

and inserting "Washington D.C. metropolitan area".

**SEC. 27. DEFINITION.**

As used in section 1009(d) of Legal Services Corporation Act, the term "attorney client privilege" protects only a communication made in confidence to an attorney by a client for the purpose of seeking legal advice. Claims of such privilege and claims of confidentiality do not, except to the extent provided by court order, protect from disclosure to any Federal department or agency that is auditing the activities of the Legal Services Corporation or any recipient (as defined in section 1002 of the Legal Services Corporation Act), or to any auditor receiving Federal funds to conduct such auditing, including any auditor or monitor of the Corporation, the names of plaintiffs that are a matter of public record or documents which have been seen by third parties, including all financial books and records. The Corporation shall not disclose any such information, except to the Inspector General of the Corporation, to Federal or State law enforcement, judicial, or other officials, or to officials of appropriate bar associations for the purpose of conducting investigations of violations of rules of professional conduct.●

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH:

S. 1222. A bill to prevent the creation of an international bailout fund within the International Monetary Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND LEGISLATION

● Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I have spoken on a number of occasions in opposition to the United States bailout of Mexico. To date, the United States has provided \$12.5 billion for Mexico to prop up the Mexican peso. I remain skeptical that the United States will ever have this money repaid.

The Banking Committee held hearings approximately 2 months ago in which a number of Mexican citizens, some of them prominent political opposition leaders, said that we would never be repaid.

What is particularly bothersome about the Mexico debacle is that the United States taxpayer is guaranteeing repayment to investors in Mexican bonds who at the time were earning extraordinary returns, some 30 percent to 40 percent on Mexico bonds. These investors were aware of the risks.

As a response to this crisis, the administration, along with the International Monetary Fund [IMF], is now considering the establishment of an international fund to bail out other countries that find themselves in the same position as Mexico. The administration calls this an Emergency Financing Mechanism—but the truth is that it's another bailout on an international scale.

The most troubling aspect of this is that the new fund will create a moral hazard for other countries. What will stop a country from pursuing reckless economic policies, from going deeper into debt—knowing that if they fail, the newly created fund stands ready for a bailout. What will prevent investors from investing in the most risky Government bonds—with full knowledge

that the IMF stands ready for an emergency bailout.

I think this is a bad idea, and I think the United States and the International Monetary Fund [IMF] should abandon further discussions about its creation.

Unfortunately, I am not sure this administration will back away from this proposal. For this reason, I am introducing legislation today that will stop the creation of any new international bailout fund.

The bill will prevent any funds from being used, directly or indirectly, for the creation of this new international fund.

Mr. President, our own country is going into debt approximately \$800 million a day. We simply cannot afford to be bailing out foreign countries that have pursued poor economic policies. It is bad enough that we have spent \$12.5 billion on Mexico. After this, we should say no more to Mexico, and no more to any other country.

If the United States keeps up this spending pattern, who is going to bail out this country? We sent a troubling signal to the world that we were not going to get our economic house in order when the Senate refused to pass a balanced budget amendment, and the dollar declined as a result. I know for certain that we will never balance the budget if we continue policies like bailing out Mexico.

Mr. President, in conclusion, if the United States is serious about balancing our budget—and about avoiding other debacles like Mexico, we will move quickly to stop the creation of this new fund. I would urge the Senate to move forward on this legislation.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 356

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 356, a bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to declare English as the official language of the Government of the United States.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deductibility of business meal expenses for individuals who are subject to Federal limitations on hours of service.

S. 490

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 490, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to exempt agriculture-related facilities from certain permitting requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 772

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB] was added as a cosponsor of S. 772, a bill to provide for an assessment

of the violence broadcast on television, and for other purposes.

S. 955

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 955, a bill to clarify the scope of coverage and amount of payment under the medicare program of items and services associated with the use in the furnishing of inpatient hospital services of certain medical devices approved for investigational use.

S. 1000

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN], and the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] were added as cosponsors of S. 1000, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the depreciation rules which apply for regular tax purposes shall also apply for alternative minimum tax purposes, to allow a portion of the tentative minimum tax to be offset by the minimum tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1009

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1009, a bill to prohibit the fraudulent production, sale, transportation, or possession of fictitious items purporting to be valid financial instruments of the United States, foreign governments, States, political subdivisions, or private organizations, to increase the penalties for counterfeiting violations, and for other purposes.

S. 1025

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1025, a bill to provide for the exchange of certain federally owned lands and mineral interests therein, and for other purposes.

S. 1028

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HATFIELD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1028, a bill to provide increased access to health care benefits, to provide increased portability of health care benefits, to provide increased security of health care benefits, to increase the purchasing power of individuals and small employers, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 133

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 133, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the primary safeguard for the well-being and protection of children is the family, and that, because the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child could undermine the rights of the family, the President should not sign and transmit it to the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 149

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr.

HATCH] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 149, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the recent announcement by the Republic of France that it intends to conduct a series of underground nuclear test explosions despite the current international moratorium on nuclear testing.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 26—RELATIVE TO A MONUMENT DEDICATED TO THE BILL OF RIGHTS

Mr. LOTT submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 26

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).*

**SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION.**

The Newington-Cropsey Foundation is authorized to erect on the Capitol Grounds and present to Congress and the people of the United States a monument dedicated to the Bill of Rights (referred to as the "monument"). The monument shall be erected without expense to the United States.

