

Monday in February. According to current Federal law, this holiday is "Washington's Birthday" in honor of our great first President. In its de facto observance, however, this holiday has become known as "President's Day" because of its proximity to the birthday of our 16th President, Abraham Lincoln.

This matter was recently brought to my attention by the President of the Society of the Cincinnati. The Society's concern is that by combining the two holidays in popular observance, we dilute the remembrances of the gravity and importance of the achievements of both men—one who fought to found our Nation and one who fought to preserve it. According to law, President Lincoln's birthday is observed on February 12.●

DRUGS AND YOUTH: THE CHALLENGES AHEAD

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, last week retired Army General Barry McCaffrey was confirmed by the U.S. Senate to be this Nation's fifth drug czar. Perhaps the biggest, and most important, challenge facing General McCaffrey is the emerging trend of increasing drug use among young people. A recent survey of students in the 8th, 10th and 12th grades yielded some troubling results. According to the annual Monitoring the Future survey, drug use among secondary school students, particularly marijuana, is on the increase. The nationwide study also found that the use of LSD, stimulants, inhalants and hallucinogens also increased, albeit not to the extent of marijuana use.

As a parent, perhaps the most troubling of the study's findings was that which gauged the attitudes of young people regarding the risks of drug use. The proportion of secondary school students who see drug use as dangerous continued to decline in 1995. The significance of this should not be overlooked. In regard to the risk of drug use, the Department of Health and Human Services found that 9 out of 10 adult cocaine users started using drugs as a teenager. The potential problem increases when one considers that there are currently 39 million Americans under the age of 10. Given these demographics, the actual number of teens using drugs will increase when these children reach their late teens and twenties, even if the percentage of users remains the same as it is today. Failure to address these emerging attitudes, in addition to leading to increased youth drug use, may also lead to increased crime and violence which often accompanies drug abuse.

In an effort to learn from the experiences of communities all across the Nation and raise awareness about youth drug use and the violence, President Clinton has invited concerned individuals from all across the Nation to a national summit which is taking place today in Greenbelt, MD. In addition

several cities, including Milwaukee, will be joining the summit by video teleconference. Wisconsin will be well represented both in Greenbelt and Milwaukee.

Among those representing Wisconsin in Greenbelt is Capt. Charles Tubbs of the Beloit Police Department. As head of the department's community relations division, Captain Tubbs has gained national recognition for his efforts in regard to gangs and school related violence. His leadership has led to the development of many community based initiatives which deal directly with the problems associated with young people.

Coordinating the Milwaukee site will be James Mosely, director of the Milwaukee-based, Fighting Back Initiative. This program draws upon many resources from throughout the community to deal directly with the problems associated with drug and alcohol abuse in Milwaukee's north and southside communities.

The national summit presents an opportunity to learn about these community based antidrug efforts as well as others from all across this Nation. A great deal can be learned from the people in our cities and towns who deal with these problems on a daily basis. A comprehensive antidrug policy must develop partnerships which build on the experiences and needs of local communities.

One such partnership involving the Drug Enforcement Agency and law enforcement in northeastern Wisconsin recently resulted in a drug bust garnering 40 pounds of marijuana with an estimated street value of \$250,000. The officers of the Brown County Sheriff's Department, as well as the DEA agents who lent a helping hand, deserve our respect and admiration for their willingness to identify a problem and work together to solve it. We should learn from their example, and seek more cooperative efforts of this nature. I am pleased that General McCaffrey has indicated that he intends to do just that.

In closing, Mr. President, Capt. Tubbs and James Mosely are just a few examples of the hundreds of dedicated people all across our State who are committed to helping young people lead better lives and in the process, making our communities better places to live. There can be little doubt that drug use, particularly among our young people, presents a danger and that finding the solution will require the dedication of each of us. As General McCaffrey acknowledged, solving the drug problem will not occur overnight, it will take a determined and consistent effort over a number of years. Building on the good work and experiences of people like Charles Tubbs and James Mosely is a good place to start.●

TRIBUTE TO BRIAN KLINEFELTER, SLAIN POLICE OFFICER

● Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a very brave man,

to police officer Brian Klinefelter who sacrificed his life on January 29, 1996, in the line of duty. He was shot to death when he approached three robbery suspects whom he had pulled over on a dark county road. Backup was only 2 minutes away, and his shift had ended about 15 minutes before the incident occurred.

It is a tragedy when any policeman falls in the line of duty. However, this occurred in St. Joseph, a small town where officer Brian Klinefelter was known by most on a first-name basis. Admired by young and old, his untimely death had an immediate impact on this close-knit, central Minnesota community.

As a small boy, Brian Klinefelter had always dreamed of becoming a police officer. He was a 1988 graduate of Apollo High School where he played football and he received his police training at Alexandria Technical College. He had been a policeman with the six member St. Joseph Police for 2½ years, and he had proudly built his career on dedication and commitment. At the age of 25 he was nominated for the top award of Officer of the Year after talking an armed gunman into surrendering in August, 1995.

Brian's death was especially hard for the citizens of St. Joseph because it was the first death of a policeman and the first in the St. Cloud area in more than 57 years. His slaying marked the 178th death of a peace officer in the line of duty in Minnesota in the past 114 years. Over 2,200 people attended his funeral, including over 1,600 law officers with a stream of more than 500 squad cars from the Midwest and Canada.

Friends and colleagues remember Brian as a very caring person with a big heart who loved being a law enforcement officer. He was a devoted and loving husband, a wonderful father, a caring and beloved son, a generous and loving brother, a loyal friend, and a fine policeman who dedicated his life to defending the peace. As we honor him, I want to share with you a part of his family's memories, "Brian's love and dedication to his profession should serve as a model for everyone in their lives."

I extend my deepest, heartfelt sympathy to his devoted wife, Wendy and his baby daughter Katelyn, and his parents, siblings, and fellow officers. Officer Brian Klinefelter leaves a rich legacy of protecting the lives and property of his fellow citizens, and we will never forget this gallant man.●

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 noon, Monday, March 11, further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under

the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate begin a period for the transaction of routine morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the following exception: Senator MURKOWSKI for 15 minutes.

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that at 1 p.m., on Monday, the Senate immediately turn to the continuing resolution, H.R. 3019.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will begin consideration of the continuing resolution at 1 p.m., on Monday. Several amendments are expected to be offered. However, any votes with respect to those amendments will be postponed to occur on Tuesday, at a time to be determined by the two leaders. Therefore, there will be no rollcall votes during Monday's session of the Senate.

In addition, Mr. President, a cloture motion was filed on both the D.C. appropriations conference report and the legislation with respect to Whitewater. Under a previous order, those two cloture votes will occur beginning at 2:15 p.m., Tuesday, and they will be back-

to-back votes. Additional amendments and votes will occur on Tuesday with respect to the continuing resolution. It is the hope of the leadership that the continuing resolution can be completed by the close of business Tuesday.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:17 p.m., adjourned until Monday, March 11, 1996, at 12 noon.