

they should think merely about personal interests.

Ladies and gentlemen, in conclusion, allow me a brief personal remark. I was born in Prague and I lived there for decades without being allowed to study properly or visit other countries. Nevertheless, my mother never abandoned one of her secret and quite extravagant dreams: that one day I would study at Harvard. Fate did not permit me to fulfill her dream. But something else happened, something that would never have occurred even to my mother. I have received a doctoral degree at Harvard without even having to study here.

More than that, I have been given to see Singapore, and countless other exotic places. I have been given to understand how small this world is and how it torments itself with countless things it need not torment itself with if people could find within themselves a little more courage, a little more hope, a little more responsibility, a little more mutual understanding and love.

I don't know whether my mother is looking down at me from heaven, but if she is I can guess what she's probably thinking: she's thinking that I'm sticking my nose into matters that only people who have properly studied political science at Harvard have the right to stick their noses into.

I hope that you don't think so.

Thank you for your attention.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:33 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 535. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas.

H.R. 584. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a fish hatchery to the State of Iowa.

H.R. 614. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility.

The message also announced that House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the resolution (H. Con. Res. 67) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. KASICH, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. WALKER, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. HERGER, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey, Mr. LARGENT, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. PARKER, Mr. SABO, Mr. STENHOLM, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. COYNE, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. JOHNSTON of Florida, and Mrs. MINK of Hawaii as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 194(a) of title 14, United States Code, the Speaker appoints as members of the Board of Visitors to the United States Coast Guard Academy the following Members on the part of the House: Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut and Mr. GEJDENSON.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 535. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Corning National Fish Hatchery to the State of Arkansas; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 584. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a fish hatchery to the State of Iowa; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 614. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Minnesota the New London National Fish Hatchery production facility; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-167. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; ordered to lie on the table.

"ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 25

"Whereas, every three hours one person in the United States dies while awaiting organ transplantation, and in 1994, 3,098 persons died while awaiting transplants because too few families agreed to give the 'Gift of Life' by consenting to organ donation on behalf of their deceased loved ones; and

"Whereas, in addition to solid organs, transplants can be performed using tissues such as heart valves for cardiac patients, corneas for patients with corneal blindness, skin for patients with critical burns who require skin grafts, and bone and cartilage for reconstructive or rehabilitative orthopedic transplants; and

"Whereas, more than 18,000 organ transplants were performed in the United States in 1994, of which 2,400 were performed in California; and

"Whereas, the national waiting list of patients in need of solid organ transplants now exceeds 38,000 men, women, and children; and

"Whereas, more than 400,000 tissue transplants were performed in the United States in 1994, of which more than 40,000 were performed in California, most of which were skin, bone, tendon, and cartilage allografts; and

"Whereas, at any given time the number of patients in the United States waiting to receive tissue transplants exceeds 10,000 men, women, and children; and

"Whereas, more than 41,000 corneal transplants were performed in the United States in 1994, of which 4,736 were performed in California; and

"Whereas, the national waiting list of patients in need of corneal transplants exceeds 6,000 men, women, and children; and

"Whereas, evidence about a person's willingness to be an organ and tissue donor, even in the form of a signed Organ Donor Declaration on a California driver's license under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, often can be outweighed when families elect not to consent to donation; and

"Whereas, in 1994, more than 2,400 California families gave the 'Gift of Life' to critically ill people in California, across the United States, and even in other countries, by consenting to the prompt recovery of organs and tissues on behalf of their deceased family members, even during their time of grief and bereavement; and

"Whereas, one California family, the family of the late Nicholas Green of Bodega Bay,

has received international recognition for their altruistic decision to donate Nicholas' organs and tissues to desperately ill children and adults in Italy, where Nicholas tragically perished in October 1994, at the age of seven; and

"Whereas, in California there is a need for increased education and awareness about the supply and demand for organ and tissue donation so that patients, families, and their physicians can speak openly about organ and tissue donation, participate in family discussions, prepare Advance Directives stipulating their wishes regarding organ and tissue donation, and recognize that organ and tissue donation is a lifesaving memorial tribute to deceased loved ones. Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring.* That the Legislature hereby proclaims Monday, April 17, 1995, as California Donor Family Recognition Day to coincide with National Organ and Tissue Donor Awareness Week from April 16, 1995 through April 22, 1995, so that the citizens of California may be made aware of the need for organ and tissue donation and the opportunity that organ and tissue donation offers as a lifesaving memorial tribute to deceased loved ones; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor of the State of California, to the President and Vice President of the United States, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and to the Director of the United Network for Organ Sharing, advising them of the special recognition afforded by the Legislature to those families who have given the 'Gift of Life.'"

POM-168. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Georgia; ordered to lie on the table.

"A RESOLUTION

"Whereas, the State of Georgia and other states have a constitutional provision that prohibits its legislative body from creating a budget deficit in its appropriations process; and

"Whereas, the State of Georgia has various constitutional and statutory constraints relative to debt financing which require the state to maintain a very tight credit strategy; and

"Whereas, the economic welfare of the United States and its citizens depends on a stable dollar and a sound economy; and

"Whereas, the federal budget deficit has had a deleterious impact on the nation's financial health and has impeded severely investment productivity and growth; and

"Whereas, the members of the United States House of Representatives cast a vote of overwhelming support for a balanced budget amendment to the federal Constitution; and

"Whereas, the Georgia General Assembly has supported an amendment requiring a balanced federal budget for many years, having specifically applied to the United States Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing such an amendment in 1976: Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Senate* That the members of this body urge the United States Senate to adopt the balanced budget amendment and applaud the United States House of Representatives for overwhelmingly supporting the proposed amendment; Be it further

*"Resolved by the Senate* That the Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to transmit an appropriate copy of this resolution to the Secretary of the Senate of the United States Congress, the Clerk of the

House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and to each member of the Georgia congressional delegation."

POM-169. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Colorado; ordered to lie on the table.

"Whereas, the Contract with America was formed in an effort to turn the government of the United States of America in a new direction; and

"Whereas, the American people have spoken clearly regarding the Contract with America, overwhelmingly endorsing the concepts of the Contract; and

"Whereas, while we have taken the first steps, the real work to implement the will of the American people, as embodied in the Contract with America, is just beginning; and

"Whereas, it is essential at this crucial time that the members of the General Assembly of Colorado, as well as leaders throughout the country, make known our support for the efforts underway in the United States Congress: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:* That we, the members of General Assembly of the state of Colorado, hereby support the Contract with America and hereby urge all government leaders throughout the country to voice their support of the vital work being done to realize the desires of the American people as described in the Contract with America; be it further

*Resolved,* That the General Assembly requests that the members of the Congressional delegation of Colorado work diligently to implement the legislation necessary to fulfill the promises made to the citizens of the United States in the Contract with America; be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this Resolution be provided to Governor Roy Romer, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of the state legislature in each of the other states, President Bill Clinton, Vice President Al Gore, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich, Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt, United States Senator Hank Brown, Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Representative Dan Schaefer, Representative Joel Hefley, Representative Wayne Allard, Representative Scott McInnis, Representative Pat Schroeder, and Representative David Skaggs."

POM-170. A resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Franklin, North Carolina relative to tobacco; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-171. A resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County of Martin, North Carolina relative to tobacco; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-172. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to victims of domestic violence; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-173. A resolution adopted by the Student Government of George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia relative to Federal student financial aid; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-174. A resolution adopted by the Texas Society Sons of the American Revolution relative to the National History Standards; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

POM-175. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

#### "SENATE RESOLUTION

"Whereas, seven years after the national Family Support Act was passed in 1988, Hawaii and the nation's welfare rolls have soared to record levels; and

"Whereas, according to the American Public Welfare Association, Hawaii's Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) caseload from July, 1989 to November, 1993 increased by 43.2 per cent; and

"Whereas, nearly one in seven American children is receiving AFDC assistance, and fewer than one per cent of those on welfare work for their benefits, yet this body believes the majority of people now on welfare want to support themselves and their families, and will do so if given the proper encouragement and support; and

"Whereas, the poor economic condition of the State, including increased unemployment, will continue to increase the number of participants in all welfare programs, most especially AFDC, general assistance (GA), the food stamp program, MedQuest, and Medicaid; and

"Whereas, this surge in eligible recipients has occurred more dramatically and rapidly than the Department of Human Services could be expected to predict; and

"Whereas, for three of the last five years, the Department of Human Services has faced shortfalls requiring emergency appropriation of funds to continue operation of its scores of programs, and in 1995 request \$22,000,000 from this body because of budget shortfalls in the AFDC, MedQuest and Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD) programs; and

"Whereas, the number of persons who will be unemployed and therefore eligible for medical benefits and financial assistance will continue to alarmingly deplete the already strained financial resources of the State; and

