house were auctioned off. Montpelier then changed hands six times, until it was purchased in 1900 by William and Anna Rogers duPont. The National Trust for Historic Preservation received the property in 1983, and opened it for public tours in 1987 as part of the celebration of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Today, under the stewardship of the National Trust, Montpelier is beginning a longterm research and preservation process. Unfurnished and as yet unrestored, Montpelier is the focus of a major archaeological and architectural research effort.

The legislation which I am introducing today would authorize the U.S. Mint to produce a commemorative coin to honor the 250th birthday of James Madison. After recovery of minting and production costs, the proceeds from the sale of the James Madison Commemorative Coin, conservatively estimated at \$5 to \$10 million, will be used as the core of a capital campaign to establish an endowment and preserve Montpelier. This campaign will assure the full preservation and restoration of Montpelier and the development of all of the related programmatic activities.

Mr. President, an intensive effort must be mounted to achieve the goal of securing the future of Montpelier. I am committed to making my colleagues in the House and Senate aware of the benefits to be derived from the minting of a coin to honor James Madison, and I am confident that this support can be secured. Our national legislature, indeed, our Nation, owes a great debt to the vision of James Madison. Throughout his life, Montpelier helped shape Madison's character and values. This legislation is an important step toward bringing all Americans closer to this great man.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 240

At the request of Mr. Domenici, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Kerry] was added as a cosponsor of S. 240, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a filing deadline and to provide certain safeguards to ensure that the interests of investors are well protected under the implied private action provisions of the act.

S. 245

At the request of Mr. Cohen, the name of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. GLENN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 245, a bill to provide for enhanced penalties for health care fraud, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. Biden] was added as a cosponsor of S. 338, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the period of eligibility for inpatient care for veterans exposed to toxic substances, radiation, or environmental hazards, to extend the period of eligibility for outpatient care for veterans exposed to such substances or hazards during service in the Persian Gulf, and to expand the eligibility of veterans exposed to toxic substances or radiation for outpatient

S. 388

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Thurmond] was added as a cosponsor of S. 388, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to eliminate the penalties for noncompliance by States with a program requiring the use of motorcycle helmets, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland [Ms. Mikulski] was added as a cosponsor of S. 456, a bill to improve and strengthen the child support collection system, and for other purposes.

S. 560

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 560, a bill to amend section 6901 of title 31, United States Code, to entitle units of general local government to payments in lieu of taxes for nontaxable Indian land.

S. 628

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 628, a bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers.

S. 647

At the request of Mr. Lott, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMP-THORNE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 647, a bill to amend section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 to require phasing in of certain amendments of or revisions to land and resource management plans, and for other purposes.

S. 694

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 694, a bill to prevent and punish crimes of sexual and domestic violence, to strengthen the rights of crime victims, and for other purposes.

S. 738

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. Nickles] was added as a cosponsor of S. 738, a bill to amend the Helium Act to prohibit the Bureau of Mines from refining helium and selling refined helium, to dispose of the U.S. helium reserve, and for other purposes.

S. 758

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for S corporation reform, and for other purposes.

S. 771

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. Johnston] was added as a cosponsor of S. 771, a bill to provide that certain Federal property shall be made available to States for State use before being made available to other entities, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 31

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 31, A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant Congress and the States the power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ROCKEFELLER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1112

Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. KENNEDY, DASCHLE, Mr. WELLSTONE, Ms. MIKUL-SKI, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 13) setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as fol-

On page 74, strike lines 12 through 24 and insert the following: "budget, the spending aggregates shall be revised and other appropriate budgetary allocations, aggregates, and levels shall be revised to reflect up to 59 percent of the additional deficit reduction achieved as calculated under subsection (c) in budget authority and outlays for legislation that reduces the adverse effects on medicare and medicaid of-

- "(1) increased premiums;
- "(2) increased deductibles;
- "(3) increased copayments;
- "(4) limits on the freedom to select the doctor of one's choice;
- "(5) reduced quality of health care services caused by funding reductions for health care providers:
- "(6) reduced or eliminated benefits caused by restrictions on eligibility or services; or
- "(7) closure of hospitals or nursing homes, or other harms to health care providers.
- "(b) REVISED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGRE-GATES.—Upon the reporting of legislation pursuant to subsection (a), and again upon the submission of a conference report on such legislation (if a conference report is submitted), the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall submit to the Senate appropriately revised allocations under sections 302(a) and 602(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, budgetary aggregates, and levels under this resolution, revised by an amount that does not exceed 59

percent of the additional deficit reduction specified under subsection (d).".

