

SENATE RESOLUTION 215

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. CONRAD] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 215, A resolution to designate June 19, 1996, as "National Baseball Day".

SENATE RESOLUTION 217

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. NUNN], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. CHAFEE], the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], and the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 217, a resolution to designate the first Friday in May 1996, as "American Foreign Service Day" in recognition of the men and women who have served or are presently serving in the American Foreign Service, and to honor those in the American Foreign Service who have given their lives in the line of duty.

SENATE RESOLUTION 224

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 224, a resolution to designate September 23, 1996, as "National Baseball Heritage Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 226

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 226, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 13 through October 19, 1996, as "National Character Counts Week."

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FEDERAL FUNDS FULL INVESTMENT ACT OF 1996

MOYNIHAN AMENDMENT NO. 3465

Mr. MOYNIHAN proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 3021) to guarantee the continuing full investment of Social Security and other Federal funds in obligations of the United States; as follows:

Strike all matter after the enactment clause and insert the following:

TITLE —PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT

SEC. 01. INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT.

Subsection (b) of section 3101 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking the dollar amount contained in the first sentence and inserting "\$5,400,000,000,000".

NOTICE OF HEARING

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Thursday, March 21, 1996, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 305, a bill to establish the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields and Commission in the Commonwealth of Virginia; H.R. 1091, a bill to improve the National Park System in the Commonwealth of Virginia; S. 1225, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct an inventory of historic sites, buildings, and artifacts in the Champlain Valley and the upper Hudson River Valley; S. 1226, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a study of battlefields of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, to establish an American Battlefield Protection Program; and Senate Joint Resolution 42, a joint resolution designating the Civil War Center at Louisiana State University as the "United States Civil War Center," making the center the flagship institution for planning the sesquicentennial commemoration of the Civil War.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 7, 1996, in executive session, to consider pending military nominations, to be immediately followed by an open session at 10 a.m. to consider the nomination of Mr. Kenneth H. Bacon to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs, Mr. Franklin D. Kramer to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Affairs, and Mr. Alvin L. Alm to be Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, March 7, 1996, session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on air bag safety.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Govern-

mental Affairs Committee to meet on Thursday, March 7, 1996, at 9:30 a.m., for a hearing on S. 356, Language of Government Act of 1995.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 7, 1996, at 10 a.m., in SD-106.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on the Reauthorization of National Institutes of Health, during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 7, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 7, 1996, at 3:00 p.m., in SH-219 to hold a closed briefing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to hold a joint meeting with the House Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific of the Committee on International Relations meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 7, 1996, at 2 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 7, 1996, for the purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 1 p.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony on S. 393 and H.R. 924, the Angeles National Forest Land.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 7, 1996, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled

to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to review S. 745, a bill to require the National Park Service to eradicate brucellosis afflicting the bison in Yellowstone National Park; S. 796 and H.R. 238, a bill to provide for the protection of wild horses within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, MO, and prohibit the removal of such horses; and S. 1451, a bill to authorize an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and a State providing for the continued operation by State employees of national parks in the State during any period in which the National Park Service is unable to maintain the normal level of park operations.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

FAITH IN ACTION

• Mr. COHEN. Mr. President, I rise today to take a moment to praise a worthy nonprofit organization that is having a real impact on four communities in my home State of Maine. The organization is Faith in Action, a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation that in 1993 began providing technical assistance and startup grants to help develop interfaith volunteer projects that focus on helping those in need of care from the community.

During the first 2 years of the program, Faith in Action limited its grants to faith coalitions—churches, temples, and synagogues—that wanted to begin volunteer care giving projects within their community. A total of 800 such projects will be funded over 4 years of this initiative. In 1995, Faith In Action expanded its criteria, and now encourages health and social service agencies to join with congregations to develop new projects. Each approved coalition is awarded a \$25,000 grant to assist people in the community of all ages who have special needs.

Over the last year, these grants have helped fund important projects in four communities in Maine: Portland, Bangor, Richmond, and Lubec. In Bangor, two Faith in Action programs are up and running, providing the frail elderly residents in and around that city with a variety of assistance. Developed by St. Joseph Healthcare, in conjunction with area churches and synagogues, the project assesses the needs of elderly residents, particularly improving their access to quality health care. Volunteers provide transportation, home visits, help in meal preparation, light housekeeping or repairs in the home, and other services to assist the elderly who want to maintain some independence, but cannot do everything for themselves.