"Whereas, in June, 1994, the AFDC caseload count was 20,843 of which 95.8 per cent were citizens; and

"Whereas, in June 1994, the ABD caseload count was 2,211 of which 65.2 per cent were citizens while permanent aliens accounted for 33 per cent and refugees accounted for 1.2 per cent; and

"Whereas, the ABD population in Hawaii, as in most States, is the fastest growing population in the Medicaid program and the costs of providing services are growing at a faster rate than costs in the overall Medicaid program; and

"Whereas, in June, 1994, the GA caseload count was 9,057 and the recipient total count was 12,961 of which 92.1 percent of single recipients are citizens and 84.7 per cent of family recipients are citizens; and

"Whereas, the 104th Congress is now dominated by a Republican majority which will attempt to:

"(1) Provide tax relief to the middle class;

"(2) Increase defense spending;

"(3) Continue to insist on deficit reduction; and

"(4) Transfer many of the country's most pressing problems to the states for resolution; and

"Whereas, the President and the Congress will be searching for revenues to fund these various commitments, and prominent on the agenda are proposed reductions in the federal contribution to the public assistance programs, particularly the Medicaid program; and

"Whereas, the President of the United States has called for comprehensive massive welfare reform; and

"Whereas, this body agrees that reform of the State's welfare system be completed before the threat to the State's financial security becomes more burdensome; and

"Whereas, there is general agreement that able-bodied welfare recipients should not expect the government to support and raise

their families indefinitely and should be required to choose among work, school, community service, or termination of benefits alternatives; and

"Whereas, nationally, approximately one-third of public assistance recipients cannot read a street map or fill out a Social Security card application; and

"Whereas, it is estimated that two-thirds of AFDC recipients who have been on welfare for more than two years have not graduated from high school and the average adult on welfare has eighth grade level reading and math skills; and

"Whereas, welfare recipients who want to work should be rewarded with incentives and not financially punished by having benefits immediately withdrawn upon receipt of the first paycheck; and

"Whereas, many states and the federal government recognize that most Americans are no longer willing to pay increased taxes to continue supporting America's out-of-control welfare system; and

"Whereas, the federal Health Care Financing Administration has authorized waivers for twenty-six states to experiment with various welfare schemes. Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995,* That the Department of Human Services is requested to report on the cost-effectiveness, if any, of the following measures, including any cost savings stemming from changes to its operations:

"(1) Ways to encourage self-sufficiency and support egress from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, recognizing that a lack of self-esteem, education, and self-confidence created and perpetuate the welfare treadmill, and recognizing that the JOBS program has a waiting list of approximately ten thousand but that in five years of existence has found jobs for approximately only four hundred fifty participants so that significant success of the JOBS program is far from imminent;

"(2) Limiting to two the number of children for whom the State will provide financial and medical support, together with any evidence that this limitation is an incentive to AFDC mothers to control the number of children they bear while relying on the state and federal governments for support;

"(3) Limiting able-bodied mothers' AFDC assistance to two years, with continuation of the children's benefits only after annual reevaluation;

"(4) Termination or denial of AFDC benefits to children:

"(A) Whose paternity has not been established unless:

"(i) A paternity suit has been initiated;

"(ii) the parent or guardian is proven to be deceased, or missing; or

"(iii) The State determines the physical wellbeing of the mother or child is threatened by that identification; or

"(B) For failure to fully cooperate with the Child Support Enforcement Agency;

"(5) Increasing sponsorship of legal immigrants from three to five years if the immigrant commits a felony or becomes eligible for public assistance;

"(6) The feasibility of reporting to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for possible deportation legal aliens who have lived in the United States for less than five years who have received welfare benefits for more than twelve months and who have been convicted of a felony related to welfare fraud;

"(7) Termination of benefits including benefits from the food stamp program, which is one hundred per cent federally funded upon failure to voluntarily participate in a transition-to-work, a work program, or both. This would not apply to those who:

"(A) Are physically unable;

"(B) Are of advanced age;

"(C) Are attending school full-time;

"(D) Are providing full-time care for a disabled dependent;

"(E) Are making satisfactory progress in a substance abuse program; or

"(F) Have had a child within six months;

"(8) Requiring the performance of community service for those welfare recipients awaiting placement in a transition-to-work program, such as the JOBS or JOBS Works program. These community service opportunities could be offered by state and city and county agencies who are faced with hiring freezes and are in desperate need of help to perform their day-to-day assigned functions. These welfare recipients could also be utilized to help maintain public buildings, schools, universities, nursing homes, hospitals, and other agencies and organizations that are suffering financially because of reductions in reimbursement or in approved positions;

"(9) Whether states can require unemployed, noncustodial parents who are two months or more in arrears on child support payments to participate in a work or community service program;

"(10) Termination of welfare benefits to identified substance abusers who refuse to participate in a rehabilitation program, or do not show satisfactory rehabilitation progress;

"(11) Termination, or at minimum, reevaluation of welfare benefits to identified individuals who refuse medical or psychological treatment for their conditions. It has been determined that there are significant numbers of recipients who have been classified as "mentally or physically disabled", who fail to show improvement or benefit from treatment, and have been receiving "treatments" for more than fifteen years;

"(12) Replacing free no-fault insurance for welfare recipients with a \$20 per month bus pass in counties having a public transportation system. Hawaii's financially exhausted citizens legitimately resent having to pay for this extravagant benefit when the island of Oahu enjoys the privilege of having a nationally recognized public transportation system. The Department of Human Services is requested to research other states that have rural populations and recommend alternatives to providing free auto insurance;

"(13) Alternatives being considered in Congress and in other states to address the uncontrolled increases in welfare expenditures;

"(14) The feasibility of implementation of a "Learnfare" program, based on the Wisconsin model, whereby welfare benefits are cut to families whose teenagers are chronically truant. Americans believe that welfare families have an obligation to not only assume financial responsibility for their own lives but also most certainly have an obligation to make sure that their children attend school; and

"(15) The success of a Wisconsin law requiring some parents of teenage mothers and fathers to support their grandchildren; and be it further

*"Resolved* That this body recognizes that the avenue to welfare reform is paved with education, enhancement of self-respect, and the perpetuation of human dignity. This body also recognizes that the current system was established by a benevolent Democratic Congress to provide temporary financial and medical assistance to vulnerable and impoverished Americans, not to mire our citizens, especially our most precious commodity—our youth—in the quicksand of despair, hopelessness, and self-loathing which are the results of the existing system; and be it further

*"Resolved* That the Department of Human Services is requested to report findings and

recommendations to the Legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of the 1996 Regular Session; and be it further

*"Resolved* That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Director of Human Services and to the President of the United States Senate and the Speaker of the House of the United States House of Representatives to support the denial of welfare benefits to all legal immigrants admitted to the United States after January 1, 1996, other than those admitted to this country seeking political asylum."

POM-176. A resolution adopted by the Senate of Legislature of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

#### "SENATE RESOLUTION

"Whereas, Community Action was introduced to Hawaii in 1965 by enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 for the sole purpose of ameliorating the causes and conditions of poverty in the State; and

"Whereas, four agencies were established to carry out this mandate: Honolulu Community Action Program, Inc., Hawaii County Economic Opportunity Council, Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc., and Kauai Economic Opportunity, Incorporated; and

"Whereas, these agencies have provided needed services to the low-income population in areas of employment and educational opportunities, income management, housing, transportation, economic development, emergency assistance, and self-sufficiency projects; and

"Whereas, they have extended opportunities to low-income families and individuals through better participation in the affairs of the community; and

"Whereas, they have coordinated and established linkages between governmental and other social programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income individuals; and

"Whereas, they have encouraged the use of entities in the private sector in efforts to alleviate poverty in the community; and

"Whereas, United States Congress has recently indicated that it intends to either eliminate or reduce Community Services Block Grant funds that currently support these agencies in the amount of \$2,222,460; and

"Whereas, the loss of this grant will jeopardize the continuation of providing anti-poverty efforts in the form of community action and the positive impact of sustaining other state and federal grants within the agencies that presently exceed \$20,000,000; and

"Whereas, this loss would seriously affect the eight hundred fifty employees that are currently employed by these agencies; and

"Whereas, the elimination of the Community Services Block Grant will severely halt services provided to the target population of 105,100 low-income persons; Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Senate of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995,* That Hawaii's congressional delegation is urged to help preserve the Community Services Block Grants that support the Community Action agencies in Hawaii; and be it further

*"Resolved* That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to the members of Hawaii's congressional delegation."