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public the scheduling of 3 days of field hearings in Alaska before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources regarding the implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

The first hearing will take place on Wednesday, May 31, 1995, beginning at 1:30 p.m. in the auditorium of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art, 121 W. Seventh Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501. The committee will receive testimony on the regulation of the use of Federal lands by inholders, miners, guides, tour operators, hunters, fishermen, and others who had access and use rights protected by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

The second hearing will be held on Thursday, June 1, 1995, beginning at 12:30 p.m. at the Elks Club, Wrangell, AK. Testimony will be received on the impact of administration of the Tongass National Forest on the timber dependent communities and opportunities for economic recovery.

The third hearing will be held on Friday, June 2, 1995, beginning at 1:30 p.m. in the Pioneer room of the Carlson Center, 2010 Second Avenue, Fairbanks, AK 99701. Testimony will be received on the regulation of the use of Federal lands by inholders, miners, guides, tour operators, hunters, fishermen, and others who had access and use rights protected by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.

Because of the limited time available for the hearings, witnesses may testify by invitation only. It will be necessary to place witnesses in panels and place time limits on oral testimony. Witnesses testifying at the hearings are requested to bring three copies of their testimony with them on the day of the hearing. Please do not submit testimony in advance of the hearing.

The hearing record will remain open for 2 weeks following each hearing. If you wish to submit a written statement for the hearing record, please send one copy of your statement to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

For further information regarding the hearings, please contact Andrew Lundquist or Mark Rey at 202–224–6170.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND

MANAGEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that an oversight hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management to review the

Forest Service's reinvention proposal and the proposed national forest planning regulations.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, June 8, 1995, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements, should write to the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please contact Mark Rey at (202) 224–6170.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. PACKWOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, May 19, 1995, at 11 a.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Mr. PACKWOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on the role of business in vocational education, during the session of the Senate on Friday, May 19, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE DEPARTURE OF THE HONOR-ABLE NORA SLATKIN, ASSIST-ANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR ACQUISITION

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to pay tribute to an outstanding public servant who will be leaving the Department of Defense today to continue her contributions to the Nation at the Central Intelligence Agency. This dedicated and thoughtful servant needs no formal introduction to those familiar with the complexities of our Nation's defense budget. I am of course speaking of Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Acquisition, Ms. Nora Slatkin.

In the years preceding her appointment to the Department of the Navy, Ms. Slatkin served as a senior staff member and adviser to Les Aspin, then chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. During her tenure with the committee, Ms. Slatkin often staffed the most difficult of hearings involving not only current program acquisition, but research and development investments for the future. She is truly one of our Nation's brightest stars in defense policy.

As Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Ms. Slatkin has presided over some of the most difficult procurement decisions before the Department in recent decades. Her tenure has been marked by sound, articulate judgment and careful analysis. More importantly, she has further strengthened her reputation for honesty, integrity, and fairness—qualities often desired but not always achieved

Ms. Slatkin truly deserves our thanks for her service to the Nation and the Navy. I wish her well and much success in her new position at the Central Intelligence Agency.

NATIONAL DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION DAY

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, today, as we celebrate National Defense Transportation Day, I rise to recognize the important contributions that the people who serve in military transportation specialties, as well as those who work in the U.S. civil transportation industry, have made to the security of our Nation.

As our military increasingly becomes a U.S.-based, power projection force, our transportation assets become an even more crucial element of the national defense. Without possessing the ability to rapidly and efficiently move our service personnel and their equipment into an overseas theater of operations, all of the money we have spent and all of the effort we have put into building the strongest armed force in the world would be for naught.

I am sure that we all can vividly recall the Herculean effort our military and civilian transporters made during Operation Desert Shield in moving large numbers of people and massive amounts of materiel from two continents into the Persian Gulf region, in record time. As our military leaders can attest, that transportation capability served as a combat multiplier, and played a significant role in our decisive victory.

Today, the many people involved in U.S. defense transportation continue the long tradition of excellence in service to the Nation. Whether military or civilian; manufacturers or operators; air transporters, sea transporters, or ground transporters; these Americans represent the very best our Nation has to offer. I commend them for their hard work and their many contributions to national security.

I would also like to take this opportunity to recognize the National Defense Transportation Association [NDTA], headquartered in Alexandria, VA. Within a membership of over 8,000 people, configured into 70 chapters within the United States and overseas, the NDTA has served as a catalyst in building the critically important military-private sector partnership for defense transportation. In this, its 51st year, NDTA continues to play a vital role in keeping the American defense transportation capability the best in