

SEC. 2 EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by section 1 applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) RETROACTIVE TREATMENT.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law, upon a request filed with the Customs Service before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act, any entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption—

(1) which was made on or after January 1, 1996, and before the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(2) with respect to which there would have been a lesser duty if the amendment made by section 1 applied to such entry or withdrawal,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such amendment applied to such entry or withdrawal.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 228

At the request of Mr. BRYAN, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 228, a bill to amend certain provisions of title 5, United States Code, relating to the treatment of Members of Congress and Congressional employees for retirement purposes.

S. 673

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. MCCONNELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 673, a bill to establish a youth development grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 691

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 691, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of early detection of prostate cancer and certain drug treatment services under part B of the Medicare program, to amend chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for coverage of such early detection and treatment services under the programs of the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and to expand research and education programs of the National Institutes of Health and the Public Health Service relating to prostate cancer.

S. 1150

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] and the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] were added as cosponsors of S. 1150, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Marshall Plan and George Catlett Marshall.

S. 1418

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1418, a bill to provide for the more effective implementation of the prohibition against the payment to prisoners of supplemental security income bene-

fits under title XVI of the Social Security Act or monthly benefits under title II of such Act, and to deny such supplemental security income benefits for 10 years to a person found to have fraudulently obtained such benefits while in prison.

S. 1669

At the request of Mr. LOTT the names of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA], the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. WELLSTONE], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of S. 1669, a bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs' medical center in Jackson, Mississippi, as the "G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery Department of Veterans Affairs' Medical Center."

S. 1735

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1735, a bill to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a nongovernmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 3988

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3988 proposed to S. Con. Res. 57, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

SENATE RESOLUTION 255—TO HONOR ADM. JEREMY M. BOORDA

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. NUNN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. COATS, Mr. SMITH, Mr. EXON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BRADLEY, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SIMON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. REID, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. ROBB, Mr. INOUE, Mr. KOHL, Mr. FORD, Mr. KERREY, Mr. DODD, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. PELL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. MURRAY, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. RES. 255

Whereas Admiral Jeremy M. "Mike" Boorda was the 25th Chief of Naval Operations.

Whereas as the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Boorda commanded the foremost Navy in the World;

Whereas Admiral Boorda's career in the Navy reflected his lifelong dedication to the United States and to the principles he held dear—duty, honor, and commitment;

Whereas Admiral Boorda is the only member of the Navy ever to rise from the lowest enlisted grade to the position of Chief of Naval Operations, and this rise gave him a

full and unique perspective on the opportunities and obligations of command;

Whereas this perspective instilled in Admiral Boorda an unwavering concern for the members of the Navy and their families;

Whereas as Commander-in-Chief of NATO forces in Southern Europe, Admiral Boorda ordered the first offensive use of deadly force in the history of NATO, an air strike in February 1994 against four Bosnian Serb aircraft flying in violation of a United Nations ban on such flights;

Whereas Admiral Boorda was a visionary in naval strategy who recognized that circumstances in the post-Cold War era made necessary a strategy that retained a forward presence for the Navy even as it recognized that future Navy operations would most likely occur in the littoral zones of the world;

Whereas this strategy, which Admiral Boorda called "Forward . . . From the Sea", will serve as the basis for Navy strategy well into the 21st century;

Whereas Admiral Boorda was a visionary in naval technology who spearheaded programs for the development of the arsenal ship, the new attack submarine, theater ballistic missile defense, and cooperative engagement capabilities;

Whereas these programs, and many others spearheaded by Admiral Boorda, put the Navy on the cutting edge of technology and did so in an efficient, affordable, flexible manner;

Whereas Admiral Boorda recognized the need for the Navy to develop a strategy for utilizing emerging technology effectively and developed in response to that need the plan known as "20/20 Vision", a long-range plan for the acquisition and utilization of technology in the future in order to achieve the strategic objectives of the United States; and

Whereas it is fitting that Admiral Boorda be remembered as he described Admiral Arleigh Burke when saying that ". . . he defined what it means to be a naval officer: relentless in combat, resourceful in command, and revered by his crews . . . He was, indeed, a sailor's sailor."; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors Admiral Jeremy M. "Mike" Boorda for a career that included extraordinary contributions to the defense of the United States and a singular commitment to the members of the Navy and thereby exemplified all the best qualities in an officer in the United States Navy.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED**THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET CONCURRENT RESOLUTION****LEVIN AMENDMENT NO. 4020**

Mr. LEVIN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DRUG ABUSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The National Institute on Drug Abuse (hereafter referred to in this section as "NIDA") a part of the National Institutes of Health (hereafter referred to in this section

as "NIH") supports over 85 percent of the world's drug abuse research that has totally revolutionized our understanding of addiction.

