

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by subsection (a) shall apply to the estates of decedents dying, and gifts and generation-skipping transfers made, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 151

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 151, a bill to reduce Federal spending by restructuring the Air Force's F-22 program to achieve initial operating capability in 2010 and a total inventory of no more than 42 aircraft in 2015.

S. 152

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 152, a bill to reduce Federal spending and rapidly enhance strategic airlift by terminating the C-17 aircraft program after fiscal year 1996 and by providing for a program to meet the remaining strategic airlift requirements of the Department of Defense with non-developmental aircraft.

S. 153

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 153, a bill to reduce Federal spending and enhance military satellite communications by reducing funds for the MILSTAR II satellite program and accelerating plans for deployment of the Advanced EHF Satellite/MILSTAR III.

S. 154

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 154, a bill to prohibit the expenditure of appropriated funds on the Advanced Neutron Source.

S. 155

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 155, a bill to reduce Federal spending by prohibiting the backfit of Trident I ballistic missile submarines to carry D-5 Trident II submarine-launched ballistic missile.

S. 773

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 773, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for improvements in the process of approving and using animal drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 1963

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1963, a bill to establish a demonstration project to study and provide coverage of routine patient care costs for medicare beneficiaries with cancer who are enrolled in an approved clinical trial program.

S. 1987

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the names of the Senator from New Hamp-

shire [Mr. SMITH], and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] were added as cosponsors of S. 1987, a bill to amend titles II and XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit the use of social security and medicare trust funds for certain expenditures relating to union representatives at the Social Security Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. 2030

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of S. 2030, a bill to establish nationally uniform requirements regarding the titling and registration of salvage, nonrepairable, and rebuilt vehicles, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5264

At the request of Mr. FRIST, his name was added as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 5264 proposed to H.R. 3756, a bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 291—TO DESIGNATE NOVEMBER 18, 1996, AS "AMERICAN FREE ENTERPRISE DAY"

Mr. BROWN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 291

Whereas American prosperity is founded on the free enterprise system of individual opportunity and economic freedom;

Whereas the roots of American free enterprise can be found in the experiences of the people of Jamestown and Plymouth, the earliest American colonies;

Whereas the basis of free enterprise is the right to ownership of private property, which ensures to individuals the fruits of their own labor and encourages the virtues of self-reliance, thrift, and industriousness;

Whereas the settlers at Jamestown and Plymouth were initially deprived of the fruits of their own labor and therefore lacked the incentive for private initiative and hard work;

Whereas William Bradford, Governor of the Plymouth Plantation, wrote that in response to the misery and want experienced by the people of Plymouth he decided "that they should set corn every man for his own particular; and that regard trust to themselves . . . This had very good success, for it made all hands very industrious, so as much more corn was planted than otherwise would have been by any means the Governor or any other could use.";

Whereas on November 18, 1618, "The Great Charter" endowed the colonists of Virginia with the right to profit from property under their individual control for the first time; and

Whereas the result of the Great Charter was a blossoming of individual initiative and self-sufficiency that laid the foundations for the American tradition of economic freedom, prosperity, and self-government: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the men and women of our first colonies who began the American tradition of hard work and individual initiative;

(2) honors all those who have defended the right of individuals to own property, pursue their own initiative, and to reap the fruits of their own labor; and

(3) designates November 18, 1996, as "American Free Enterprise Day".

The President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States and Federal, State, and local administrators to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 292—DESIGNATING "NATIONAL CHILDREN'S DAY"

Mr. PRESSLER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 292

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the people of the United States should emphasize to children the importance of family life, education, and spiritual qualities; and

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

*Resolved*, That the Senate designates the second Sunday in October of 1996 as "National Children's Day" and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, as a parent myself, I understand the pride and joy we all have in our children. Along with many of my colleagues, I am submitting a resolution today declaring the second Sunday in October,

"National Children's Day." I am proud to be a cosponsor of this resolution for the seventh consecutive year. As it has been for the past 6 years, National Children's Day is about hope—the hopes we have for children and the hope they must have for themselves. The significant contributions children make to our lives should not go unnoticed.

National Children's Day gives Americans the opportunity to reflect on what we as parents, community leaders, and policymakers can do for the children of today and tomorrow. The future of today's children looks bright for a number of reasons. Republicans in Congress are serious about balancing the budget. We would like to give America's children a unique gift of freedom—freedom from national debt. By balancing the budget and reducing the debt, children will have a chance to experience as adults a far better quality of life than we enjoy today. A balanced budget means lower interest rates, which would make a college education and a first home more affordable. Positive welfare reform, improved access to health care, and some of the toughest-ever child protection laws have helped to make the United States an even better environment for our children.

Technology, too, has opened up an exciting new world of possibilities for young people. Computers are becoming commonplace in classrooms. By utilizing advanced telecommunications, we can expand distance learning opportunities, especially for children in small cities and towns. When I was a kid growing up in Humboldt, SD, library books were my windows to the world. Today's children can sit at their computers, access the internet, and literally see, learn about, and talk to the world. These opportunities are truly remarkable.

