

Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Committee. All members of the Committee who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Committee shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Committee.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Committee may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Committee to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Committee.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chairperson of the Committee may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Committee without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairperson of the Committee may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) BOARD OF REGENTS.—The term "Board of Regents" means the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

(2) CENTER.—The term "Center" means the Center for American Cultural Heritage established under section 3(a).

(3) COMMITTEE.—The term "Committee" means the advisory Committee on American Cultural Heritage established under section 8(a).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year.●

By Mr. BIDEN (by request):

S. 2134. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to authorize Presidential honors scholarships to be awarded to all students who graduate in the top 5 percent of their secondary school graduating class, to promote and recognize high academic achievement in secondary school, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE PRESIDENTIAL HONORS SCHOLARSHIP ACT
OF 1996

● Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I am pleased today to introduce on behalf of the Administration the Presidential Honors Scholarship Act of 1996. I want to commend President Clinton for this particular initiative and for his overall outstanding leadership on behalf of education.

Over the past 4 years, I have worked with President Clinton most closely on anti-crime and drug legislation. But, I have watched, admired, and tried to help his efforts on behalf of education as well. George Bush said he wanted to be the education president. Bill Clinton has been. And, this bill on merit scholarships is an important part of his agenda.

In August, I introduced comprehensive legislation to make college more affordable for middle-class families. The Growing the Economy for Tomorrow: Assuring Higher Education is Affordable and Dependable Act—GET AHEAD for short—would provide tax cuts for the cost of college, encourage families to save for a college education, and award merit scholarships to high school students in the top of their classes academically.

I included merit scholarships in the Get Ahead Act and I have agreed—even though our proposals differ in a few minor details—to introduce the administration's bill today for one simple reason. We need to reward students who succeed in meeting high academic standards.

If we are going to reform education—I mean, really reform education so that our children will be an educated workforce able to compete in the international economy—then we must first set tough academic standards. Students must know what is expected of them. Parents must know what their children should be learning. Teachers must stay focused on the mission of educating children. And, we all should know that a high school diploma means something.

But, Mr. President, not only should States be setting high academic standards for our students—with support and assistance from the Federal Government—but we should be rewarding those students who meet the high standards. The best way to reward them is to make it just a little bit easier to go to college, which is by the way, another key ingredient—in addition to tough standards—in ensuring a highly educated American workforce.

The Presidential Honors Scholarship Act would provide a \$1,000 scholarship to all graduating seniors in public and private schools who finish in the top 5 percent of their class. These Presidential honors scholars could use the scholarship in their freshman year at the college of their choice, and the scholarship would not be used in determining eligibility for other financial aid.

Although \$1,000 may not seem like a lot, it is about two-thirds of the cost of

the average tuition at a community college. And, more importantly, it is the principle that counts. Those who work hard and succeed ought to be recognized and rewarded.

Now, there are some—and I have heard from them already—who believe that the money for merit scholarships would be better spent helping those in financial need. I do not disagree with the notion that we should help all students who are qualified to go to college get to college. But, of those who finish in the top 5 percent of their high school graduating class—those who would benefit from this bill—81 percent come from families with incomes under \$75,000 per year. I suggest they are exactly the ones in need, given the high cost of college today—and there were reports in this morning's paper that tuition costs at public colleges have gone up another 6 percent, more than double the rate of inflation. But, regardless of who benefits, I also believe that we should start to reward excellence for excellence's sake.

I have no illusions—and the administration does not either—that this bill is going to pass here in the waning days of the 104th Congress. Our intent is merely to introduce the bill now, and to come back next year to try to see it become law as part of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. I encourage my colleagues to take a look at this legislation and to support the idea of merit scholarships.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of S. 684, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs of research regarding Parkinson's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 729

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] was added as cosponsors of S. 729, a bill to provide off-budget treatment for the Highway Trust Fund, the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, and the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSENBAUM] and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] were added as cosponsors of S. 1660, a bill to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2091

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] was added as cosponsors of S. 2091, a bill to provide for

small business and agriculture regulatory relief.

