

S. 896

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 896, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make certain technical corrections relating to physicians' services, and for other purposes.

S. 932

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 932, a bill to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1931 (known as the Davis-Bacon Act), to revise the standards for coverage under the act, and for other purposes.

S. 1271

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1271, a bill to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

S. 1607

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1607, a bill to control access to precursor chemicals used to manufacture methamphetamine and other illicit narcotics, and for other purposes.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

S. 1613

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1613, a bill to amend the National School Lunch Act to provide greater flexibility to schools to meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans under the school lunch and school breakfast programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1624

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN] and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1624, a bill to reauthorize the Hate Crime Statistics Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1678

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the names of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1678, a bill to abolish the Department of Energy, and for other purposes.

S. 1697

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] was added as a cosponsor of

S. 1697, a bill to amend the independent counsel statute to require that an individual appointed to be an independent counsel must agree to suspend any outside legal work or affiliation with a law firm until the individual's service as independent counsel is complete.

S. 1724

At the request of Mr. THOMAS, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1724, a bill to require that the Federal Government procure from the private sector the goods and services necessary for the operations and management of certain Government agencies, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 151

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 151, a resolution to designate May 14, 1996, and May 14, 1997, as "National Speak No Evil Day," and for other purposes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE WHITE HOUSE TRAVEL
OFFICE REIMBURSEMENT ACTPRYOR AMENDMENTS NOS. 3958–
3959

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. PRYOR submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 2937) for the reimbursement of legal expenses and related fees incurred by former employees of the White House Travel Office with respect to the termination of their employment in that Office on May 19, 1993; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3958

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . APPROVAL AND MARKETING OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) APPROVAL OF APPLICATIONS OF GENERIC DRUGS.—For purposes of acceptance and consideration by the Secretary of an application under subsections (b), (c), and (j) of section 505, and subsections (b), (c), and (n) of section 512, of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355 (b), (c), and (j), and 360b (b), (c), and (n)), the expiration date of a patent that is the subject of a certification under section 505(b)(2)(A) (ii), (iii), or (iv), section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii) (II), (III), or (IV), or section 512(n)(1)(H) (ii), (iii), or (iv) of such Act, respectively, made in an application submitted prior to June 8, 1995, or in an application submitted on or after that date in which the applicant certifies that substantial investment was made prior to June 8, 1995, shall be deemed to be the date on which such patent would have expired under the law in effect on the day preceding December 8, 1994.

(b) MARKETING GENERIC DRUGS.—The remedies of section 271(e)(4) of title 35, United States Code, shall not apply to acts—

(1) that were commenced, or for which a substantial investment was made, prior to June 8, 1995; and

(2) that became infringing by reason of section 154(c)(1) of such title, as amended by section 532 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (Public Law 103-465; 108 Stat. 4983).

(c) EQUITABLE REMUNERATION.—For acts described in subsection (b), equitable remuneration of the type described in section 154(c)(3) of title 35, United States Code, as amended by section 532 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (Public Law 103-465; 108 Stat. 4983) shall be awarded to a patentee only if there has been—

(1) the commercial manufacture, use, offer to sell, or sale, within the United States of an approved drug that is the subject of an application described in subsection (a); or

(2) the importation by the applicant into the United States of an approved drug or of active ingredient used in an approved drug that is the subject of an application described in subsection (a).

(c) APPLICABILITY.—The provisions of this section shall govern—

(1) the approval or the effective date of approval of applications under section 505(b)(2), 505(j), 507, or 512(n), of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355 (b)(2) and (j), 357, and 360b(n)) submitted on or after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the approval or effective date of approval of all pending applications that have not received final approval as of the date of enactment of this Act.