While the outlook for our children is very positive, we must not lose sight of the challenges that lie ahead. National Children's Day also is about protecting our children from all evil forces, internal or external. Children were the tragic victims in Oklahoma City and, of course, on TWA Flight 800. These and other acts of terror cannot be tolerated. Our children deserve the continued assurance of a childhood full of hope and free from fear.

Each day, children from across South Dakota write letters to me asking for my help. Recently, I received a letter from Brandon Rausch, a young boy in South Dakota working toward a Boy Scout award. He wrote urging me to do something about gangs and school violence. South Dakota recently has experienced an increase in juvenile violence, drug and alcohol abuse, and other destructive behavior. Although South Dakota still has one of the lowest crime rates in our Nation, we no longer are immune from the social problems that used to impact only our Nation's largest cities. I would tell Brandon, his friends, his parents, and his teachers that I will do my best to

help his community keep the streets safe. Ultimately, we all must work together to defeat crime. Parents, teachers, law enforcement officers, religious and community leaders, and yes, even our kids, must work together. Teamwork is the best work. That is more true today than ever because we live in a world where children are asked to grow up faster than ever.

Mr. President, children from across the Nation visit our Senate offices every day. Among those children from South Dakota who have visited my office recently are Karna Lillebo; Jennifer, Kayla, and Jeremy Nebelsick; Travis and Ryan Oorlog; Matt, Nick, and Katie Padron; Robb, TJ, and Tiffany Roling; and Michael and Timothy Wrenn. I am pleased they had the great opportunity to visit Washington to experience the splendor and beauty of our Nation's capital. These children and all others deserve the very best we can offer them.

My colleagues may be interested to learn that Father Robert Fox from my home State of South Dakota serves as the national chairman of National Children's Day. He has been the chair for some time now. He still keeps in contact with Mary McCusker, who, along with her husband, Dr. Patrick McCusker, began celebrating National Children's Day on the second Sunday in October 47 years ago. Father Fox has been instrumental in gaining worldwide recognition for National Children's Day. In fact, Immaculate Heart Messenger, a publication that Father Fox edits, recently promoted the celebration of children across our Nation and in countries around the globe.

Over the past 47 years, the meaning of National Children's Day has remained the same. National Children's Day promises children, as a Nation, that we will stand by them. As a Nation, we adults will strive to provide for them, to look out for them, and to be their friends and their partners. National Children's Day reminds us we live both for today and tomorrow. National Children's Day is a celebration of our Nation's pride and hope in our children now and for the future.

I want to thank my colleagues, Senators GRAHAM, DEWINE, CHAFEE, GORTON, KASSEBAUM, SPECTOR, STEVENS, THURMOND, FRIST, WARNER, and LOTT for their continued support of this effort. Our bipartisan efforts during this Congress ensure that every day will be National Children's Day, but on the second Sunday in October, we should all pause for a moment and remember those for whom we all work—our children.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

### THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

#### MCCAIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 5317

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. COATS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LOTT, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, and Mr. PRESSLER) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 3662) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the \_\_\_\_\_, insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. (a) Chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1310 the following new section:

#### "§ 1311. Continuing appropriations

"(a)(1) If any regular appropriation bill for a fiscal year does not become law prior to the beginning of such fiscal year or a joint resolution making continuing appropriations is not in effect, there is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, such sums as may be necessary to continue any project or activity for which funds were provided in the preceding fiscal year—

"(A) in the corresponding regular appropriation Act for such preceding fiscal year; or

"(B) if the corresponding regular appropriation bill for such preceding fiscal year did not become law, then in a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for such preceding fiscal year.

"(2) Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, for a project or activity for any fiscal year pursuant to this section shall be at a rate of operations not in excess of the lower of—

"(A) the rate of operations provided for in the regular appropriation Act providing for such project or activity for the preceding fiscal year,

"(B) in the absence of such an Act, the rate of operations provided for such project or activity pursuant to a joint resolution making continuing appropriations for such preceding fiscal year,

"(C) the rate of operations provided for in the House or Senate passed appropriation bill for the fiscal year in question, except that the lower of these two versions shall be ignored for any project or activity for which there is a budget request if no funding is provided for that project or activity in either version,

"(D) the rate provided in the budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for the fiscal year in question, or

"(E) the annualized rate of operations provided for in the most recently enacted joint resolution making continuing appropriations for part of that fiscal year or any funding levels established under the provisions of this Act.

"(3) Appropriations and funds made available, and authority granted, for any fiscal year pursuant to this section for a project or activity shall be available for the period beginning with the first day of a lapse in appropriations and ending with the earlier of—

"(A) the date on which the applicable regular appropriation bill for such fiscal year becomes law (whether or not such law provides