S. 2123

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] was added as cosponsors of S. 2123, a bill to require the calculation of Federal-aid highway apportionments and allocations for fiscal year 1997 to be determined so that States experience no net effect from a credit to the Highway Trust Fund made in correction of an accounting error made in fiscal year 1994, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 301—DESIGNATING NATIONAL FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS MEMORIAL DAY

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

S. RES. 301

Whereas children's eyes fill with wonderment when they announce that their life's ambition is to become a firefighter, and adults are inspired by the bravery of the men and women of the fire service;

Whereas the men and women of the fire service are advocates for preventing the great amount of injuries, death, and damage to property that fire causes in this Nation, as well as the first line of defense in preventing these problems;

Whereas career and volunteer firefighters of this Nation enrich the communities in which they live and work, and exemplify the highest standards of service, dedication, dependability, selfless determination, honor, and civic spirit;

Whereas twenty years ago, when thousands of individuals were dying as the result of fires, and men and women of the fire service helped to focus this Nation's attention on fire prevention and safety, thereby reducing by half the number of fire related deaths;

Whereas due to the commitment and support of the men and women of the fire service, this Nation continues to make fire prevention and safety a top priority;

Whereas by placing the safety and well-being of others above their own, firefighters confront grave dangers every day in order to protect this Nation from the devastation caused by fires and other emergencies;

Whereas 102 firefighters died in the line of duty in 1995 and more than 94,500 were injured;

Whereas on Sunday, October 13, 1996, at the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial in Emmitsburg, Maryland, this Nation will pay its respects to the firefighters who have given their lives to protect this Nation; and

Whereas the men and women of the fire service who have given their lives in order to protect this nation are truly American heroes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates October 13, 1996, as "National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Day". The President is requested—

(1) to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(2) to urge all Federal agencies, entities of each branch of the Federal Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals to fly the flag of the United States at half-staff on October 13, 1996, in honor of the individuals who have died as a result of their service as firefighters.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution to

designate October 13, 1996 as National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Day. At a time when we bemoan our Nation's lack of heroes, I contend that we can find them in every firehall across the country. The fire service, career and volunteers alike, confront grave dangers day in and day out in protecting lives and property against the devastation of fire. More than 100 firefighters die in the line of duty during the average year, making firefighting one of the world's most dangerous professions. As a cochairman of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus, it has always been one of my top priorities to ensure that our men and women in the fire service receive the recognition they deserve. While the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service on the campus of the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg, MD provides a deeply moving tribute and strong support for the friends and families of the fallen each year, I contend that as a nation we can always do more to recognize the sacrifice and commitment demonstrated by the fire service.

It is for that purpose that I have introduced this legislation. This resolution requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the Nation as a whole to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities along with all those gathered at the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial in Emmitsburg. This Presidential Proclamation would also urge all Federal agencies, entities of each branch of the Federal Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals to fly the flag of the United States at half-staff on October 13, 1996, in honor of the individuals who have died as a result of their service as firefighters. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 302—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 302

Whereas, the United States Department of Justice and counsel for the plaintiff-relators and defendant in the case of *United States of America ex rel. William I. Koch, et al. v. Koch Industries, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 91-CV-763-B, pending in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma, have requested that the Committee on Indian Affairs provide them with copies of records of the former Special Committee on Investigations of the Committee on Indian Affairs for use in connection with the pending civil action;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that documents, papers, and records under the control or in

the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to the United States Department of Justice, counsel for the plaintiff-relators and defendant in *United States of America ex rel. William I. Koch, et al. v. Koch Industries, Inc., et al.*, and other requesting individuals and entities, copies of records of the Special Committee on Investigations for use in connection with pending legal proceedings, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH REVITALIZATION ACT OF 1996

KASSEBAUM AMENDMENT NO. 5404

Mr. LOTT (for Mrs. KASSEBAUM) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1897) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend certain programs relating to the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES; AND TABLE OF CONTENTS

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act of 1996".

(b) REFERENCES.—Whenever in this Act an amendment is expressed in terms of an amendment to a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; references; and table of contents

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Sec. 101. Director's discretionary fund.

Sec. 102. Children's vaccine initiative.

TITLE II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES

Sec. 201. Research on osteoporosis, paget's disease, and related bone disorders.

Sec. 202. National Human Genome Research Institute.

Sec. 203. Increased amount of grant and other awards.

Sec. 204. Meetings of advisory committees and councils.

Sec. 205. Elimination or modification of reports.

TITLE III—SPECIFIC INSTITUTES AND CENTERS

Subtitle A—National Cancer Institute

Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 302. DES study.

Subtitle B—National Heart Lung and Blood Institute

Sec. 311. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Sec. 321. Terry Beirn community-based AIDS research initiative.