POM-177. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"JOINT RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT THE LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

"Whereas, the federal House Appropriations Subcommittee has voted to eliminate funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; and

"Whereas, approximately 60,000 families in Maine receive aid through the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; and

"Whereas, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program is crucial to the Maine families who rely on the federal program to help with weatherization costs for their homes and winter fuel bills; Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved* That We, your Memorialists, respectfully urge that legislation be enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States to restore funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program; and be it further

*"Resolved* That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the Honorable William J. Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to each Member of the Maine Congressional Delegation."

POM-178. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

"Whereas, the Program of Action of the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development, which received consensus from all 183 participating nations is a significant blueprint for investing in humanity and the world's biosphere, and

"Whereas, human overpopulation poses a serious threat to all life on earth including human life, and

"Whereas, the problem of preserving the earth's capacity to sustain human beings and other species is enormous and immediate, and

"Whereas, the quality of life will vary inversely to the number of people living on the earth and the intensity of the population's use of natural resources, and

"Whereas, the United States comprises only five percent of the world's population but consumes 25 percent of the world's commercial energy and produces the greatest volume of solid waste, and

"Whereas, at current rates of fertility and immigration, the United States population will grow from the present 250 million to over 400 million people by the year 2050, and

"Whereas, at current rates of fertility the world's population will grow from its present level of 5.7 billion to 11.5 billion people by the year 2050: *Now therefore be it*

*"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives,* That the Vermont General Assembly urges the Vermont Congressional delegation to bring before the United States Congress legislation that requires the United States to adopt a national population policy aimed at stabilizing the United States' population considering its patterns of consumption; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the Vermont Congressional delegation is urged to support policies that recognize the connection between population dynamics and the education and economic status of women; and be it further

*"Resolved,* That the delegation is urged to support policies that further the United States State Department's brief on Population and Development, including the elimination of legal and social barriers to gender

equality, population policies that encompass economic opportunity for women, and that family planning be a part of primary and reproductive health initiatives; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the delegation is urged to support policies that will inform our citizens about family size, unsustainable resource use and their combined impact on world resource depletion; and be it further

*Resolved*, That to lessen international chaos and worldwide environmental degradation caused by population pressures, the delegation is urged to support efforts to raise federal funding to implement international population stabilization programs, as devised by the governments involved in the 1989 Amsterdam Conference, to four percent of the total United States foreign aid appropriation as was agreed upon at the conference; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be directed to send copies of this resolution to the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Vermont Congressional delegation."

POM-179. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### "SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

"Whereas, Hawaii's sugar industry has grown and processed sugarcane continuously for 160 years; and

"Whereas, the sugar industry is one of the State of Hawaii's most important sources of export revenues, generating total revenues of \$279 million on the export sales of raw sugar and molasses and sales of electricity to island energy grids; and

"Whereas, the sugar industry is Hawaii's largest agricultural activity and generates more than one-third of the agriculture industry's total annual revenues of \$655 million; and

"Whereas, Hawaii's sugar industry provides employment, directly and indirectly, for nearly 10,000 people, including good paying jobs in rural areas, and generates, directly and indirectly, more than \$800 million of annual economic activity in the State; and

"Whereas the lush green fields of sugarcane provide a pleasing aesthetic backdrop for lifestyle activities and contribute significantly to the positive experiences of visitors to Hawaii; and

"Whereas, Hawaii's sugar industry is an integral part of the U.S. sweetener industry, comprised of beet sugar, cane sugar, and corn sweetener producers and processors, providing both directly and indirectly, employment for 420,000 people in 42 states and \$26.2 billion in annual economic activity; and

"Whereas the U.S. sugar program protects Hawaii's and the nation's other domestic sweetener producers from unfair, heavily subsidized foreign competition; and

"Whereas, the U.S. sugar program is mandated by Congress to operate at no cost to the taxpayer and actually generates over \$30 million annually in revenues for the U.S. Treasury in marketing assessments, helping to reduce the federal budget deficit; and

"Whereas, the U.S. sugar program has assured the consumer of ample supplies of high-quality refined sugar products at an average retail that is lower than the world average retail price and among the lowest retail prices in the world's developed countries; and

"Whereas, international trade reforms undertaken under the auspices of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs

and Trade and under the North American Free Trade Agreement make the U.S. sugar program consistent with all U.S. international trade agreement obligations; and

"Whereas, the elimination of the U.S. sugar program would threaten the stability, quality, and price of sugar supplies for U.S. consumers, and jeopardize the livelihoods of efficient U.S. sugar farmers and the state and local economies to which they make important contributions in jobs and revenues; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995, the House of Representatives concurring*, That the Legislature respectfully urges the United States Congress to renew the highly successful U.S. sugar program in the 1955 Farm Bill; and be it further

*Resolved*, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Chair of the House Committee on Agriculture, the President of the U.S. Senate and the Chair of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, each member of Hawaii's congressional delegation, the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Governor of the State of Hawaii."

POM-180. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### "SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8

"Whereas, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 was enacted for the express purpose of providing a program for the conservation of endangered and threatened species of wildlife, fish and plants and to provide a means whereby the various ecosystems upon which such species depend may be conserved; and

"Whereas, since its enactment, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and the several amendments thereto have been successful in protecting various species of wildlife from extinction, including the American bald eagle, and have increased the awareness of the American public as to the need for protecting the many diverse and unique species of wildlife in the United States; and

"Whereas, despite its successes, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 has also been criticized as containing draconian and intransigent provisions which do not allow for the consideration of its impact upon the ever-present need for human growth and development; and

"Whereas, the enforcement of the provisions of the Act often requires restrictions to be placed upon economic growth and development in the geographic areas in which protected habitats are located, thereby creating hardships upon the persons residing within those geographic areas; and

"Whereas, the recent controversy surrounding the protection of the spotted owl in the Northwestern United States and its impact upon the logging industry provides a dramatic example of the need to balance competing interests in the area of wildlife protection; and

"Whereas, the Congress of the United States has made several appropriations of money to assist in carrying out the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and is currently considering making another such appropriation; and

"Whereas, in conjunction with making such an appropriation, Congress may also consider the enactment of various amendments to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, thereby creating an opportunity for Congress to restructure the provisions of the Act and to carry out a more balanced approach to the protection of endangered and threatened species of wildlife; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly*, That the Congress of

the United States is hereby urged to include in the appropriations act that is currently under consideration to fund the Endangered Species Act of 1973, an amendment which would provide for a consideration of the impact the Act may have on the economic growth and development of those geographical areas in which protected species of wildlife, fish and plants are located; and be it further

*Resolved*, That Congress is further urged to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to require the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to prepare and cause to be published a proposed recovery plan for each species declared endangered or threatened, including an analysis of the costs and benefits of the plan and an assessment of its impact on private property that will be affected by the plan, before taking any regulatory actions or carrying out any management activities for that species; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-181. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington; to the Committee on Appropriations.

#### "SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 8014

"Whereas, Congress traditionally has deferred to state regulation of water; and

"Whereas, Congress enacted the McCarran Amendment, 43 U.S.C. Sec. 666, to allow the joinder of the United States in state general stream adjudications; and

"Whereas, Congress intended the United States to be subject to the same procedures as all other water users joined in state stream adjudications; and

"Whereas, many of the western states' general stream adjudication procedures require claimants to pay a fee to offset a part of the state's expenses arising from state general stream adjudications; and

"Whereas, many of the western states are conducting general stream adjudications in state courts for the purpose of quantifying all water right claims in accordance with the McCarran Amendment; and

"Whereas, the United States is a large claimant of water rights in these general stream adjudications; and

"Whereas, the United States often provides legal representation of Indian tribes claiming reserved rights in state general stream adjudications, and these rights stem from agreements with the United States; and

"Whereas, the adjudication of federal and Indian water right claims takes a great deal of the state courts' and state water rights agencies' time, effort, and resources; and

"Whereas, in some instances, federal agencies have promised financial support to states in these adjudications which the western states have included in their budgets; and

"Whereas, the United States has in the past paid adjudication filing fees in some western states; and

"Whereas, the United States Supreme Court interpreted the McCarran Amendment as not waiving the United States' sovereign immunity to payment of state adjudication fees; and

"Whereas, this suit by the federal government is contrary to promises and assertions made by various federal officials to provide financial assistance to states for the conduct of the adjudication; and

"Whereas, equity and fairness dictate that the United States share the financial burden

borne by other claimants and the state in funding these adjudications; Now, therefore, Your Memorialists respectfully pray that Congress require federal agencies to pay state adjudication fees to the same extent as required of other claimants; and be it *Resolved*, That Congress require the Bureau of Indian Affairs to pay state adjudication fees for Indian reserved claims to the same extent as required by other claimants; and be it further *Resolved*, That Your Memorialists urge Congress to appropriate moneys for payments to states that have incurred costs as a result of federal or Indian reserved claims or objections to private claims in a state general stream adjudication for services that the respective states have provided to the federal government in quantifying its water rights; be it *Resolved*, That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of Congress from the State of Washington."