(2) One of NIDA's most significant areas of research has been the identification of the neurobiological bases of all aspects of addiction, including craving.

(3) In 1993, NIDA announced that approval had been granted by the Food and Drug Administration of a new medication for the treatment of heroin and other opiate addiction which breaks the addict of daily drug-seeking behavior and allows for greater compliance because the patient does not need to report to a clinic each day to have the medication administered.

(4) Among NIDA's most remarkable accomplishments of the past year is the successful immunization of animals against the psychostimulant effects of cocaine.

(5) NIDA has also recently announced that it is making substantial progress that is critical in directing their efforts to identify potential anti-cocaine medications. For example, NIDA researchers have recently shown that activation in the brain of one type of dopamine receptor suppresses drug-seeking behavior and relapse, whereas activation of another, triggers drug-seeking behavior.

(6) NIDA's efforts to speed up research to stem the tide of drug addiction is in the best interest of all Americans.

(7) State and local governments spend billions of dollars to incarcerate persons who commit drug related offenses.

(8) A 1992 National Report by the Bureau of Justice Statistics revealed that more than 3 out of 4 jail inmates reported drug use in their lifetime, more than 40 percent had used drugs in the month before their offense with 27 percent under the influence of drugs at the time of their offense. A significant number said they were trying to get money for drugs when they committed their crime.

(9) More than 60 percent of juveniles and young adults in State-operated juvenile institutions reported using drugs once a week or more for at least a month some time in the past, and almost 40 percent reported being under the influence of drugs at the time of their offense.

(10) This concurrent resolution proposes that budget authority for the NIH (including NIDA) be held constant at the fiscal year 1996 level of \$11,950,000,000 through fiscal year 2002.

(11) At such appropriation level, it would be impossible for NIH and NIDA to maintain research momentum through research project grants.

(12) Level funding for NIH in fiscal year 1997 would reduce the number of competing research project grants by nearly 500, from 6,620 in fiscal year 1996 to approximately 6,120 competing research project grants, reducing NIH's ability to maintain research momentum and to explore new ideas in research.

(13) NIH is the world's preeminent research institution dedicated to the support of science inspired by and focused on the challenges of human illness and health.

(14) NIH programs are instrumental in improving the quality of life for Americans through improving health and reducing monetary and personal costs of illnesses.

(15) The discovery of an anti-addiction drug to block the craving of illicit addictive substances will benefit all of American society.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that amounts appropriated for the National Institutes of Health—

(1) for fiscal year 1997 should be increased by a minimum of \$33,000,000;

(2) for fiscal year 1998 should be increased by a minimum of \$67,000,000;

(3) for fiscal year 1999 should be increased by a minimum of \$100,000,000;

(4) for fiscal year 2000 should be increased by a minimum of \$100,000,000;

(5) for fiscal year 2001 should be increased by a minimum of \$100,000,000;

(6) for fiscal year 2002 should be increased by a minimum of \$100,000,000;

above its fiscal year 1996 appropriation for additional research into an anti-addiction drug to block the craving of illicit addictive substances.

HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 4021

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE EXTENSION OF THE EMPLOYER EDUCATION ASSISTANCE EXCLUSION UNDER SECTION 127 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) since 1978, over 7,000,000 American workers have benefited from the employer education assistance exclusion under section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by being able to improve their education and acquire new skills without having to pay taxes on the benefit;

(2) American companies have benefited by improving the education and skills of their employees who in turn can contribute more to their company;

(3) the American economy becomes more globally competitive because an educated workforce is able to produce more and to adapt more rapidly to changing technologies;

(4) American companies are experiencing unprecedented global competition and the value and necessity of life-long education for their employees has increased;

(5) the employer education assistance exclusion was first enacted in 1978;

(6) the exclusion has been extended 7 previous times;

(7) the last extension expired December 31, 1994; and

(8) the exclusion has received broad bipartisan support.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the revenue level assumed in the Budget Resolution accommodate an extension of the employer education assistance exclusion under section 127 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from January 1, 1995, through December 31, 1996.

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 4022

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE—TRUTH IN BUDGETING.