AMENDMENT No. 3959

At the appropriate place in the pending matter, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE FOR THE REIMBURSEMENT TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS FOR LEGAL EXPENSES RELATING TO THE WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INVESTIGATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Senate Special Committee to Investigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters (hereafter referred to as the "Committee") has required depositions from 213 individuals and testimony before the Committee from 123 individuals;

(2) many public servants and other citizens have incurred considerable legal expenses responding to requests of the Committee;

(3) many of these public servants and other citizens were not involved with the Whitewater Development Corporation or related matters under investigation;

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) a legal expense fund should be established to compensate individuals for legal expenses incurred responding to requests by the Committee; and

(2) only those individuals who have not been named, targeted, or convicted in the investigation of the Independent Counsel relating to the Whitewater Development Corporation should be eligible for reimbursement from the fund.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JAY ROY, NEW HAMPSHIRE
RECIPIENT OF THE PRES-
TIGIOUS CONTINENTAL
CABLEVISION'S EDUCATOR
AWARD FOR 1996

● Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate an innovative and dedicated New Hampshire elementary school principal, Jay Roy, on receiving the prestigious 1996 Cablevision Educator Award. Each year Continental Cablevision sponsors the Educa-

Awards Program to recognize teachers, librarians, media specialists, and administrators for their innovative use of Cable in the Classroom programming and the development of successful technology-based projects.

Jay was specifically recognized for his role in the development of a video-yearbook program at Rollinsford Grade School in Rollinsford, NH. Fifth and sixth grade students at Rollinsford Grade School use the daily CNN Newsroom program and Continental's original "Master Control" show to analyze and understand the elements of television productions. The students then use the skills they have mastered to produce a video-yearbook, which is sold to students, parents, and school staff. Proceeds from the video-yearbook sales enable the school to purchase technology related products.

Continental Cablevision's director of government and public affairs, Tom O'Rourke, praised Jay's project because it addressed both television production techniques and media literary skills. O'Rourke also added that the judges were especially impressed with Jay's innovative use of the project as a fundraiser, and the subsequent reinvestment of those funds in technology. In addition to Jay's Educator Award, Continental Cablevision will present the Rollinsford Grade School with a \$500 grant for video equipment.

As a former teacher myself, I understand the personal dedication, hard work, and innovation necessary to better prepare the most valuable resource we have in America today—our children. I am proud to honor Jay for donating his time and talents to help New Hampshire's best and brightest students learn how to use technology in their lives. I congratulate Jay for this prestigious recognition.●

HEROES IN MONTANA

● Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor three individuals who are heroes in my State of Montana. They live in eastern Montana, an open spread of plains and rolling prairie. They vary in age, background, and experience. But they do have one thing in common: Each person merits recognition for extraordinary acts of courage.

Shirl Pinto of Lame Deer was recognized in April by Attorney General Janet Reno, who presented her with the Crime Victim Service Award, 1 of only 13 in the Nation, for her work as a victim's advocate. I know Shirl's family—she and her husband Rick Robinson, who heads up the Lame Deer Boys and Girls Club, and their children, are dedicated to providing safe haven for women and children. Shirl is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, directing Healing Hearts, which is a shelter for victims of domestic violence. Her family knows she is devoted to her community—she has managed to make a big difference in the lives of so many people with few resources and great barriers to overcome.

Candice Rush is a 15-year-old from Sidney who rescued Lindsay Clayton of Glendive from a near-fatal drowning in a reservoir last summer. In her nomination statement of Candice for an American Red Cross Certificate of Merit, Lindsay related how she panicked after cramping up while swimming halfway across a reservoir. She grabbed onto a friend who was also in danger of being pulled under. Candice, who had received training as a life-guard, swam to Lindsay, cleared away other swimmers who were trying to help, gripped Lindsay from the back and swam to the shore. Lindsay recounted how she was so scared and weak that she literally could not stand up on the shore. Candice displayed a cool head and used her training to save Lindsay's life—something neither Lindsay nor her family will ever forget. This kind of courage should be recognized.

Dakota Taylor, a 7-year-old, stopped by his friend's house in Whitewater, a small town near the Canadian border, and noticed something smoking in the fireplace. Dakota made sure that his clothing would not catch fire and then put out the smoldering material with water—one glass at a time. He then notified the family. Without his quick action, it is very likely his friend and his family would not have a house to live in today.