**SEC. 2. DESIGN AND REVIEW.**

The design and plans for the monument shall be subject to review and approval by the Architect of the Capitol. The monument shall be erected on a site to be determined by the Architect of the Capitol, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Oversight of the House of Representatives and in consultation with the Newington-Cropsey Foundation.

**SEC. 3. ACCEPTANCE OF MONUMENT.**

After the completion of the monument according to the approved plans and specifications, the monument shall be accepted by the Congress on behalf of the people of the United States for permanent placement on the Capitol Grounds.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the work of Greg Wyatt, the sculptor-in-residence at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

Mr. Wyatt is exhibiting his sculpture, the bill of rights "Eagle", in the Russell Senate Office Building September 5-9, 1995.

By this exhibition of his craft, Mr. Wyatt expresses the freedoms we are guaranteed by the Bill of Rights through a work of art for all Americans.

As president of the Cathedral of St. John's fantasy fountain fund, Mr. Wyatt also contributes by instructing talented apprentices in appreciation for the renaissance tradition. Studio apprenticeship leads to the development and promotion of the arts, which benefits every American citizen.

Our Bill of Rights is an historic living document that should be the focus of our continuous study and appreciation, for it outlines the most fundamental freedoms and protections we enjoy as Americans.

The "Eagle" that Mr. Wyatt is presenting is a tribute to those freedoms and to the strength of a nation built on individual rights. As we return in September to begin the remainder of the year's work, I urge my colleagues to take time to view this work of art and reflect upon all that it represents.

The exhibit is made possible by the Newington-Cropsey Foundation, an organization which works for the preservation of 19th century art and culture of New York's Hudson River Valley.

Organized to preserve the paintings and historic studio of Jasper Francis Cropsey, the foundation has donated numerous works to significant institutions including the White House, the U.S. Department of State, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Yale University, Princeton University, and other domestic and international fixtures.

Following the "Eagle" exhibit, the Newington-Cropsey Foundation has offered the sculpture for permanent placement on the Capitol Grounds.

At this time I would like to submit a resolution that will accept this gift from the Newington-Cropsey Foundation and urge that the Senate pass it expeditiously.

SENATE RESOLUTION 167—CONGRATULATING CAL RIPKEN, JR.

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. ROBB) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 167

Whereas on May 30, 1982, Cal Ripken, Jr. became the regular starting shortstop for the Baltimore Orioles baseball club;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. has not missed a single day of work in the intervening 14 years;

Whereas on September 6, 1995, Cal Ripken, Jr. played in his 2,131st consecutive Major League Baseball game, breaking the long-standing record held by the great Lou Gehrig;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. has been a first-rate role model for the young people of Baltimore, the State of Maryland, and the United States;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. has been named by America's baseball fans to 13 American League All-Star teams;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was named the American League's Most Valuable Player for the 1983 and 1991 seasons;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was a member of the 1983 World Series Champion Baltimore Orioles baseball team;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was named the Most Valuable Player in the 1991 All-Star game;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. has twice been awarded baseball's most prestigious award for excellence in fielding, the Gold Glove Award, for the 1991 and 1992 seasons;

Whereas in the distinguished career of Cal Ripken, Jr., he has demonstrated an extraordinary work ethic, and dedication to his profession, his family, and his fans; and

Whereas the humility, hard work, desire, and commitment of Cal Ripken, Jr. have made him one of the best-loved and the most enduring figures in the history of the game of baseball: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the United States Senate congratulates Cal Ripken, Jr. for his outstanding achievement in becoming the first player in the history of Major League Baseball to compete in 2,131 consecutive games.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FAMILY SELF-SUFFICIENCY ACT OF 1995

BROWN (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 2465

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. KOHL, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. BYRD, and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2280 proposed by Mr. DOLE to the bill (H.R. 4) to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAWS AND PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO EXPENDITURE OF STATE FUNDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds received by a State under the provisions of law specified in subsection (b) shall be expended only in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable to expenditures of the State's own revenues, including appropriation by the State legislature, consistent with the terms and conditions required under such provisions of law.

(b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (relating to block grants for temporary assistance to needy families).

(2) Section 25 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (relating to the optional State food assistance block grant).

(3) Subtitles B and C of title VII of this Act (relating to workforce development).

(4) The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (relating to block grants for child care).

MOYNIHAN AMENDMENT NO. 2466

Mr. MOYNIHAN proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2280 proposed by Mr. DOLE to the bill H.R. 4, supra; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

**SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Family Support Act of 1995".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. References to Social Security Act.

**TITLE I—STRENGTHENING THE JOBS PROGRAM**

Sec. 101. Increase in required JOBS participation rates.

Sec. 102. Promoting work.

Sec. 103. Funding for the JOBS program and child care.

Sec. 104. Evaluation of the JOBS program.

**TITLE II—AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN**

**Subtitle A—Requirements for Teenage Parents**

Sec. 201. Case management for parents under age 20.

Sec. 202. Participation in educational activity.

Sec. 203. Living arrangement requirements.