It is the Sense of the Senate that:

(a) The Congressional Budget Office has scored revenue expected to be raised from the auction of Federal Communications Commission licenses for various services;

(b) For budget scoring purposes, the Congress has assumed that such auctions would occur in a prompt and expeditious manner and that revenue raised by such auctions would flow to the federal treasury;

(c) The Resolution assumes that the revenue to be raised from auctions totals billions of dollars;

(d) The Resolution makes assumptions that services would be auctioned where the

Federal Communications Commission has not yet conducted auctions for such services, such as Local Multipoint Distribution Service (LMDS), licenses for paging services, final broadband PCS licenses, narrow band PCS licenses, licenses for unserved cellular, and Digital Audio Radio (DARS), and other subscription services, revenue from which has been assumed in Congressional budgetary calculations and in determining the level of the deficit; and

(e) The Commission's service rules can dramatically affect license values and auction revenues and therefore the Commission should act expeditiously and without further delay to conduct auctions of licenses in a manner that maximizes revenue, increases efficiency, and enhances competition for any service for which auction revenues have been scored by the Congressional Budget Office and/or counted for budgetary purposes in an Act of Congress.

FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENTS NOS. 4023-4024

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed two amendments to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4023

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING WELFARE REFORM.

The Senate finds that—

S. Con. Res. 57 assumes substantial savings from welfare reform; and

Children born out of wedlock are five times more likely to be poor and about ten times more likely to be extremely poor and therefore are more likely to receive welfare benefits that children from two parent families; and

High rates of out-of-wedlock births are associated with a host of other social pathologies; for example, children of single mothers are twice as likely to drop out of high school; boys whose fathers are absent are more likely to engage in criminal activities; and girls in single-parent families are three times more likely to have children out of wedlock themselves; therefore

It is the sense of the Senate that any comprehensive legislation sent to the President that balances the budget by a certain date and that includes welfare reform provisions and that is agreed to by the Congress and the President shall also contain to the maximum extent possible a strategy for reducing the rate of out-of-wedlock births and encouraging family formation.

AMENDMENT NO. 4024

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The Senate finds that—

S. Con. Res. 57 projects a public debt in Fiscal Year 1997 of \$5,400,000,000,000;

S. Con. Res. 57 projects that the public debt will be \$6,500,000,000,000 in the Fiscal Year 2002 when the budget resolution projects a unified budget surplus;

This accumulated debt represents a significant financial burden that will require excessive taxation and lost economic opportunity for future generations of the United States; therefore

It is the sense of the Senate that any comprehensive legislation sent to the President that balances the budget by a certain date and that is agreed to by the Congress and the President shall also contain a strategy for reducing the national debt of the United States.

ROTH (AND EXON) AMENDMENT
NO. 4025

Mr. EXON. (for Mr. ROTH for himself and Mr. EXON) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE FUNDING OF AMTRAK.

(a) FINDING.—The Senate finds that—

(1) a capital funding stream is essential to the ability of the National Rail Passenger Corporation ("Amtrak") to reduce its dependence on Federal operating support; and

(2) Amtrak needs a secure of financing, no less favorable than provide to other modes of transportation, for capital improvements.

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

(1) revenues attributable to one-half cent per gallon of the excise taxes imposed on gasoline, special motor fuel, and diesel fuel from the Mass Transit Account should be dedicated to a new Intercity Passenger Rail Trust Fund during the period January 1, 1997, through September 30, 2001;

(2) revenues would not be deposited in the Intercity Passenger Rail Trust Fund during any fiscal year to the extent that the deposit is estimated to result in available revenues in the Mass Transit Account being insufficient to satisfy that year's estimated appropriation levels;

(3) monies in the Intercity Passenger Rail Trust Fund should be generally available to fund, on a reimbursement basis, capital expenditures incurred by Amtrak; and

(4) amounts to fund capital expenditures related to rail operations should be set aside for each State that has not had Amtrak service in such State for the preceding year.

BINGAMAN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 4026

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. BINGAMAN, for himself, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. COHEN) proposed an amendment to Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION PLACING HIGH PRIORITY ON MAINTAINING FIELD-BASED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The Economic Development Administration plays a crucial role in helping economically disadvantaged regions of the United States develop infrastructure that supports and promotes greater economic activity and growth, particularly in nonurban regions.

(2) The Economic Development Administration helps to promote industrial park development, business incubators, water and sewer system improvements, vocational and technical training facilities, tourism development strategies, technical assistance and capacity building for local governments, economic adjustment strategies, revolving loan funds, and other projects which the private sector has not generated or will not generate without some assistance from the Government through the Economic Development Administration.

(3) The Economic Development Administration maintains 6 regional offices which oversee staff that are designated field-based representatives of the Economic Development Administration, and these field-based

representatives provide valuable expertise and counseling on economic planning and development to nonurban communities.

