

many families' incomes. Especially hard hit are some 30,000 widows who were the primary providers for their families and now have no means to support them.

Women's medical care has suffered, as women are not allowed to be treated by male doctors, and the female doctors are now forbidden to work.

Other concerns

Amnesty International is also concerned with several other forms of human rights abuses perpetrated by the Taliban. These include:

Deliberate and arbitrary killings: These include civilians killed in retribution, for being suspected anti-Taliban sympathizers, and captured soldiers.

Political prisoners: The Taliban have detained hundreds, possibly more than a thousand, civilians for their ethnic origin, political affiliation, or refusing to obey the Taliban's religious edicts.

Torture and ill-treatment: Beatings have become a common form of punishment, and prisoners are often used for life-threatening work such as clearing minefields.

Unfair trials and cruel or inhumane punishments: Courts of law in Taliban-controlled areas are presided over by "Islamic" judges who sentence such punishments as stonings and amputations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 51—CONCERNING THE OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENTS OF NETDAY

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BURNS, Mr. ROBB, Mrs. MURRAY and Mrs. BOXER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

S. RES. 51

Whereas the children of the United States deserve the finest preparation possible to face the demands of this Nation's changing information-based economy;

Whereas in the year 1996, NetDay succeeded in bringing together more than 100,000 volunteers nationwide to install the wiring infrastructure necessary to connect classrooms, from kindergarten to the high school level (K-12), to the Information Superhighway and bring them the educational benefits of contemporary technology;

Whereas NetDay succeeded in wiring 25,000 K-12 schools nationwide efficiently and cost-effectively, while establishing and improving classroom information infrastructure;

Whereas NetDay organizers created a World Wide Web site (<http://www.netday96.com/>) with an on-line database of all public and private K-12 schools, where individuals with a shared interest in upgrading technology in their schools can locate each other and form communities with a lasting interest in their schools;

Whereas NetDay stresses educational opportunity for everyone by reaching out to rural and lower income communities to equalize access to current technology;

Whereas the relationships formed through NetDay activities and initiatives between schools and their communities will last well beyond 1996 into the 21st century, and other communities are already planning to organize future NetDay projects that build and expand upon the initial achievements of NetDay in 1996;

Whereas NetDay has substantially increased the visibility of educational technology issues;

Whereas NetDay enables K-12 schools to move into the information age through community and cyberspace-based action;

Whereas students and schools benefited from significant NetDay corporate sponsorship and donations from hundreds of companies and organizations throughout the nation who contributed by sponsoring individual schools, providing wiring kits, and helping to design and test the networks;

Whereas NetDay will help facilitate the placement of educational technology, such as computer hardware, software, Internet and technical services, and teaching aids and training material, in the hands of schools through NetDay activities nationwide; and

Whereas both past and future NetDay activities across America will save schools and taxpayers millions of dollars in technology startup costs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the organizers, coordinators, and volunteers of NetDay throughout the United States should be commended for their actions;

(2) NetDay's success should be used as a positive model in other communities throughout the United States, this year and in future years;

(3) NetDay activities should continue to expand nationwide to assist students, parents, and schools across the country, so that they may obtain the full benefits of computer equipment and networks, strengthen their educations, and begin careers with more skills and opportunities in order to help them compete more successfully in the global economy;

(4) businesses, students, parents, educators, and unions throughout the country should consider organizing NetDay activities in their communities to provide similar opportunities for their schools; and

(5) the Senate affirms its support of NetDay's commitment to have classrooms of K-12 schools fitted with the needed technological infrastructure for the 21st century.

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, Senator JOHN WARNER, Senator CONRAD BURNS, Senator CHARLES ROBB, Senator PATTY MURRAY, and Senator BARBARA BOXER, I rise today to reintroduce a Senate resolution acknowledging the achievements of NetDay and affirming NetDay's commitment to wire our local K-12 schools to the information superhighway. I wish to commend the organizers and volunteers of NetDay, a nationwide public-private partnership.

Last year, NetDay was successful in bringing out more than 100,000 Americans, including 50,000 Californians to volunteer in their neighborhood schools. These students, teachers, parents, and friends of the schools came to wire classrooms and school libraries throughout the Nation. Thousands of individuals accomplished their goal to install communications cables, connect wires and switches to upgrading their schools for the 21st century.

Their success was significant. Over 25,000 elementary, junior, and senior high schools were wired. Throughout the United States, volunteers climbed ladders and got on their hands and knees to install the wiring infrastructure needed to connect thousands of elementary and secondary school classrooms with contemporary technology.

In recognition of the NetDay effort, I am very proud to submit a Senate resolution commending all of the more than 100,000 volunteers for their hard

work and dedication to ensure that schools throughout America have the needed technological infrastructure for the 21st century.

NetDay began in California on March 9, 1996. The term was coined by co-founders John Gage of Sun Microsystems, one of the Nation's leading technology companies and Michael Kaufman of KQED, a California public broadcasting station. Mr. Gage and Mr. Kaufman saw this initiative as a day where hundreds of Californians came out to an old-fashioned barn raising for the modern technology age.

Just as volunteers would gather in the Nation's early years, with neighbor helping neighbor, to build homes, barns, or community buildings, California's NetDay volunteers gather in support of neighborhood schools. Amazingly, and to their surprise, NetDay succeeded in 1 year in wiring 3,500 schools efficiently and cost effectively, establishing and improving our classroom information infrastructure up and down the State.

The NetDay effort is an important one to California. Despite the State's tremendous resources, opportunities, and wealth of technology companies, California still ranks at the bottom of States in funds spent per student on computers. The cost today of providing a computer for each student, from kindergarten to high school, is approximately \$6 billion for 1,159,565 computers in California. NetDay activities are one way to ease some of the financial burden.