POM-182. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### "RESOLUTION

"Whereas, Fort Indiantown Gap is vital to the training of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard and the Pennsylvania Air National Guard, the United States Army Reserve, the United States Army, the United States Marine Corps and several other Federal and State agencies; and

"Whereas, Fort Indiantown Gap provides a true, seamless training partnership among the forces; and

"Whereas, Fort Indiantown Gap has maintained a successful training partnership for over 55 years; and

"Whereas, the current cost of \$19 million to operate the installation is a sound financial investment for the Federal Government in return for the excellent training facilities; and

"Whereas, the training expenditures of Fort Indiantown Gap are extremely cost efficient with over 177,000 personnel trained annually at a per capita cost of \$91.50; and

"Whereas, the National Guard Bureau is not adequately funded to assume the training mission of Fort Indiantown Gap; and

"Whereas, the National Guard Bureau could not maintain the status quo at Fort Indiantown Gap in terms of training, safety, security and services provided without substantial additional funding; and

"Whereas, the withdrawal of the United States Army Garrison from Fort Indiantown Gap will reduce the quality of life for the remaining tenants of the installation; and

"Whereas, the withdrawal of the United States Army Garrison from Fort Indiantown Gap will diminish the safety of operation on the installation and increase the expense of training; and

"Whereas, the withdrawal of the United States Army Garrison from Fort Indiantown Gap will result in the loss of a neutral training buffer and operations facilitator for the forces who conduct training at Fort Indiantown Gap; and

"Whereas, the withdrawal of the United States Army Garrison from Fort Indiantown Gap will diminish the security of the installation; and

"Whereas, a reduction in training operations at Fort Indiantown Gap will result in an increase in training expense, liability for injury to third parties, injury to personnel, damage and wear and tear to vehicles and equipment and danger to the environment as a result of travel to alternate training sites; and

"Whereas, the withdrawal of the United States Army Garrison from Fort Indiantown Gap will have a negative impact upon the local economy and will result in the loss of services to the locale; and

"Whereas, the withdrawal of the United States Army Garrison from Fort Indiantown Gap is an abrogation of the responsibility of the Department of Defense to support the training and readiness of the reserve components of the National Guard and the United States Army Reserve; Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of Pennsylvania urge the Department of Defense, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission and the Congress of the United States, in order to maintain maximum military capability at minimum cost, to immediately suspend any further effort to close Fort Indiantown Gap or reduce the training mission of that facility; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Senate support maintaining the status quo at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, and urge the Department of Defense and Congress to support the same; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Senate urge the Department of Defense and Congress not to reduce the mission of the 10th Mountain Division by eliminating the Garrison at Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the United States Secretary of Defense, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, the chairmen of the Armed Forces Committees of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives, the United States Senators Arlen Specter and Rick Santorum and the members of the United States House of Representatives representing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

POM-183. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Armed Services.

"Whereas, the Greater Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station in Moon Township (911th) has been recommended for closure by the Secretary of Defense and the 1995 Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission; and

"Whereas, the 911th Airlift Wing's presence in the Pittsburgh region of the State adds nearly \$62 million to the economy and services 1300 reservists; and

"Whereas, the 911th participated in military operations in the Persian Gulf, Bosnian Airlift, Somalia and Haiti and domestic relief efforts in response to Hurricane Hugo, Hurricane Andrew and air disasters; and

"Whereas, the 911th is used as a base for emergency management operations for western Pennsylvania and other regional sites; and

"Whereas, the 911th's strategic location, military worthiness, emergency preparedness and historical contributions demand reconsideration of the 1995 Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission's decision to recommend closure; Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of Pennsylvania urge Congress, the Department of Defense and the Base Realignment and Closure Commission to immediately suspend any further effort to close the 911th Airlift Wing or reduce the training mission of that facility; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Senate of Pennsylvania support maintaining the facility at the Greater Pittsburgh International Airport Reserve Station, Moon Township, Pennsylvania, and urge Congress and the Department of Defense to support the same; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each

house of Congress, to the Secretary of Defense and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania."

POM-184. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 573

"Whereas, the recent worldwide conflicts have highlighted again the contributions of this nation's military and retired veterans; and

"Whereas, integral to the success of our military forces are those servicemen and servicewomen who have made a career of defending their country, who in peacetime may be called away to places remote from their families and loved ones, and who in war face the prospect of death or of serious disabling wounds as a constant possibility; and

"Whereas, legislation has been introduced in the United States Congress to remedy an inequity applicable to military careerists; and

"Whereas, the inequity concerns those veterans who are both retired and disabled and who, because of an antiquated law that dates to the nineteenth century, are denied concurrent receipt of full retirement pay and disability compensation pay, but instead may receive one or the other or must waive an amount of retirement pay equal to the amount of disability compensation pay; and

"Whereas, no such deduction applies to the federal civil service so that a disabled veteran who has held a nonmilitary federal job for a requisite duration receives full longevity retirement pay undiminished by the subtraction of disability compensation pay; and

"Whereas, a statutory change is necessary to correct this injustice and discrimination in order that America's occasional commitment to war in pursuit of national and international goals may be matched by an allegiance to those who sacrificed on behalf of those goals; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring*, That Congress be urged to amend United States Code Chapter 71, relating to the compensation of retired military personnel, to permit full concurrent receipt of military longevity retirement pay and service-connected disability compensation pay; and, be it

*Resolved further*, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and to the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia in this matter."

POM-185 A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### "RESOLUTION NO. 5

"Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

"Whereas the President of the United States has, by executive order, continued the ban on the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil contained in 50 U.S.C.S. Appx. 2406(d) (sec. 7(d), Export Administration Act of 1979) that prohibits, with tightly restrictive exceptions, the export of domestically produced crude oil transported by pipeline over the right-of-way granted by 43 U.S.C. 1652 (sec. 203 of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act); and

"Whereas the ban on the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil effectively limits its sale to the domestic American market, and

"Whereas Alaska North Slope crude oil required to be transported and delivered for

sale in the domestic market incurs approximately \$2-\$4 per barrel in higher transportation charges than if the oil could be exported to Pacific Rim countries; and

"Whereas the higher transportation cost associated with shipping Alaska North Slope crude oil to the Gulf Coast states reduces the wellhead price of the oil; and

"Whereas, over a seven-year period of time, Alaska would gain \$700,000,000 to \$1,600,000,000 in state taxes and royalties if the ban is lifted; and

"Whereas lower wellhead prices make uneconomic the threshold for exploring for and producing all North Slope oil and, as a result, production from certain existing and newly discovered oil fields is currently uneconomic; and

"Whereas the transportation cost savings from lifting the Alaska North Slope crude oil export ban will be available for reinvestment in domestic exploration, and development of marginal and newly discovered oil reserves will increase production and enhance the nation's energy and economic security; and

"Whereas, according to the June 1994 U.S. Department of Energy report on exporting Alaskan North Slope crude oil, reserve additions in Alaska alone could be as large as 200,000,000 to 400,000,000 barrels, a size that roughly equals the known reserves in major North Slope fields, such as Point McIntyre; and

"Whereas the export ban singles out Alaska, effectively penalizing the state and reducing revenue needed for vital state programs; and

"Whereas, according to the U.S. Department of Energy June 1994 report, exporting Alaska North Slope crude oil to Pacific Rim nations will decrease the substantial trade deficit with nations that have expressed a strong interest in purchasing Alaska produced oil; and

"Whereas the proposal to lift the Alaska North Slope crude oil ban has enjoyed strong support in the Legislature of the State of Alaska, the Legislature of the State of California, and the United States Congress; and

"Whereas lifting the oil export ban would result in a net increase in United States employment from 11,000 to 25,000 jobs nationwide; be it

*Resolved* That the Alaska State Legislature supports lifting the ban on export of Alaska North Slope crude oil; and be it further

*Resolved* That the President is respectfully requested to present to the United States Congress a recommendation that it is both in the national interest to lift the ban on the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil and discriminatory to the state to maintain the ban; and be it further

*Resolved* That the Alaska State Legislature endorses H.R. 70 and S. 70, pending companion federal legislation removing the restraints on the export of Alaska North Slope crude oil."

POM-186. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on the Budget.

