

skills of Rick Pitino are enough to assure that no one will be asking "who are those guys?" about the Kentucky Wildcats anytime soon, I believe it is only right that the U.S. Senate should be on record saluting their accomplishments.

And so I urge my colleagues in joining me in the adoption of a resolution commending the University of Kentucky basketball team.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that the preamble be agreed to, and that any statements relating thereto be placed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if read.

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

So the resolution (S. Res. 244) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 244

Whereas the University of Kentucky Wildcats men's basketball team defeated Syracuse University's team on April 1, 1996, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, to win its sixth National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) championship;

Whereas the senior members of this team, during their four-year varsity careers, were also NCAA semi-finalists and three-time champions of the Southeastern Conference;

Whereas Coach Rick Pitino, his staff, and his players displayed outstanding dedication, teamwork unselfishness, and sportsmanship throughout the course of the season in achieving collegiate basketball's highest honor, earning for themselves the nickname "The Untouchables"; and

Whereas Coach Pitino and the Wildcats have brought pride and honor to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which is rightly known as the basketball capital of the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends and congratulates the University of Kentucky on its outstanding accomplishment.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the president of the University of Kentucky.

MEASURES INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—CALENDAR NOS. 124, 164, AND 247

ORDER REGARDING S. 1124, S. 1125, AND S. 1126 VITIATED

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following calendar numbers be indefinitely postponed: 124, 164, and 247. I further ask that the unanimous consent order of September 6, 1995, regarding S. 1124, S. 1125, and S. 1126 be vitiated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

REGARDING MAJORITY PARTY MEMBERSHIP OF THE LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send to the desk a resolution regarding major-

ity party membership of the Labor and Human Resources Committee and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 245) making majority party appointments to the Labor and Human Resources Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise in support of adoption of Senate Resolution 245 which will have the effect of removing me from membership on the Labor and Human Resources Committee. Although I would have liked to retain my assignment on the Labor Committee, I support this action in deference to rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Rule XXV limits the number of committees on which each Member may serve during a Congress. In combination with rule XXV, and the seniority considerations within the Senate Republican conference, which dictate the basis by which Members obtain waivers to serve on more than two "A" committees, I am not eligible at this time to continue to serve on the Labor Committee during the remainder of the 104th Congress.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

So the resolution (S. Res. 245) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 245

Resolved, That notwithstanding any provision in Rule 25 or 26, the following be the majority party membership on the Committee on Labor and Human Resources for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Labor and Human Resources: Mrs. KASSEBAUM (Chairman), Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. COATS, Mr. GREGG, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. GORTON, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of calendar No. 354, H.R. 255; calendar No. 355, H.R. 860; calendar No. 356, H.R. 1804; calendar No. 357, H.R. 2415; and calendar No. 358, H.R. 2556, en bloc, the bills be deemed read the third time, and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, all occurring en bloc, and that any statements relating to the bills be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

THE JAMES LAWRENCE KING FEDERAL JUSTICE BUILDING DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (H.R. 255) to designate the Federal Justice Building in Miami,

Florida, as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 255

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal Justice Building located at 99 Northeast Fourth Street in Miami, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "James Lawrence King Federal Justice Building".

THOMAS D. LAMBROS FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (H.R. 869) to designate the Federal building and U.S. Courthouse located at 125 Market Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 869

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 125 Market Street in Youngstown, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Thomas D. Lambros Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

JUDGE ISAAC C. PARKER
FEDERAL BUILDING ACT

The bill (H.R. 1804) to designate the United States Post Office-Courthouse located at South 6th and Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, as the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 1804

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Post Office-Courthouse located at South 6th and Rogers Avenue, Fort Smith, Arkansas, shall be known and designated as the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office-Courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Judge Isaac C. Parker Federal Building".

THE TIMOTHY C. MCCAGHREN CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 2415) to designate the United States Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragosa Port of Entry located at 797 South Zaragosa Road in El Paso, Texas, as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 2415

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragosa Port of Entry located at 797 South Zaragosa Road in El Paso, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building".

VINCENT E. MCKELVEY FEDERAL BUILDING DESIGNATION ACT

The bill (H.R. 2556) to redesignate the Federal building located at 345 Middlefield Road in Menlo Park, California, and known as the Earth Sciences and Library Building, as the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read third time, and passed, as follows:

H.R. 2556

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 345 Middlefield Road, in Menlo Park, California, and known as the Earth Sciences and Library Building, shall be known and designated as the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Vincent E. McKelvey Federal Building".

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now move to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, the Whitewater legislation, and send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Senate Resolution 227, regarding the Whitewater extension.

Alfonse D'Amato, Dan Coats, Phil Gramm, Bob Smith, Mike DeWine, John H. Chafee, Jim Jeffords, Frank H. Murkowski, Robert

F. Bennett, Spence Abraham, Conrad Burns, Alan K. Simpson, William V. Roth, Bill Cohen, Lauch Faircloth, Slade Gorton.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur on Thursday, April 18 at a time to be determined by the two leaders and the mandatory quorum under Rule XXII be waived.

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

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:15 am, on Wednesday, April 17; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the 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; that there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 10 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator LEAHY for 10 minutes, Senator GRAMM for 20 minutes, and Senator Grams for 10 minutes; further, that the Senate then immediately resume consideration of the conference report to accompany S. 735, the terrorism bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that immediately following the vote on adoption of the terrorism conference report, there be 60 minutes of debate, equally divided in the usual form, to be followed by a vote on cloture on the motion to proceed to the Whitewater committee resolution.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume the terrorism conference report tomorrow. Under a previous consent agreement, there will be a limited amount of debate in relations to motions to recommit the conference report. Members can anticipate rollcall votes throughout the day on or in relation to the conference report prior to a vote on adoption.

Following final disposition of the terrorism conference report, there will be 1 hour of debate to be followed by a vote on cloture on the motion to proceed to the Whitewater resolution.

It is also still possible that the Senate would resume consideration of the immigration bill, if an agreement can be reached with respect to that measure.

The Senate may be asked to turn to any other legislative items that could be cleared for action.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

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 following the remarks of the distinguished Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE.

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

TRIBUTE TO COMMERCE SECRETARY RON BROWN

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, as I understand it, the resolution which honors the memory of Ron Brown is still pending, and I want to make a couple of remarks in regard to that resolution and Secretary Brown before we close tonight.

Mr. President, it is with sadness—and tremendous gratitude for the work their lives exemplified—that I add my voice to those honoring Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and the extraordinary men and women who died with him on that plane.

I am sure each of us will long remember just where we were and what we were doing when we heard that Secretary Brown's plane was missing over Croatia, and then, moments later, when we learned the plane had crashed.

In my case, I was at home—packing to leave for Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia myself.

So many thoughts raced through my mind. . . .

I thought of the meeting I was supposed to have had the following evening in Zagreb with Secretary Brown.

I thought of how, just a few weeks earlier, Secretary Brown had helped an electronics company in Rapid City work out the final details of a contract with a group in South Africa, and of all the people in my state who will be able to work because he went the extra mile for us.

But mostly I thought, what a loss. What a terrible loss our Nation had just suffered.

Ron Brown and the 32 brave Americans who accompanied him on that noble mission to Bosnia represented what is best about our Nation:

A "can do" sense of optimism and determination.

A generosity of spirit.

And an unshakable belief in democracy.

The men and women on that plane did not go to Bosnia simply to bring contracts to America—as important as that is.

They went to bring hope and prosperity to Bosnia so that the fragile peace there might take root and grow, and democracy might replace tyranny.