

would be implemented and administered by States.

The program will make a major difference in the lives of millions of families, but its basic principles are not novel or untested. Fourteen States already have similar programs in place and running. Earlier their year, for example, Massachusetts enacted a program very similar to our proposal.

Under our plan, the Federal Government will assist all families with incomes under 300 percent of poverty to purchase health insurance for their children, if they do not already receive coverage under an existing public program. Families with incomes under 185 percent of poverty will receive a full subsidy. Families with incomes between 185 percent of and 300 percent of poverty will receive assistance on a sliding scale. Between 80 and 90 percent of all uninsured children live in families with incomes below 300 percent of poverty. Even uninsured families with higher incomes might buy coverage for their children if policies designed for children were available. Families with income under 150 percent of poverty will also receive assistance with the cost of copayments and deductibles. Similar assistance will be provided to uninsured pregnant women.

The program will be administered by States under Federal guidelines. In general, States will contract with private insurance companies to offer children's coverage to any family that wants it. Lower income families will receive assistance with the cost of coverage, but coverage will be available to all families at all income levels. Basic rules will guarantee that coverage is adequate and tailored to the special needs of children, especially the need for comprehensive preventive care.

This plan does not guarantee that every child will have insurance coverage, but it gives the opportunity to every family to cover their children at a cost the family can probably afford. It will be a giant step toward the day when every member of every American family has true health security.

The cost of a similar program has been estimated at \$24 billion over 5 years. We propose to finance our plan by a combination of tobacco tax increases and closing corporate tax loopholes. The Nation currently spends close to \$1 trillion per year on health care. The additional cost of this proposal is substantial, but it is a needed step toward healthier lives for millions of American children and peace of mind for their parents.

In this Congress, we made substantial progress toward improving the health care system. We turned back extreme proposals to slash Medicare and Medicaid. Working together in a bipartisan way, we were able to pass the Kassebaum-Kennedy Health Insurance Reform Act, take a significant first step toward mental health parity, and protect mothers and infants from premature discharge from the hospital. Every Democratic and Republican

health plan in the previous Congress endorsed the idea of subsidizing private insurance coverage for children. This proposal should be a bipartisan health priority for the next Congress. I believe it is an idea whose time has finally come.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1178

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. FRAHM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1178, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of colorectal screening under part B of the Medicare Program.

S. 1385

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. FRAHM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1385, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of periodic colorectal screening services under part B of the Medicare Program.

S. 2030

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2030, a bill to establish nationally uniform requirements regarding the titling and registration of salvage, non-repairable, and rebuilt vehicles, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 73

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. CAMPBELL], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM], and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. FEINGOLD] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 73, a concurrent resolution concerning the return of or compensation for wrongly confiscated foreign properties in formerly Communist countries and by certain foreign financial institutions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 307—ELECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 307

Resolved, That Gary Lee Sisco of Tennessee be and he is hereby elected Secretary of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 308—A NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 308

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of Gary Lee

Sisco of Tennessee as Secretary of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 309—A NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 309

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of Gary Lee Sisco of Tennessee as Secretary of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 310—COMMENDING KELLY D. JOHNSTON FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE

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

S. RES. 310

Whereas Kelly D. Johnston faithfully served the Senate of the United States as Secretary of the Senate during the 104th Congress, and discharged the duties and responsibilities of that office with unflinching dedication and a high degree of efficiency; and

Whereas, as an elected officer of the Senate and as an employee of the Senate and the House of Representatives, Kelly D. Johnston has upheld the high standards and traditions of the United States Congress, from his service on the staff of the House of Representatives from the 96th through the 101st Congress and then on the staff of the Senate from the 102nd through the 104th Congress; and

Whereas, through his exceptional service and professional integrity as an officer and employee of the Senate of the United States, Kelly D. Johnston has earned the high esteem, confidence and trust of his associates and the Members of the Senate:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the notable contributions of Kelly D. Johnston to the Senate and to his country and expresses to him its appreciation and gratitude for faithful and outstanding service.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1996 AMENDMENT ACT

DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 5424

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for Mr. DASCHLE) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2183) to make technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . EXTENSION OF NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION.

Section 11 of the Northern Great Plains Rural Development Act (Public Law 103-318; 7 U.S.C. 2661 note) is amended by striking

"the earlier" and all the follows through the period at the end and inserting "September 30, 1997."

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEE TO MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on European Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 1, 1996, at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

(At the request of Mr. LOTT, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR HANK BROWN

• Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I thank the leadership for submitting this statement for the RECORD on my behalf during my absence from the Senate due to an accident. Were I able to be on the Senate floor today, I would make a few brief comments about the distinguished senior Senator from Colorado, my colleague and friend, Senator HANK BROWN. As he departs this Chamber after the adjournment of the 104th Congress, his service and contributions to this body, both as a person and a legislator, will leave an indelible impression upon us all.

I believe that anyone who knows Senator HANK BROWN shares my belief that he possesses a great passion for public service and has committed a good part of his professional career to providing the people of Colorado with distinguished and honorable service.