#### "SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

"Whereas, the United States Geological Survey was established by Congress in 1879; and

"Whereas, in preparing the budget for the next federal fiscal year, Congress is considering the elimination of the United States Geological Survey; and

"Whereas, the United States Geological Survey has provided valuable services in measuring and studying the quality and quantity of the surface-water and groundwater resources of the State of Nevada; and

"Whereas, the data provided by the United States Geological Survey is vital to the serv-

ices provided by the State Engineer and other governmental and educational entities within the State of Nevada which are responsible for the control of floods, the teaching of biological sciences, the protection and preservation of endangered species and the protection of water quality; and

"Whereas, it is imperative that the United States Geological Survey continue its studies of the hydrology and geology of the State of Nevada before a decision is made concerning the possible disposal of high-level radioactive waste in the State of Nevada; and

"Whereas, it is anticipated that if the United States Geological Survey is maintained, it will continue its cooperation with the State of Nevada and assist in several projects essential to the future of the State of Nevada, including, without limitation:

"1. A study of the cumulative effects of mining below the water table in the northeastern portion of the State of Nevada;

"2. An analysis of reasonable alternatives for resolving disputes concerning various rivers in the State of Nevada;

"3. Studies of possible policies and programs to meet the rapidly growing requirements for water in Clark County, Nevada; and

"4. An analysis of the deep carbonate systems underlying much of the eastern and southern portions of the State of Nevada; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly*, That the Nevada Legislature urges Congress to maintain the United States Geological Survey; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate of the State of Nevada prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, the Secretary of the Interior and the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science of the Department of the Interior; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-187. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 424

"Whereas, Amtrak is an energy-efficient and environmentally beneficial means of transportation, consuming about one-half as much energy per passage mile as airline travel and causing less air pollution; and

"Whereas, Amtrak provides mobility to citizens of many smaller communities poorly served by air and bus service, as well as senior citizens, disabled people, and people with medical conditions that preclude flying; and

"Whereas, on a passenger-mile basis, Amtrak is nine times safer than driving an automobile and operates safely even in severe weather conditions; and

"Whereas, the number of passenger using Amtrak rose 48 percent from 1982 to 1993, allowing Amtrak to dramatically improve coverage of its operating costs from revenues; and

"Whereas, expansion of Amtrak service by existing rail rights-of-way would cost less and use less land than either new highways or new airports and would further increase Amtrak's energy-efficiency advantage; and

"Whereas, federal investment in Amtrak has fallen in the last decade, while it has risen for both highways and airports; and

"Whereas, states may use highway trust fund money as an 80 percent federal match for variety of nonhighway programs, but

they are prohibited from using such funds for Amtrak projects; and

"Whereas, Amtrak pays a federal fuel tax that commercial airlines do not pay; and

"Whereas, Amtrak workers and vendors pay more in taxes than the federal government invests in Amtrak; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring*, That the President and the Congress of the United States be urged to make no further reduction in funding for Amtrak; and, be it

*Resolved further*, That the General Assembly request that Amtrak be excused from paying federal fuel taxes that the commercial airlines do not pay, that the states be permitted to use federal highway trust fund moneys on Amtrak projects if they so choose, and that federal officials include a strong Amtrak component in any plans for a national transportation system; and, be it

*Resolved finally*, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia."

POM-188. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### "HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

"Whereas, Texas is proud to be home to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Johnson Space Center and is a state where thousands of Texans have taken part in NASA's goals, vision, missions, and accomplishments in furthering space exploration; and

"Whereas, the approach of an integrated design and development team concept implemented at Johnson Space Center has a proven record of accomplishment, in the Mercury, Gemini, Apollo, and Shuttle programs, and the International Space Station program was purposely located at Johnson Space Center to take advantage of the integrated product team concept that has been so successful in previous NASA programs; and

"Whereas, the human space integration missions at Johnson Space Center, including spacecraft engineering, space shuttle operations program management, the shuttle orbiter project, and science programs, are vital to NASA's human space program; and

"Whereas, a proposed plan developed by NASA to consolidate operations portends an action that would severely impact Johnson Space Center and the Texas economy; and

"Whereas, if the proposal is implemented, Texas stands to lose thousands of primary and secondary jobs associated with the aerospace industry and Johnson Space Center, thousands of secondary, retail, and support jobs, and a significant share of investment opportunities and associated investment benefits; and

"Whereas, Texas was affected negatively as a consequence of NASA's 1994 restructuring, downsizing, and space station redesign at Johnson Space Center; and

"Whereas, Texans support the general goal of reducing government waste and jobs; how the goal is achieved in the case of NASA's proposed reorganization is a key point that needs clarification; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the 74th Legislature of the State of Texas respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to review fully NASA's proposed reorganization plan and to analyze the cost/benefit of the plan, including proposed mission transfers and relocations, with the purpose of preserving and

protecting the United States' leadership in space technology and exploration; and be it further

*"Resolved, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all members of the Texas congressional delegation with the request that it be officially entered into the Congressional Record of the United States of America."*

POM-189. A resolution adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission relative to nuclear waste; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-190. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

*"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27"*

*"Whereas, the State of Nevada has a strong moral claim upon the public land retained by the Federal Government within Nevada's borders; and*

*"WHEREAS, on October 31, 1864, the Territory of Nevada was admitted to statehood on the condition that it forever disclaim all right and title to unappropriated public land within its boundaries; and*

*"WHEREAS, Nevada received the least amount of land, 2,572,478 acres, and the smallest percentage of its total area, 3.9 percent, of the land grant states in the Far West admitted after 1864, while states of comparable location and soil, including Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, received approximately 11 percent of their total area in federal land grants; and*

*"WHEREAS, the State of Texas, when admitted to the Union in 1845, retained ownership of all unappropriated land within its borders; and*

*"WHEREAS, the federal holdings in the State of Nevada constitute 86.7 percent of the area of the state, and in Esmeralda, Lincoln, Mineral, Nye and White Pine counties the Federal Government controls from 97 to 99 percent of the land; and*

*"WHEREAS, the federal jurisdiction over the public domain is shared among several federal agencies or departments which cause problems concerning the proper management of the land and disrupts the normal relationship between a state, its residents and its property; and*

*"WHEREAS, the intent of the framers of the Constitution of the United States was to guarantee to each of the states sovereignty over all matters within its boundaries except for those powers specifically granted to the United States as agent of the states; and*

*"WHEREAS, the exercise of dominion and control of the public lands within the State of Nevada by the United States works a severe, continuous and debilitating hardship upon the people of the State of Nevada: Now, therefore, be it*

*"Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the ordinance of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:*

*"In obedience to the requirements of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March twenty-first, A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and state government, the convention, elected and convened in obedience to said enabling act, do ordain as follows, and this ordinance shall be irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of the State of Nevada:*

*"First. That there shall be in this state neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.*

*"Second. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested, in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship.*

*"Third. That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare, that [they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying with said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that] lands belonging to citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to the residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said state on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States, unless otherwise provided by the Congress of the United States; and be it further*

*"Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of Nevada hereby urges the Congress of the United States to consent to the amendment of the ordinance of the Nevada constitution to remove the disclaimer concerning the right of the Federal Government to sole and entire disposition of the unappropriated public lands in Nevada; and be it further*

*"Resolved, That, upon approval and ratification of the amendment proposed by this resolution by the people of the State of Nevada, copies of this resolution be prepared and transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further*

*"Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the proposed amendment to the ordinance of the constitution of the State of Nevada, if approved and ratified by the people of the State of Nevada, does not become effective until the Congress of the United States consents to the amendment or upon a legal determination that such consent is not necessary."*

POM-191. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

*"ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7"*

*"Whereas, the drought which has occurred in the last 8 years in the Lake Tahoe Basin has created conditions in the forests of the basin wherein there is widespread infestation of beetles and other diseases causing an estimated 25 to 80 percent rate of mortality for trees and creating an extremely dangerous and imminent catastrophic fire hazard, which represents a severe threat to life and personal property; and*

*"Whereas, there are limited routes of ingress and egress in the Lake Tahoe Basin which make any evacuations extremely hazardous; and*

*"Whereas, the threat of fire and the drastic decline in the health of the forests in the Lake Tahoe Basin presents a serious threat to the natural and human environment in the Lake Tahoe Basin; and*

*"Whereas, the Tahoe Basin Forest Health Consensus Group, formed in October 1992, is a voluntary organization consisting of interested residents of the basin and specialists in the management of natural resources; and*

*"Whereas, the stated mission of the Tahoe Basin Forest Health Consensus Group is to*

*recommend to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency certain changes to the regional plan which would assist in restoring the health of the ecosystem of the forests in the Lake Tahoe Basin; and*

*"Whereas, to accomplish its mission, the Tahoe Basin Forest Health Consensus Group has stated that it will, be examining the ecosystem of the Lake Tahoe Basin in its entirety, identify and define objectives and strategies intended to educate and assist the public and the various local, state, regional and federal agencies in the Lake Tahoe Basin on the current and long-term dynamics of the ecosystem of the forests; and*