With our current budget deficit, we have been doing everything to encourage local, volunteer solutions to difficult problems. NetDay activities across America have and will continue to save schools and taxpayers millions of dollars in technology start-up costs by providing equipment, computer time, and training for teachers through the school's corporate partners. Business sponsors and corporate volunteers have been instrumental in making NetDay a successful reality.

But we should also note that NetDay was not just about saving money. The most valuable asset of NetDay was the commitment of thousands of volunteers who worked in their community schools. The relationships formed between schools and their communities will extend beyond 1996. NetDay volunteers have the continued goal of stimulating and facilitating communities in the United States to participate in their local schools. Parents and neighbors who had previously never visited or been involved in their children's school are now motivated to come back to the classroom and work to improve their child's learning environment.

NetDay organizers tell me that communities across the Nation are already planning to organize future NetDay activities, building and expanding upon earlier achievements. Further, in April of this year, NetDay organizers will be focusing resources on schools and communities that are often underserved.

We all agree our children deserve the finest preparation possible to face the demands of the changing information-based economy. We need to provide the next generation with the proper training for high-technology, well paying jobs. This will only happen if we include all our neighborhoods. NetDay will help meet these challenges, stressing educational opportunity for everyone by reaching out to rural and lower income communities where current technology may be inadequate or incomplete. Even if students don't have computers at home, at least students can have access at schools to explore, develop skills, learn, and grow. Congress should encourage these important goals.

With this resolution we can support the overall effort of ensuring that our classrooms are equipped with effective and constructive learning tools. As students move from elementary school to high school and then into college or the work force, it is imperative that these individuals are adequately trained to use contemporary technologies. This resolution will help motivate our communities, both volunteers and businesses, to provide donated resources, to build upon the success of the NetDay experience and to ensure that the children in all our towns and cities reap the benefits of an advanced learning environment.

I would also like to take this time to congratulate this administration for making the improvement of our classroom's technological infrastructure a priority. This administration deserves great credit for advancing education and technology. Last year, President Clinton and Vice President GORE joined thousands of Californian volunteers in fulfilling this goal. They also support the expansion of NetDay activities nationwide to increase the level of technology in our classrooms to enhance our children's ability to learn.

It is my pleasure to submit this resolution commending the NetDay cofounders, Michael Kaufman and John Gage, the dozens of corporate sponsors and business partners, and the thousands of students, teachers, parents, and neighbors working in community schools throughout California and the Nation. The success and commitment they have shown can serve as a positive model, this year and in future years.

My colleague and cochair on the U.S. Senate Information Technology Caucus, Senator JOHN WARNER joins me in cosponsoring this resolution. In addition, Senator CONRAD BURNS of Montana, Senator CHARLES ROBB of Virginia, Senator PATTY MURRAY from Washington, and my California colleague Senator BARBARA BOXER join me in supporting the advancement of educational technology by sponsoring this resolution. Together, we urge our Senate colleagues to affirm congressional support for preparing U.S. classrooms with the needed technological infrastructure for the 21st century.

In today's global economy, America's students will face challenges on an

international scale. Students must graduate with the skills needed to face today's changing workplace. Computers and technology can enhance the educational experience of children and provide a valuable complement to traditional teaching tools. Technology is not the complete solution to our complex education needs, but it is an important area that needs both our attention and our support.

I invite my Senate colleagues to join this public-private partnership effort.●

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for information of the Senate and the public that a hearing of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources will be held on Wednesday, February 12, 1997, 9:30 a.m., in SD-430 of the Senate Dirksen Building. The subject of the hearing is "Teamwork for Employees and Managers (TEAM) Act." For further information, please call the committee, 202—224-5375.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building on Thursday, February 13, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. to mark up recurring budgets contained in the omnibus committee funding resolution for 1997 and 1998.

For further information concerning this markup, please contact Chris Shunk of the committee staff.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

HONORING DR. PHILLIP R. SHRIVER

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I rise today to honor, on a very special occasion, one of the most important figures in the history of education in the State of Ohio. This year, Dr. Phillip R. Shriver will celebrate the 50th anniversary of his career as a teacher.

Dr. Shriver was born in Cleveland in 1922. When he was 6 years old, his grandfather gave him an Indian spear point, and thus began his lifelong interest in Ohio history.

He graduated from Yale in 1943, graduating early so he could go and make some history himself as a Navy lieutenant in World War II.

When Dr. Shriver got back to the United States, he set his sights on his

work of a lifetime. Armed with an M.A. from Harvard in 1946, and his Ph.D. from Columbia in 1954, he began teaching history to generation after generation of Ohio students.

In 1947, Dr. Shriver joined the faculty at Kent State University. In 1965, he became the president of Miami University, greeting in his first incoming class a freshman, myself, and my future wife, Frances Struewing.

He served as Miami's president for 16 years—all the while continuing to teach. He has also served as president of the Ohio College Association, and as chairman of the Council of Presidents of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.

Even after his retirement from the presidency of Miami, he continues his mission in the classroom. Dr. Shriver continues to teach.

It has been said that the past is prologue. Well, I think of the enthusiasm of Dr. Phillip Shriver, as he has made Ohio's past a living reality for countless young men and women, I cannot help thinking that he has done much to shape the future of our State and the lives of its people.

Mr. President, I join all of his family and friends in congratulating him on a truly historic milestone.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for 10 minutes as if in morning business.

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

The Senator from Hawaii is recognized.

Mr. AKAKA. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. AKAKA PERTAINING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF S. 291 ARE LOCATED IN TODAY'S RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open until 3 p.m. today, for Senators to include statements and to introduce legislation.