

Mr. SIMPSON submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3943

Section 201(a)(1) is amended—  
(1) by deleting paragraph (A)(ii) and renumbering the following sections accordingly.

AMENDMENT No. 3944

Section 201(a)(1) is amended—  
(2) by deleting paragraph (4).

AMENDMENT No. 3945

Section 201(a)(1) is amended—  
(1) by deleting paragraph (A)(ii) and renumbering the following sections accordingly; and  
(2) by deleting paragraph (4).

KENNEDY AMENDMENTS NOS. 3946–3947

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1664, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3946

At the appropriate place add the following:  
**SEC. . INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE RATE.**  
Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than \$4.25 an hour during the period ending July 4, 1996, not less than \$4.70 an hour during the year beginning July 5, 1996, and not less than \$5.15 an hour after July 4, 1997;”.

AMENDMENT No. 3947

At the appropriate place add the following:  
**SEC. . INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE RATE.**  
Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than \$4.25 an hour during the period ending July 4, 1996, not less than \$4.70 an hour during the year beginning July 5, 1996, and not less than \$5.15 an hour after July 4, 1997;”.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will hold a full committee hearing to discuss the Food Quality Protection Act. The hearing will be held on Wednesday, May 22, 1996 at 9:30 a.m. in SR-332.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services and the associated subcommittees be authorized to meet at the following times, Tuesday, April 30, 1996, for mark up of the fiscal year 1997 Defense authorization bill.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Tuesday, April 30, 1996 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting a hearing on S. 1420, the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on California and affirmative action.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on affirmative action, during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED MATTERS

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee to Investigate Whitewater Development and Related Matters be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, to conduct hearings pursuant to Senate Resolution 120.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management and the District of Columbia, Committee on Governmental Affairs, be permitted to meet during a session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 30, 1996, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a hearing on Aviation Safety: Are FAA Inspectors Adequately Trained, Targeted, and Supervised?

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNITION OF THE TAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL, WE THE PEOPLE \* \* \* THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION TEAM

• Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I would like to extend my congratulations to the We the People \* \* \* The Citizen and the Constitution team from Tahoma High School, and welcome these outstanding students to Washington, DC. As winners of the Washington State competition, the students from Tahoma High are here in Washington, DC to compete in the national “We the People” competition.

The We the People \* \* \* The Citizen and the Constitution program focuses on the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights and fosters civic competence and responsibility among elementary and secondary school students in both public and private schools. The students from Tahoma High School should be commended for their diligence and the knowledge they have demonstrated of the fundamental principles and values of our constitutional democracy. I certainly wish them well in the national competition. •

WE THE PEOPLE \* \* \* THE CITIZEN AND THE CONSTITUTION PROGRAM

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, over the past few days, more than 1,250 students from 50 States and the District of Columbia have been in Washington to compete in the national finals of the We the People \* \* \* the Citizen and the Constitution Program. I am pleased to honor the advanced placement government class from Maine South High School in Park Ridge, IL, for representing Illinois and finishing in the top 10 in the national finals.

The distinguished members of the team are: Jeni Aris, Laura Batt, Stephanie Chen, Wesley Crampton, Sarah Crawford, Bryan Dayton, Vic De Martino, Bill Doukas, Jonathan Dudlak, Thomas Falk, Graham Fisher, Mark Iwaszko, Jessica Jakubanis, Hellin Jang, Chris Kiepora, Denise Knipp, Antoine Mickiewicz, Timmy Paschke, Gregory Reuhs, Kate Rowland, Chris Ryan, Brian Shields, Tracy Stankiewicz, Laurie Strotman, Tom Tsilipetros, Erica Vassilos, Walter Walczak, Cyrus Wilson, Kara Wipf, and Brian Wolfe.

I would also like to recognize Patton Feichter, their outstanding teacher, who can be credited with much of the team’s success. The district coordinator, Alice Horstman, and the State coordinator, Carolyn Pereira, also devoted a great deal of time and were integral to the team’s achievement.

The We the People \* \* \* the Citizen and the Constitution Program is the

Nation's most comprehensive educational program, developed specifically to educate youth about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. The 3-day national competition simulates a congressional hearing in which students' oral presentations are judged on the ability to apply constitutional principles to both historical and contemporary issues.

Administered by the Center for Civic Education, the We the People \*\*\* Program, now in its ninth academic year, has reached more than 70,400 teachers and 22.6 million students nationwide. Congressional members and staff enhance the program by discussing current constitutional issues with students and teachers.

This extraordinary program is an excellent way for students to gain firsthand knowledge of the U.S. Constitution and assess its impact on both history and our lives. I commend these students and wish them success in their future endeavors.●

#### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETIRED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WEEK

● Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, on February 1 of this year, the Governor of Tennessee, the Honorable Don Sundquist, signed a proclamation stating that April 14-20, 1996, would be known in Tennessee as National Association of Retired Federal Employees Week.