*"Whereas, approximately 75 percent of the lands of the Lake Tahoe Basin lie within the lands belonging to the national forest; and*

*"Whereas, the United States Forest Service has indicated that, when adequately funded, it could satisfactorily remove the dead and dying trees in the basin; and*

*"Whereas, an effective and safe transition from the current unhealthy condition of the forests to a healthy and manageable condition requires vision and commitment from all those concerned: Now, therefore, be it*

*"Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of Nevada expresses its support for the mission of the Tahoe Basin Forest Health Consensus Group in recommending to the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency those changes to the regional plan which would assist in restoring the health of the ecosystem of the forests in the Lake Tahoe Basin and the reduction of the threat of catastrophic fires; and be it further*

*"Resolved, That the Congress of the United States and the various federal and state agencies that regulate activities in the Lake Tahoe Basin are hereby urged to provide financial and other assistance to the Tahoe Basin Forest Health Consensus Group in the accomplishment of its mission; and be it further*

*"Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation, the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation, the United States Forest Service, the Department of Transportation of the State of Nevada, and the Division of Forestry, Division of State Lands, Division of State Parks, and Division of Wildlife of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources of the State of Nevada; and be it further*

*"Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."*

POM-192. A resolution adopted by the Federal Bar Association relative to the Oklahoma City tragedy; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-193. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

*"HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION"*

*"Whereas, the enactment of the Water Pollution Control Act of 1987, also known as the Clean Water Act, marked a renewed commitment and resolve by the federal government to purify and protect our nation's water; and*

*"Whereas, While the goals of the federal Clean Water Act are shared by the citizens of this country, a balance must be struck between the steps to be taken to reduce water contamination and the adverse impact those steps may have on individuals, the economy, and government; and*



"Whereas, under the Water Pollution Control Act, all municipalities with populations of less than 100,000 must obtain a permit from the Environmental Protection Agency for every stormwater discharge point in the city; and

"Whereas, this unfunded federal mandate on municipal stormwater discharges is estimated to cost cities across the country as much as \$625,000 per permit; and

"Whereas, thousands of cities will now have to grapple with the enormous costs, complexity, and liability of meeting this new, unfunded federal mandate; and

"Whereas, the failure of the United States Congress to provide adequate funding to implement the Clean Water Act and other federal legislation has placed state and local governments in the untenable position of attempting to fund the federal requirements with diminishing amounts of available revenue or, by failing to do so, jeopardizing state and local eligibility for certain federal funds; and

"Whereas, the 102nd Congress of the United States previously addressed the issue of unfunded mandates by enacting legislation that provided a two-year moratorium on unfunded state and local mandates, which included the municipal stormwater discharge mandate; and

"Whereas, the 103rd Congress adjourned without extending the moratorium, thus triggering the municipal stormwater discharge permit requirement: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the 74th Legislature of the State of Texas hereby strongly urge the Congress of the United States to amend the Water Pollution Control Act to exempt cities with populations of less than 100,000 from obtaining permits from the Environmental Protection Agency for stormwater discharge points; and, be it further

*Resolved*, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that it be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America."

POM-194. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 598

"Whereas, the major purpose of the enactment of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Public Law No. 101-549) was the improvement and protection of air quality through control of air pollution and its sources; and

"Whereas, in concentrating on control and elimination of air pollution, the provisions of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) themselves and the regulations promulgated by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in furtherance of the CAAA overlook the full range of costs which anti-pollution measures impose on businesses, industries, state and local governments, families, and individuals; and

"Whereas, supporting regulations of both the CAAA and EPA contain numerous deadlines and compliance schedules that, in seeking to speed the pace of air pollution control and reduction technology, have proven to be unrealistic and inflexible; and

"Whereas, neither the CAAA nor EPA's regulations grant the states adequate latitude in or credit for exploring, developing, and implementing air pollution control and reduction techniques and programs that take

into account state and regional differences in pollution problems, geography, climate, political culture, and lifestyle; and

"Whereas, the more the public perceives there to be an imbalance between air pollution control measures' costs and their environmental benefits, the less the public will support the full implementation and vigorous enforcement of such measures; and

"Whereas, an erosion of public support of air pollution reduction and control programs could ultimately lead to a failure or abandonment of those programs and others aimed at promoting and protecting environmental quality: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring*, That the Congress be hereby requested to review and reconsider the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 and policies and regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency adopted or promulgated in furtherance of that Act in order to ensure, through appropriate amendments and other changes, that federal and federally mandated air pollution reduction and control programs, policies, procedures, requirements, and implementation schedules be, to the maximum extent prudent, practical, cost-effective, and flexible enough to take into account the often widely diverging needs; varying air pollution problems; existing, proposed, and developing state and local air pollution reduction and control programs; and differing life-styles of America's states and regions; and, be it

*Resolved further*, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation in order that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia in this matter."

POM-195. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire; to the Committee on Finance.

#### "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

"Whereas, the northern forest comprises 26 million acres of forest land stretching from eastern Maine through New Hampshire and Vermont across northern New York almost to Lake Ontario; and

"Whereas, the northern forest is one of the largest expanses of continuously forested land in the nation; and

"Whereas, the northern forest is valuable in many ways to the people who live within its boundaries, work with its resources, use its products, visit it, and care about it; and

"Whereas, nearly 85 percent of the northern forest is privately owned and has provided a diversity of environmental and economic benefits; and

"Whereas, the forest-based industries of this region have profound impacts on the economies of the 4 states; and

"Whereas, within the 4 states, forest-related jobs, including manufacturing and tourism, account for a total annual payroll of over 3 billion dollars; and

"Whereas, the northern forest provides products to people around the world; and

"Whereas, the northern forest is also valued by those who live outside the region; and

"Whereas, 70 million people live within a day's drive of the northern forest and many come for outdoor recreation, escape and adventure; and

"Whereas, the visitors to the northern forest spend over 16 billion dollars annually, generating 750 million dollars in state and local taxes; and

"Whereas, the northern forest is recognized as an important source of clean water

and clear air and as an essential source of rich plant and animal diversity; and

"Whereas, in the 1980's, complex social and economic forces have led to competing and conflicting uses of the northern forest; and

"Whereas, the concern about present and future conversion of forest land to non-forest uses in the northern forest region prompted Congress and the governors of Maine, New Hampshire, New York, and Vermont to create the Northern Forest Lands study and subsequently the Northern Forest Lands Council; and

"Whereas, the study and the council have focused efforts on changes in the region which are, or potentially might be, leading to a loss of public and private values of these lands; and

"Whereas, the values of these lands include long-term stewardship of the forest resource for timber, wildlife, wildlife habitats, and ecosystems; and

"Whereas, in September 1994, the Northern Forest Lands Council presented its recommendations for the northern forests: Now, therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives in general court convened*:

"That the general court of New Hampshire hereby urges the federal government to implement the recommendations of the Northern Forest Lands Council; and

"That Congress support funding of the forest legacy which is a federal program which provides funds to the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service and other easement acquisition programs; and

"That, a part of the forest legacy program, local jurisdictions be given maximum flexibility and discretion in administering any federal funds that may be made available through this and other similar programs; and

"That Congress support the Stewardship Incentive Program by eliminating the 25 percent constraint on funds used for developing forest management plans, raising the maximum eligibility from 1,000 to 5,000 acres, allowing states to provide cost share funds for expenses related to voluntary land protection, and requiring landowners to reimburse the granting agency if conversion to non-forest use occurs within 10 years of receiving the cost-share funds; and

"That certain federal laws be changed to allow heirs to make post mortem donations of conservation easements of undeveloped estate land and to allow the valuation of undeveloped land at current use values for estate tax purposes of owners or heirs who agree to maintain the land in its current use for a minimum of 25 years; and

"That Congress change the Income Tax Code to allow the cost of timber to be set at the value of the timber when it was acquired, providing landowners with the incentive to keep timber in production; and

"That Congress change the Income Tax Code to allow small private forest landowners to deduct, from their income tax, the forest management costs for less than 100 hours of work per year; and

"That Congress change the Income Tax Code to exclude from income tax a portion of the gain received from the sale of qualified forest land and conservation easements from private to public conservation agencies; and

"That, as future acquisitions of forest land take place, local jurisdictions be held harmless for the loss of local tax revenues; and

"That Congress fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund at the currently authorized level with at least 60 percent of the funds going to the states; and

"That Congress authorize and fund community development financial institutions or similar programs to steer capital to distressed communities in order to attract



small industries and promote diversification; and

"That Congress provide the necessary funds for the U.S. Forest Service to conduct and publish decennial forest surveys, ensuring that the funding is adequate enough so that it takes place every 10 years; and

"That the general court of New Hampshire hereby urges the United States Congress to review and implement the recommendations of the Northern Forest Lands Council; and

"That copies of this resolution, signed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house, be forwarded by the house clerk to the President of the United States, to the President of the United States Senate, to the speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and to each member of the New Hampshire Congressional delegation."