A similar project is starting up in the small town of Richmond, where the grant money is being used to assist the homebound elderly with transpor-

tation, companionship, and other services. A new facility has opened in that town for those elderly residents who need some living assistance, but do not qualify for a nursing home. Some of the Faith in Action funds went toward the purchase of a van to help these residents get to and from the grocery store, pharmacy, and other errands. A grant in Portland is targeted for persons who have acquired brain injuries and will go toward meeting the special needs of that population. And far up the coast, in the town of Lubec, a Faith in Action grant is being used to help meet the needs of children, adults, and seniors who are receiving hospice care.

The common link between all these projects, of course, is the members of the community reaching out to help those within their city or town who need their help. Faith in Action grants are rooted in voluntarism, and in linking the different religious communities within a city or town to work together to better serve the community. Only by working together can we solve some of the many problems within our cities and towns.

As chairman of the Senate Special Committee on Aging, I am extremely aware of the daunting demographics that we face in the coming decades. More than 33 million Americans are over the age of 65 today—a number that will double in the coming three decades. We need to prepare now to meet the needs of today's aging population. Faith in Action is an organization with the vision to meet that goal, by encouraging the diverse members of a community to work with one another to address the special needs of individuals within that community. We need to encourage more and more people to get involved in Faith in Action volunteer projects, or in any volunteer project at all. We can do so much for each other, even if it is only for a few hours each month.

I congratulate the organizations in Maine that have already received Faith in Action grants and are putting them to such important use. I encourage other churches, synagogues, and temples in Maine and around the country to contact their local health and social service agencies and see if they can come up with a project that might serve the needs of the elderly or disabled in their community. Finally, I salute Faith in Action and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation for their dedication to these projects—keep up the good work. •

REFORM IN RUSSIA

• Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, on February 5, Russia's Commission on Human Rights of the Russian Federation issued its report, "On the Observance of the Rights of Man and the Citizen in the Russian Federation." The report covers the years 1994-1995 and its conclusion is troubling: "the human rights situation in the Russian Federa-

tion has remained extremely unsatisfactory." The commission observed that constitutional guarantees for human rights and civil liberties "remain largely rhetorical" and that "in many aspects of civil and political rights and liberties there has been a distinct retreat from democratic achievements."

In support of its finding, the commission noted, *inter alia*: an increasing militarization of society; growth in the jurisdiction and powers of the security forces; the use of force to resolve domestic affairs, as in Chechnya; aggravation of racial and ethnic intolerance and discrimination; and the termination of state support for human rights organizations and offices. "Political expediency," the commission charges, "increasingly takes precedence over fundamental principles of law and respect for human rights and dignity," a cause "for grave concern."

Mr. President, only this past week the former head of the commission, Sergei Kovalev, was in Washington to testify before the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe [CSCE], also known as the Helsinki Commission and on which I have recently been appointed to serve. Mr. Kovalev was president of Russia's Commission on Human Rights from its inception in October 1993 until he submitted his resignation on January 23 of this year. The commission's report bears his stamp. His resignation was in protest over the very matters I have just noted: the fear that Russia's leaders are paying only lip service to democratic and economic reform and contemplating a return to the worst features of Soviet-era authoritarian rule.

Mr. Kovalev's testimony last week focused on the fighting in Chechnya, about which I will comment further below, but he has a long history of fighting for human rights, including as a political prisoner in the former Soviet Union. His voice is among the most respected in Russia; he maintained his seat in Russia's State Duma despite the resurgence of the Communists in December's parliamentary elections.

In his letter of resignation to President Yeltsin, Mr. Kovalev wrote:

Even though you continue to proclaim your undying devotion to democratic ideals, you have at first slowly, and then more and more abruptly, changed the course of your government policy. Now your government is trying to turn the country in a direction completely contrary to the one proclaimed in August 1991.

He then goes on to analyze President Yeltsin's swing toward authoritarianism. Mr. Kovalev questions President Yeltsin's commitment to the basic hallmarks of democracy, when he has "virtually halted judicial reform", and thwarted transparency and accountability with the creation of secret institutions and constant issuing of secret decrees.

Mr. President, in the past 6 years, we have witnessed amazing democratic