April 19 of this year marked the first anniversary of the bombing of the Federal building in Oklahoma City. A number of members from the Tennessee chapter of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees faithfully volunteered their time and energy to help the victims and the community of Oklahoma following this tragic event. This spirit of contribution continues to distinguish civil servants, retired and employed.

It gives me great pleasure at this time to request of my colleagues to have printed in the RECORD a proclamation by the Governor of my State of Tennessee, the Honorable Don Sundquist.

The proclamation follows:

#### A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

Whereas, the United States Civil Service Act of 1883 was signed into law by then President Chester A. Arthur, thereby creating the United States Civil Service System; and

Whereas, the United States Civil Service Retirement System was created in 1920 and signed into law by then President Woodrow Wilson; and

Whereas, virtually every state, county, and municipal civil service system has developed from the Civil Service Act; and

Whereas, untold thousands of United States Civil Service employees have worked diligently, patriotically, silently, and with little notice to uphold the highest traditions and ideals of our country; and

Whereas, thousands of Federal employees are retired in Tennessee and continue to devote inestimable time and effort toward the betterment of our communities and state;

Now therefore, I, Don Sundquist, Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereby pro-

claim the week of April 14-20, 1996, as National Association of Retired Federal Employees Week in Tennessee and do urge all our citizens to join in this worthy observance.●

#### DR. LOREN BENSLEY

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Dr. Loren Bensley who is retiring from Central Michigan University after 33 years of dedicated service.

Dr. Bensley is a Michigander who has made the State proud. He received his bachelor's degree from Central Michigan University in 1958, and returned 4 years later as a member of the department of health education and health science.

Dr. Bensley leaves his profession as an internationally recognized scholar in the field of health education. He has published over 60 articles and given more than 100 presentations during his tenure. He has also served as president of the American School Health Association. Dr. Bensley has been recognized twice by CMU for his excellence and has received 32 awards from various professional organizations for his leadership.

Dr. Bensley served as chapter adviser to the Eta chapter of Eta Sigma Gamma, the national health science honorary organization. Under his guidance, the chapter won the National Chapter of the Year Award 10 times.

After the end of the current semester, Dr. Bensley and his wife, Joy, will retire to their farm in Northport, MI. I know that my Senate colleagues join me in congratulating Dr. Bensley on his many years of service.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUDGE RONALD DAVIES

● Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, in recent weeks we have mourned the passage of two great Americans, former Senator and Secretary of State Edmund Muskie, and Secretary of Commerce Ronald Brown.

However, little note was given to the passage of another man whose contribution to America's history and future may rival those of the better known men mentioned above.

I refer to Judge Ronald Davies, who died in Fargo, ND, April 18.

Appointed to the Federal bench in 1955 by President Eisenhower, Judge Davies served the Federal judicial district of North Dakota for 35 years. But his career will be remembered most by a decision he handed down nearly four decades ago.

In September 1957, Judge Davies was called to Arkansas to make a difficult ruling—one that has changed America forever. Mr. President, on September 7, 1957, Judge Ronald Davies of North Dakota ordered the immediate integration of the Little Rock, AR school system.

What followed that ruling was, and is, history. Many angry white residents

of Little Rock, incited by anti-integrationists such as Gov. Orville Faubus, opposed the order and kept their children home from school. They vowed to keep African-American children out of the all-white high school—by violent force, if necessary. President Eisenhower responded by ordering Federal troops to Arkansas to keep order and escort the nine young African-American students to Little Rock's Central High School.

That decision, Mr. President, by a North Dakota judge in an Arkansas courtroom, began a new era of race relations in America. No longer were separate but equal schools—which were always separate but seldom equal—good enough in America. All citizens were entitled to equal treatment under the law, and that included an equal opportunity in public education.

Today, Mr. President, race relations in this country are far from ideal. However, few of us can imagine a return to the legalized segregation that existed before Judge Davies made his ruling in 1957.

Judge Davies was buried Monday, April 22, in Fargo. North Dakota lost a man of courage and conviction. America lost a piece of its history.

To the 5 children and 20 grandchildren he leaves behind, I send my deepest condolences, and our country sends her thanks.●

#### THE OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS BILL

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, last week we voted on an omnibus bill that completed our long-delayed work on fiscal year 1996 appropriations. This legislation's arduous and agonizing history defies belief—particularly since all sides claim to be committed to reducing the Federal deficit and balancing the Federal budget.

However, I want to point out two egregious provisions in this legislation. They particularly disturb me because I share my colleagues' interest in balancing the budget. These provisions also trouble me because they will increase Medicaid spending—and therefore crowd out discretionary programs within this year's spending bill and in the future. Under the mantle of fiscal conservatism—the premise of this appropriations bill—we are providing additional Federal dollars to States that have won political favor. We are spending hard-earned tax dollars in these States, but will not see an improvement in their health systems nor any other public good that will benefit American taxpayers. Although Republicans claim that they want to control Federal spending, the reality does not live up to their rhetoric.

The omnibus appropriations bill includes State-specific provisions that permit two States—States that blatantly abused Federal matching rules in the past—to draw excessive Federal Medicaid payments. According to a host of independent analyses, the disproportionate share hospital [DSH]