POM-196. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Finance.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

"Whereas, Nevada is one of the fastest growing states in the union; and

"Whereas, the continuous influx of persons into this state promotes a growing, healthy and diversified economy; and

"Whereas, many persons who migrate into this state are retired and live on limited and fixed incomes; and

"Whereas, many of these persons retire to Nevada with the expectation of being exempt from any state income tax and have planned their finances accordingly; and

"Whereas, for many of these persons, the income that they earn from their pension, savings and other investments is barely sufficient to pay their expenses and offset inflation; and

"Whereas, other states have enacted legislation that authorizes the imposition of a tax on income from a pension that originates in those states, even if the person who earns the income resides in another state; and

"Whereas, as a result, many persons who have retired to Nevada are required to pay a tax imposed by other states on the income from their pensions; and

"Whereas, these laws have placed an unexpected and often insurmountable financial burden on many of these persons; and

"Whereas, United States Representative Barbara Vucanovich has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives, H.R. 394 of the 104th Congress, 1st Session (1995), which would prohibit each state from imposing a tax on the income from a pension of any person who is not a resident of that state; and

"Whereas, United States Senator Harry Reid has introduced a similar bill in the Senate, S. 44 of the 104 Congress, 1st Session (1995); Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly* That the Nevada Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to pass H.R. 394 or S. 44 of the 104th Congress, 1st Session (1995), which would prohibit each state from imposing a tax on the income from a pension of any person who is not a resident of that state; and be it further

*"Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

*"Resolved*, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-197. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

"HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 411

"Whereas, the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States clearly limits

the powers of the federal government by stating that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people"; and

"Whereas, the debate over the powers of the federal government in relation to the several states has raged throughout our history, but the recent actions of the federal government, particularly in the area of unfunded mandates, have rekindled the controversy; and

"Whereas, the restriction on the power of the federal government, so simply and elegantly stated in the 10th Amendment, is the essence of the federalism envisioned by the framers of the Constitution; and

"Whereas, that vision of federalism, with the states retaining those powers not specifically delegated by the Constitution to the federal government, has been subverted by an insolvent federal government that imposes increasingly onerous and costly mandates on the states; and

"Whereas, the assault by the Congress of the United States on the 10th Amendment showing no signs of abating, the time for the states to exert their constitutional rights has come; now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring*, That the Congress of the United States be hereby requested to pay greater heed to the clear restrictions placed by the 10th Amendment to the Constitution on the powers of the federal government; and, be it

*"Resolved further*, That the Commonwealth join with the several other states that have taken steps to convene a "summit on federalism"; and, be it

*"Resolved finally*, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the Attorney General of Virginia, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia."

POM-198. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

"HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 606

"Whereas, the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States specifies that the "powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people"; and

"Whereas, the founders of our Republic and the framers of the Constitution of the United States understood that centralized power is inconsistent with republican ideals, and accordingly limited the federal government to certain enumerated powers and reserved all other powers to the states and the people through the 10th Amendment; and

"Whereas, the federal government has exceeded the clear bounds of its jurisdiction under the Constitution of the United States and has imposed ever-growing numbers of mandates, regulations, and restrictions upon states and the local governments, thereby removing power and flexibility from the units of government closest to the people and increasing central control in Washington; and

"Whereas, the United States Supreme Court recognized in *New York v. United States*, 112 S. Ct. 2408 (1992), that the constitutional limitations on federal power have continuing vitality, notwithstanding the general failure of the federal courts to afford

remedies to the states and their citizens for violations of the 10th Amendment; and

"Whereas, in holding that the states generally must rely on political processes in Washington for their protection, the federal courts have permitted Congress and federal agencies to treat the states as though they are merely part of the regulated community, rather than as sovereign partners in a federal system of shared powers; and

"Whereas, federal mandates have imposed enormous costs on states and localities, draining away resources and preventing state governments from addressing pressing local needs such as education and law enforcement; and

"Whereas, facing a persistent budget deficit, the federal government has forced the burden of funding federal programs onto state and local governments, resulting in an excessive tax burden at the state and local levels; and

"Whereas, federal mandates and preemptive measures impose "one size fits all" requirements that deprive state and local governments of the ability to set priorities, thereby diminishing their ability to allocate resources and tailor programs in the way best suited to meet local needs; and

"Whereas, states and localities are burdened not only by federal legislation, but also by mushrooming numbers of costly, complex, lengthy, and often incomprehensible regulations drafted by bureaucrats who are not accountable to the people; and

"Whereas, the exercise of increasing power by Congress, the federal courts, and the federal bureaucracy has diminished the ability of citizens to influence the course of their government and has produced an ever-widening gulf between citizens' demands for change and the ability of state and local officials to effect that change; and

"Whereas, experience has taught that the framers' design of a balanced federal system of shared powers and dual sovereignty can only be restored through federal constitutional changes that secure the rights and prerogatives of the states; and

"Whereas, proposals for structural change likely to be considered by the United States Congress and the Council of State Governments' proposed Conference of the States include constitutional amendments that would:

"1. Require a balanced federal budget;  
"2. Prohibit the imposition of unfunded federal mandates;

"3. Require the federal courts to render enforceable decisions in cases or controversies arising under the 10th Amendment.

"4. Give a super-majority of the states the power to initiate constitutional amendments and repeal improper federal legislation, subject to veto by a super-majority of the United States Congress; and

"5. Provide other safeguards against unwarranted federal intrusion into the affairs of the sovereign states and their local subdivisions; and

"Whereas, as a sovereign government under the Constitution of the United States, the Commonwealth of Virginia has not only the right but also the duty to defend the prerogatives of the people of Virginia against federal government excesses; and

"Whereas, the Commonwealth of Virginia currently is attempting to enforce the 10th Amendment rights of its citizens through appropriate litigation: Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring*, That Congress be urged to observe the principles of federalism as required by the 10th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. The Commonwealth of Virginia hereby asserts its sovereignty under the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers neither

prohibited to the Commonwealth of Virginia nor enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States; and, be it

*"Resolved further,* That this resolution serve as notice and demand to the federal government to cease and desist immediately the imposition and enforcement of mandates that are beyond the scope of its constitutionally delegated powers; and, be it

*"Resolved further,* That the General Assembly of Virginia endorse and support the efforts of the Governor and other representatives of the people of Virginia, including the members of the United States Congress, to secure adherence to and enforcement of the 10th Amendment rights of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its citizens and to secure structural changes at the federal level that will restore the states as full partners in a federal system of shared powers and dual sovereignty; and, be it

*"Resolved finally,* That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia in this matter."

POM-199. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

#### "HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 633

"Whereas, the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States clearly limits the powers of the federal government by stating that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people"; and

"Whereas, the debate over the powers of the federal government in relation to the several states has raged throughout our history, but the recent actions of the federal government, particularly in the area of unfunded mandates, have rekindled the controversy; and

"Whereas, state authority has been eroded primarily by (i) federal assumption of powers reserved to the states under the 10th Amendment; (ii) unreasonable interpretations of the "commerce clause" that authorize federal pre-emption with respect to any issue that has any faint or circuitous connection to interstate commerce; (iii) constant threats of withholding, withdrawing, or diverting federal funds to coerce compliance with federal practices; and (iv) failure on the part of the states to challenge federal intrusion, while at the same time showing passive endorsement of federal usurpation by seeking federal funding and by accepting federal delegations of power; and

"Whereas, that vision of federalism, with the states retaining those powers not specifically delegated by the Constitution to the federal government, has been subverted by an insolvent federal government that imposes increasingly onerous and costly mandates on the states; and

"Whereas, the assault by the Congress of the United States on the 10th Amendment showing no signs of abating, the time for the states to exert their constitutional rights has come; Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring,* That Congress be urged to observe the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The Commonwealth of Virginia hereby claims sovereignty under the 10th Amendment to the Constitu-

tion of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution; and, be it

*"Resolved further,* That this resolution serve as the Commonwealth of Virginia's notice and demand to the federal government, as our agent, to cease and desist, effective immediately, mandates that are beyond the scope of its constitutionally delegated powers; and, be it

*"Resolved finally,* That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the Attorney General of Virginia, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia."