I am inspired by knowing of people like Shirl, Candice, and Dakota who have displayed courage, thoughtfulness, and leadership—qualities that we all seek in our daily lives. On behalf of myself and the rest of Montana, I am proud to recognize these individuals on the floor of the U.S. Senate.●

THE 85TH BIRTHDAY OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

● Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, on the occasion of President Ronald Reagan's 85th birthday, the Wall Street Journal ran an op-ed piece by Trude Feldman, which payed tribute to this extraordinary man and his lifetime of achievements. As a great admirer and friend of President Reagan, I am pleased to bring this article to the attention of my colleagues. I ask that the op-ed be printed in the RECORD.

The op-ed follows:

[From the Wall Street Journal, Feb. 5, 1996]

RONALD REAGAN AT 85: A BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE
(By Trude B. Feldman)

Tomorrow Ronald Reagan celebrates his 85th birthday, thus becoming the fifth American president to reach that milestone. "The anniversaries of my birth aren't important," he once told me. "What is important is that I've tried to lead a meaningful life, and I think I have."

The meaning of his extraordinary life goes beyond his various achievements as our 40th president. Those achievements would not have been possible were it not for a moral fiber and affability that most Americans expect but seldom get from their presidents. While Ronald Reagan's ethics and principles played a major role in his efforts to balance economic growth with true human needs, his

courage and steadfast convictions helped set a new, positive direction for America—lifting it from a feeling of discouragement, and giving the people renewed confidence and pride in their nation. His commitment also served as the necessary catalyst in developments that led to the end of the Cold War.

In an era of cynicism about the character and veracity of political leaders, Mr. Reagan's integrity and vision warrant particular attention on this, the 85th anniversary of his birth.

THE "GREAT COMMUNICATOR"

His courage as the "Great Communicator" was evident in his dramatic open letter 15 months ago in which he revealed that he had been diagnosed with the early stages of Alzheimer's disease. His handwritten letter was poignant, and vintage Reagan. Afflicted with the irreversible neurological disorder, he wrote that "In sharing the news it might promote greater awareness of this condition . . . I intend to live the remainder of the years God gives me, doing the things I've always done. I now begin the journey that will lead me into the sunset of my life."

Colin Powell is among the millions who were moved by Mr. Reagan's gesture. "It was a beautiful personal letter to everyone," Gen. Powell told me. "Frankly, that action made it easier for me to deal with my wife's depression when it became public."

During a conversation I had with Ronald Reagan last year, he wondered aloud whether he had inherited the illness from his mother. Alzheimer's may have somewhat diminished his spark, but Mr. Reagan's genuineness and charisma still shine through. Away from the Oval Office for seven years now, he still looks presidential. Routinely working in his office, he continues to captivate visitors with his inimitable personality and attentiveness.

His dark brown hair is now tinged with a bit of gray, and he remains the model of good grooming and fashion. One day last week, he was his old handsome self attired in a blue pinstripe suit and blue tie, accentuated by a gold tie clip in the shape of the state of California, where he served eight years as governor. "The reason I'm doing as well as I am," he says, "is because of loving support from Nancy [his wife of 44 years]. She is my comfort, and has enhanced my life just by being a part of it. She has made it so natural for us to be as one that we never face anything alone."

Mr. Reagan's close brush with death 15 years ago changed his attitude toward life and death. It was on his 69th day as president when, from a distance of 13 feet, I saw him shot by a would-be assassin. Mr. Reagan told me the traumatic experience had given him a greater appreciation of life that he had previously taken for granted. "My survival was a miracle," he said. "The ordeal strengthened my belief in God and made me realize anew that His hand was on my shoulder, that He has the say-so over my life. I often feel as though I'm living on the extra time God has given me."

When Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in Tampico, Ill., his delivery was so complicated that his mother was cautioned not to bear more children. So she doted on him and soon became the primary influence in his life. From her, he acquired the stability and confidence that later enabled him to weather personal and political storms with equanimity. She fostered in him and his brother an incentive to work hard, and to live by the Ten Commandments and by the Golden Rule.

"My parents were rich in their live and wisdom, and endowed us with spiritual strength and the confidence that comes with a parent's affection and guidance," the