(4) The Economic Development Administration Regional Centers are located in the urban areas of Austin, Seattle, Denver, Atlanta, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

(5) Because of a 37-percent reduction in approved funding for salaries and expenses from fiscal year 1995, the Economic Development Administration has initiated staff reductions requiring the elimination of 8 field-based positions. The field-based economic development representative positions that are either being eliminated or not replaced after voluntary retirement and which currently interact with nonurban communities on economic development efforts cover the States of New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and North Carolina.

(6) These staff cutbacks will adversely affect States with very low per-capita personal income, including New Mexico which ranks 47th in the Nation in per-capita personal income, Oklahoma ranking 46th, North Dakota ranking 42nd, Arizona ranking 35th, Maine ranking 34th, and North Carolina ranking 33rd.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the functional totals and reconciliations instructions underlying this budget resolution assume that—

(1) it is regrettable that the Economic Development Administration has elected to reduce field-based economic development representatives who are fulfilling the Economic Development Administration's mission of interacting with and counseling nonurban communities in economically disadvantaged regions of the United States;

(2) the Economic Development Administration should take all necessary and appropriate actions to ensure that field-based economic development representation receives high priority; and

(3) the Economic Development Administration should reconsider the planned termination of field-based economic development representatives responsible for States that are economically disadvantaged, and that this reconsideration take place without delay.

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 4027

Mr. DOMENICI proposed an amendment to amendment No. 4012 proposed by Mr. SPECTER to the concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate places on the Harkin amendment, make the following changes:

On page 25, line 17, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 25, line 18, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 27, line 16, increase the amount by \$300,000,000.

On page 27, line 17, increase the amount by \$600,000,000.

On page 42, line 2, decrease the amount by \$1,800,000,000.

On page 42, line 3, increase the amount by \$700,000,000.

On page 52, line 11, decrease the amount by \$0.

On page 52, line 12, decrease the amount by \$0.

On page 52, line 14, increase the amount by \$5,000,000,000.

On page 52, line 15, increase the amount by \$1,400,000,000.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, on page 52, line 15, the amount is deemed to be \$270,923,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, the amount is deemed to be \$1,323,100,000,000.

On page 4, line 9, the amount is deemed to be \$1,361,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 10, the amount is deemed to be \$1,392,400,000,000.

On page 4, line 11, the amount is deemed to be \$1,433,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 12, the amount is deemed to be \$1,454,000,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$1,318,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 18, the amount is deemed to be \$1,353,500,000,000.

On page 4, line 19, the amount is deemed to be \$1,382,400,000,000.

On page 4, line 20, the amount is deemed to be \$1,415,600,000,000.

On page 4, line 21, the amount is deemed to be \$1,433,100,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, the amount is deemed to be \$232,400,000,000.

On page 5, line 2, the amount is deemed to be \$223,600,000,000.

On page 5, line 3, the amount is deemed to be \$206,300,000,000.

On page 5, line 4, the amount is deemed to be \$185,700,000,000.

On page 5, line 5, the amount is deemed to be \$143,500,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, the amount is deemed to be \$5,449,000,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, the amount is deemed to be \$5,722,700,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, the amount is deemed to be \$5,975,100,000,000.

On page 5, line 12, the amount is deemed to be \$6,207,700,000,000.

On page 5, line 13, the amount is deemed to be \$6,398,600,000,000.

On page 5, line 14, the amount is deemed to be \$6,550,500,000,000.

On page 6, line 13, the amount is deemed to be \$290,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 14, the amount is deemed to be \$277,400,000,000.

On page 6, line 15, the amount is deemed to be \$256,000,000,000.

On page 6, line 16, the amount is deemed to be \$236,100,000,000.

On page 6, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$193,300,000,000.

On page 6, line 18, the amount is deemed to be \$155,400,000,000.

On page 9, line 22, the amount is deemed to be \$14,900,000,000.

On page 11, line 22, the amount is deemed to be \$16,700,000,000.

On page 11, line 23, the amount is deemed to be \$16,800,000,000.

On page 13, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$3,700,000,000.

On page 13, line 18, the amount is deemed to be \$3,100,000,000.

On page 15, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$21,500,000.

On page 17, line 16, the amount is deemed to be \$12,800,000,000.

On page 17, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$11,000,000,000.

On page 19, line 16, the amount is deemed to be \$8,100,000,000.

On page 19, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$ - 2,400,000,000.

On page 21, line 16, the amount is deemed to be \$42,600,000,000.

On page 21, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$39,300,000,000.

On page 23, line 15, the amount is deemed to be \$9,900,000,000.

On page 23, line 16, the amount is deemed to be \$10,800,000,000.

On page 29, line 10, the amount is deemed to be \$193,200,000,000.

On page 29, line 11, the amount is deemed to be \$191,500,000,000.