POM-200. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

#### "SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL 8004

"Whereas, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 was passed by Congress to protect tribal and state interests as they pertain to gambling; and

"Whereas, the primary intent of Congress was to allow for tribal economic development and self-sufficiency consistent with the state's public policy as it pertains to gambling; and

"Whereas, under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, the conduct of class III gaming within the state's boundaries is subject to the completion of a tribal-state compact; and

"Whereas, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act does allow certain tribes to operate specific class III card games without the completion of a tribal-state compact if the tribes were operating these gaming activities on or before May 1, 1988; and

"Whereas, the Puyallup Indian Tribe has requested the National Indian Gaming Commission to allow the tribe to operate class III card games without the benefit of a tribal-state compact despite the fact that the tribe was not operating these card games on or before May 1, 1988; and

"Whereas, the Puyallup tribe is clearly attempting to circumvent the legitimate tribal-state negotiation process established by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act; and

"Whereas, the approval by the National Indian Gaming Commission of such requests would clearly damage the current state negotiation process and regulatory structure developed under current compacts; Now, therefore, Your Memorialists respectfully request that the Congress of the United States direct the National Indian Gaming Commission to reject the Puyallup Indian Tribe's request to operate card games without the benefit of a tribal-state compact and require the Puyallup tribe to proceed with the legitimate negotiation process with the state of Washington that has been established by the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act in order to be allowed to operate any class III gaming activities; be it

*"Resolved,* That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of Congress from the State of Washington, and the National Indian Gaming Commission."

POM-201. A resolution adopted by the Association of Property Owners and Residents of the Port Madison Area, Suquamish, Washington relative to Indian tribes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-202. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on the Judiciary. "Whereas, constitutional conventions played an important role in the creation of American government; and

"Whereas, the convention has historically been the expression of the people's right to create their own governing authority and to consent actively to that authority; and

"Whereas, although Article V of the Constitution of the United States says that Congress shall call a convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution whenever two-thirds of the states request it, the article does not address whether states can limit the convention to one or more topics; and

"Whereas, this question raises immediate concerns since most petitions received by Congress today apply for a limited convention and Congress has not adopted legislation addressing the validity of these petitions or how they are to be counted for purposes of determining whether the requisite number of states have applied for a convention; and

"Whereas, many states are reluctant to ask Congress to call a national convention for fear of creating a "runaway convention" that might undermine the delicate constitutional framework the forefathers worked so hard to establish; and

"Whereas, it is time for Congress to lay to rest these concerns by proposing a constitutional amendment to clarify that the agenda of a constitutional convention may be set in the application of the states: Now, therefore, be it

*"Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring,* That the Congress of the United States be urged to propose an amendment to Article V of the Constitution of the United States which provides for the calling of limited national constitutional conventions. The amendment provides for the deletion of the language shown as stricken and the insertion of the italicized language, in essence as follows:

#### "ARTICLE V

##### "AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

"The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the applications of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments. *Except for applications asking Congress to call an unlimited convention, each application shall specify the subject or subjects which shall limit the agenda of the constitutional convention. In determining whether two-thirds of the states have applied for the same limited convention, Congress shall consider whether each request in its entirety or in part calls for a substantially similar need for change. Any amendments proposed by Congress or convention shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress; however, no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate;* and, be it

*"Resolved further,* That the General Assembly request the legislatures of the several states to apply to Congress for the proposal of this amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and, be it

*"Resolved finally,* That the Clerk of the House of Delegates transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the United States of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the Archivist of the United States at the National Archives and Records Administration of the United

States, the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation, and the legislatures of each of the several states attesting the adoption of this resolution."

POM-203. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15

"Whereas, the founders of our nation appended to the Constitution of the United States ten amendments commonly known as the Bill of Rights; and

"Whereas, the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States provides that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances; and

"Whereas, the Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people; and

"Whereas, the clear and express intent of the framers of the Constitution was to prevent the Federal Government from interfering with the right of the people to freely exercise and express their religious beliefs; and

"Whereas, for more than one hundred and fifty years the people, acting through their state and local governments, enjoyed the freedom to provide for prayer and religious expression in their schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, beginning in the 1960's the United States Supreme Court has issued a series of rulings that have systematically stripped from the people their historic and constitutionally guaranteed right to provide for prayer, religious study and religious expression in schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, to date, the Congress of the United States has failed or refused to restore to the people their right to provide for prayer, religious study and religious expression in schools and public assemblies; and

"Whereas, it is now time for the citizens of this nation to reclaim and reassert our First Amendment rights which constitutionally guarantee our freedom of religion and freedom of religious expression; Now, therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring,* That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the United States Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to restore to the American people the right to free religious expression, including the right to allow non-sectarian prayer, religious study and religious expression in public schools and other public assemblies, and to submit such constitutional amendment to the several states for proper ratification;

*Be it further resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation."

POM-204. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

"SENATE RESOLUTION

"Whereas, service-connected disability compensation for veterans from World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Persian Gulf War and any other

conflicts, as designated by the President of the United States, is compensation for wounds or injuries, or both, sustained while on active duty; and

"Whereas, social security disability compensation for these same veterans injured while in the service of their country is vital to the health and welfare of disabled veterans and their families; and

"Whereas, the reduction, taxation, or elimination of veterans' disability compensation and social security disability compensation would, in effect, penalize the service-connected disabled, who by the grace of opportunity and the success of unusual determination, have overcome or lessened the economic loss associated with their disabilities; and

"Whereas, any taxation, reduction, or elimination of these benefits will guarantee that disabled veterans and their families can never enjoy the potential to rise above a governmentally-mandated economic status and station in life, without being penalized; and

"Whereas, veterans are not responsible for the current federal deficit; and

"Whereas, these disabled veterans, in good faith, have served their country in support of those ideals upon which this country was founded and have answered the call to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States; and

"Whereas, this nation has a solemn contract with her veterans to provide health care and compensation for wounds or injuries sustained: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995,* That this body urges Congress to support legislation to safeguard veterans' disability compensation and social security disability compensation from elimination, reduction, or taxation; and be it further

*Resolved* That certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary for Veterans' Affairs, the members of Hawaii's congressional delegation, and the Director of the State Office of Veterans' Services."

POM-205. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 71

"Whereas, the Honorable James H. Quillen has served the good people of Tennessee's First Congressional District as their representative to the U.S. Congress for the past thirty-two years with the utmost in acumen, perspicacity, devotion and industry; and

"Whereas, as a member of the 88th U.S. Congress through the 104th U.S. Congress, James H. Quillen has distinguished himself as a true statesman and an exemplary elected official who can be relied upon to carry out the people's will expeditiously; and

"Whereas, throughout his outstanding legislative career, Congressman Quillen has proven himself to be a good friend and stalwart supporter of the courageous veterans who risked their lives in time of war to defend and preserve the many blessed freedoms our nation and our state enjoy today; and

"Whereas, Congressman James H. Quillen has contributed significantly to the quality and availability of health care in the Northeast Tennessee community; and

"Whereas, he was instrumental in securing passage of the legislative initiative known as the Teague-Cranston legislation, which legislation provided for the establishment of a number of new medical colleges in conjunction with already existing Veterans Affairs facilities; and

"Whereas, Congressman Quillen also secured the addition of Mountain Home Veter-

ans Affairs Center to the list of facilities covered under the terms of the Teague-Cranston legislation; and

"Whereas, James H. Quillen was also instrumental in the establishment of the School of Medicine at East Tennessee State University, which now bears his name; and

"Whereas, he also worked assiduously to secure federal funding for the construction of the modern Veterans Affairs Medical Center at Mountain Home; and

"Whereas, because of the important role he played in the establishment of this stellar medical facility, it is most appropriate that the Mountain Home Veterans Affairs Medical Center should bear the honorable name of James H. Quillen: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring,* That this General Assembly hereby most fervently urges and encourages the members of Tennessee's delegation to the U.S. Congress to introduce and work for the passage of legislation to redesignate the Mountain Home Veterans Affairs Medical Center as "The James H. Quillen Veterans Affairs Medical Center" at Mountain Home, Tennessee in honor of Congressman Quillen's superlative leadership and vision as a member of the U.S. Congress and his lifetime of meritorious service to his constituents in Northeast Tennessee; be it further

*Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to each member of Tennessee's congressional delegation; the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate."

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources, without amendment:

S. 850. A bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to consolidate Federal child care programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-94).

## EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PACKWOOD, from the Committee on Finance:

John D. Hawke, Jr., of New York, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Linda Lee Robertson, of Oklahoma, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Stephen G. Kellison, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Marilyn Moon, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Marilyn Moon, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Marilyn Moon, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Stephen G. Kellison, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.