As we reflect on his career, it is apparent that Hank BROWN's leadership abilities were evident at a very early age, and he has built on each successive milestone to achieve great acclaim for himself and for the people of Colorado.

HANK was born in Denver, CO, on February 12, 1940. He received his bachelor's degree and law degree from the University of Colorado in 1960 and 1969, respectively. His leadership skills were exemplified as he served as student body president while completing his undergraduate studies. Adding to his collegiate achievements was his ability to also compete and earn a letter as a member of the University of Colorado wrestling team.

HANK served our country as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy during the Vietnam war. His leadership abilities earned him several decorations—an Air Medal with two gold stars, a Vietnam Service medal, a National defense medal, and a Naval Unit Citation. He also served in the Colorado State Senate from 1972 to 1976, where he was the assistant majority leader for 2 years.

In 1973, he was named "Outstanding Young Man of Colorado."

HANK came to Washington in 1980 where he served five terms in the House of Representatives. Following his achievements while representing the people of Colorado's Fourth Congressional District, HANK BROWN was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1990.

His service in the Congress has had many memorable highlights—from creating a wild and scenic designation for the Cache LaPoudre River and working to expand the Rocky Mountain National Park, to playing a pivotal role in pushing through a monumental Colorado wilderness bill. In addition, he has been a vocal advocate in the private property rights movement and has been instrumental in efforts to find innovative legislative solutions while working to achieve a balanced budget.

HANK has also been an outstanding leader on military, foreign policy and trade issues. His efforts to resolve the dispute with Pakistan over certain weapons transfers is certainly a notable highlight. His efforts to forge a compromise between Congress and the administration will greatly serve our national interests as well as those of India and Pakistan.

As the 104th Congress adjourns for the year, we will remember the contribution and leadership that HANK has exhibited throughout his career. I believe each of my colleagues shares my sentiments that we will miss HANK.

As the junior Senator from Colorado, I believe HANK has been a true friend to the people of Colorado and an outstanding legislator who consistently strived to do what was best for our Nation. My friendship with HANK has always transcended political affiliation. He and I were friends when I was a member of the Democratic Party, and that friendship has grown since I've been a Republican. Such an enduring friendship is a rare gift, one I value deeply. HANK and I also have shared many experiences. Both of our wives are teachers. We both raised families in Colorado while serving in Congress.

Let me offer one example of the depth of my friendship with HANK BROWN. He and his wife Nan, once let me keep my horse in their yard at their home in Colorado while I was attending the Greeley Independence Stampede celebration.

Mr. President, I won't give you the graphic details, but suffice it to say, there were a few less flowers and a more fertile environment in that back yard the following morning.

Anybody who has seen the Senators' vehicles parked outside of the Capitol can see that HANK has remained fiscally conservative. HANK's old red pickup is just as famous or should I say infamous, among the Colorado delegation. On days that I'm forced to drive four wheels, both HANK's and my staff debate who drives the worst vehicle between HANK and his old red pickup and me and my old white coupe. With all due respect to my departing colleague,

I think you win that contest hands down HANK.

Mr. President, let me close on a serious note. HANK BROWN's presence and wisdom will be sorely missed in this body when the next Congress convenes early next year. I join my colleagues in congratulating and commending him for his public service and wish him and his family well as he moves on.●

SUCCESS OF THE 1996 OLYMPIC AND PARALYMPIC GAMES

Mr. NUNN. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the success of the 1996 Centennial Olympic games and the Paralympic games which were held this summer in Atlanta.

The statement made by many that the Centennial games in Atlanta were the greatest ever was right on the mark. The athletes and the spectators who attended the events understand better than anyone the extraordinary success of the 1996 Olympics. In the face of pressures that defy imagination, ACOG staff and volunteers staged an Olympics of breathtaking grandeur and dignity. Our law enforcement and military personnel put together a security force that was unprecedented in its commitment, performance, and cooperation.

I have talked to countless people who attended both the Centennial games and the Paralympic games, and I have talked to numerous individual members of the International Olympic Committee. There was universal praise of the extraordinary job that was done in Atlanta and elsewhere in dealing with events that were unprecedented in their size and scope.

All in all, more than 10,000 athletes and 2 million spectators from around the world participated in the Olympics. In comparison, the Atlanta Olympic games were twice the size of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics in terms of the number of participants and spectators, and larger than the Los Angeles and Barcelona games combined. More spectators attended women's events at the Centennial games than attended all events in Los Angeles. In addition, Atlanta hosted athletes from 197 countries around the globe. That is an additional 57 countries above the 140 who participated in the 1984 Games. To give my colleagues a point of reference, particularly for the football fans among them, the Atlanta Olympic games were the equivalent of one city hosting six Super Bowl games each day for 17 days straight. So it was a Super Bowl times six, each day for 17 days. That was quite an undertaking.

While much praise should be given to the many workers who contributed to the success of these Games, I would be remiss if I failed to mention some of the athletes who gave it their all in these Games. Who can forget the South African marathon runner, Josiah Thugwane, the first black South African to win a Gold Medal for the unified