On page 31, line 3, the amount is deemed to be \$232,400,000,000.

On page 31, line 4, the amount is deemed to be \$240,300,000,000.

On page 38, line 8, the amount is deemed to be \$13,700,000,000.

On page 39, line 25, the amount is deemed to be \$282,800,000,000.

On page 40, line 1, the amount is deemed to be \$282,800,000,000.

On page 40, line 7, the amount is deemed to be \$289,400,000,000.

On page 40, line 8, the amount is deemed to be \$289,400,000,000.

On page 40, line 14, the amount is deemed to be \$293,200,000,000.

On page 40, line 15, the amount is deemed to be \$293,200,000,000.

On page 40, line 21, the amount is deemed to be \$294,700,000,000.

On page 40, line 22, the amount is deemed to be \$294,700,000,000.

On page 41, line 3, the amount is deemed to be \$298,900,000,000.

On page 41, line 4, the amount is deemed to be \$298,900,000,000.

On page 41, line 10, the amount is deemed to be \$303,400,000,000.

On page 41, line 11, the amount is deemed to be \$303,400,000,000.

On page 41, line 17, the amount is deemed to be \$348,234,000,000.

On page 41, line 18, the amount is deemed to be \$351,240,000,000.

On page 41, line 19, the amount is deemed to be \$348,465,000,000.

On page 41, line 20, the amount is deemed to be \$349,951,000,000.

On page 41, line 21, the amount is deemed to be \$351,311,000,000.

On page 41, line 22, the amount is deemed to be \$352,756,000,000.

On page 42, line 8, the amount is deemed to be -\$200,000,000.

On page 42, line 9, the amount is deemed to be \$100,000,000.

On page 42, line 15, the amount is deemed to be -\$400,000,000.

On page 42, line 16, the amount is deemed to be -\$300,000,000.

On page 42, line 22, the amount is deemed to be -\$800,000,000.

On page 42, line 23, the amount is deemed to be -\$800,000,000.

On page 43, line 5, the amount is deemed to be -\$1,200,000,000.

On page 43, line 6, the amount is deemed to be -\$1,100,000,000.

On page 43, line 12, the amount is deemed to be -\$3,700,000,000.

On page 43, line 13, the amount is deemed to be -\$3,700,000,000.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold hearings regarding security in cyberspace.

This hearing will take place on Wednesday, May 22, 1996, in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Daniel S. Gelber of the subcommittee staff at 224-9157.

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, June 6, 1996, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to review S. 1703, a bill to amend the act establishing the National Park Foundation.

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 AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 21, 1996 at 8:45 a.m., in SR-332, to conduct a nomination hearing for Brooksley Born, of Washington, DC, to be Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and to be Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for the remainder of the term expiring April 13, 1999 and David D. Spears, of Kansas, to be Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for the term expiring April 13, 2000.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 21, 1996, to conduct a hearing on S. 1511, the Burma Freedom and Democracy 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 meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 21, 1996, at 10:00 a.m. to hold a hearing on the Role of the ABA in the Nominations Process.

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 during the session of the Senate at 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 21,

1996, for an oversight hearing on the Corporation for National and Community Service.

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 Tuesday, May 21, 1996 at 9:30 a.m. to hold an open hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE OVERSIGHT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Administrative Oversight and the Courts of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during a session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 21, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., in Senate Dirksen room 226, on S. 582 and voluntary environmental audits.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO THE CITY OF MANCHESTER ON ITS 150TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Manchester, NH, on its 150th anniversary. On June 8, the 100,000 residents of Manchester will hold a community wide picnic to celebrate this significant milestone.

Manchester's 150 year heritage encompasses periods of growth and change including native American occupation, colonial settlement, industrial growth, and 20th century diversification. For over 10,000 years various native American groups occupied what was then known as the Merrimack River Valley. The abundance of fish and game in this area helped support these people's livelihood. By 1725, most of the native Americans inhabiting the Merrimack Valley had fled northward to escape conflict and disease brought about by European settlers that had migrated into the area.

In the early 1700's, many European settlers began to move into the Manchester area. Scottish and Irish families with expertise in flax spinning and weaving were the first group to settle around what is now known as Londonderry in 1719. In 1722, John Goffe also established the town's first water-powered mill along Cohas Brook. In 1751, the town of Derryfield, now known as Manchester, was established.

In the 1790's a man by the name of Samuel Blodget envisioned an industrialized Derryfield which could boast open trade routes with Boston to the south and Concord to the north. Consequently, he proceeded to fund the development of a canal and lock system around the Amoskeag Falls. In 1810, 3 years after Blodget's death, the residents of Derryfield voted to change