Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. LUGAR. I would like to proceed in morning business, Mr. President.

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

(The remarks of Mr. LUGAR pertaining to the introduction of S. 1377 are located in today's RECORD under ''Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.'')

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. GRAMS). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. 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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.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 MEASURE TO BE PLACED ON CALENDAR—H.R. 2492

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that H.R. 2492, the legislative branch appropriations bill, be placed on the calendar when received from the House.

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

MEASURE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—SENATE RESOLUTION 168

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that calendar No. 183, Senate Resolution 168, be indefinitely postponed.

NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 191, submitted earlier today by Senator MCCAIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 191) designating the month of November 1995 as ''National American Indian Heritage Month,'' and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the following 51 Senators, I am pleased to submit today a Senate resolution to designate the month of November, 1995 as American Indian Heritage Month: BAUCUS, BENNETT, BINGAMAN, BRADLEY, BREAUX, BROWN, BRYAN, BURNS, CAMPBELL, CHAFEE, COCHRAN, COHEN, CONRAD, CRAIG, D'AMATO, DASCHLE, DODD, DOMENICI, DORGAN, EXON, FAIRCLOTH, FEINGOLD, FEINSTEIN, GORTON, GRAHAM, HATCH, INHOFE, INOUYE, JEFFORDS, KASSEBAUM, KEMPTHORNE, KENNEDY, J. KERRY, LAUTENBERG, LEVIN, LIEBERMAN, MIKULSKI, MOSELEY-BRAUN, MURRAY, NICKLES, PELL, PRESSLER, REID, SARBANES, SIMON, SIMPSON, SPECTER, STEVENS, THOMAS, THURMOND, and WELLSTONE.

Since 1982, the Congress has honored American Indians by designating a special day or week to pay tribute to the many outstanding contributions that American Indian tribes have made to our Nation. In the past 5 years, the Senate and the House have jointly designated the month of November as a time to celebrate the unique culture and heritage of American Indian people.

Mr. President, there are 557 federally recognized Indian tribal governments in this country, each with their own distinct language, culture, and traditions. All of us as Americans reap the benefits from many of these tribes' contributions, customs, and teachings.

Many of the principles of democracy that are reflected in the U.S. Constitution were drawn from the governmental traditions of various American Indian tribes, particularly the fundamental principles of freedom of speech and separation of powers in government. Environmentalists embrace the spiritual and practical teachings of Indian people because of their deep-rooted beliefs and reverence for the natural world.

Many of our words in the English language derive from native languages, including those that denote rivers, cities and, counties nationwide. The beautiful art, crafts, and jewelry of American Indian tribes are a distinctive feature of our American heritage.

A wide range of modern medicines and remedies derive from traditional American Indian healing practices that use natural herbs and plants. Indian people have lent important findings to the fields of agriculture, anthropology, astronomy, and other sciences.

In proportion to their share of the overall population, more American Indians have dedicated their lives to the military defense of our country than have any other group of Americans.

The special designation of November as American Indian Heritage Month is equally important as an educational tool for America's children. American Indians and many others utilize this time to share their special cultural heritage with the larger world. Schools, educational institutions, and teachers take advantage of this opportunity to include educational activities and events in their curriculum and school activities that celebrate the many contributions and achievements of American Indians. Federal agencies, various organizations, and private businesses plan activities geared toward educating the public and their employees about American Indian history and culture.

Mr. President, around the Thanksgiving holiday that occurs each November, Americans typically remember a special time in our history when the American Indians and English settlers celebrated and gave thanks for the bounty of their harvests and the promise of new kinships. I think the month of November is, therefore, an appropriate time for America to commemorate and recognize the first Americans.

Therefore, I ask you to join me in this special tribute to the American Indian people of this country. They deserve special recognition for their significant contributions to our great Nation.

Mr. President, I urge immediate adoption of the resolution.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

So the resolution (S. Res. 191) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 191

Whereas American Indians were the original inhabitants of the land that now constitutes the United States of America;

Whereas American Indian governments developed the fundamental principles of freedom of speech and separation of powers in government, and these principles form the foundation of the United States Government today;

Whereas American Indian societies have exhibited a respect for the finiteness of natural resources through deep respect for the earth, and these values continue to be widely held today;

Whereas American Indian people have served with valor in all wars from the Revolutionary War to the conflict in the Persian Gulf, often in a percentage well above the percentage of American Indians in the population of the United States as a whole;

Whereas American Indians have made distinct and important contributions to America and the rest of the world in many fields, including agriculture, medicine, music, language, and art;

Whereas American Indians deserve to be recognized for their individual contributions to American society as artists, sculptors, musicians, authors, poets, artisans, scientists, and scholars;

Whereas a resolution and proclamation as requested in this resolution will encourage self-esteem, pride, and self-awareness in American Indians of all ages; and

Whereas November is traditionally the month when American Indians have harvested their crops and is generally a time of celebration and giving thanks: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates November 1995 as ''National American Indian Heritage Month'' and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on Federal, State, and local governments, interested groups and organizations, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1995

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, November 2; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period for the transaction of morning business until 12 noon, with Senators permitted to speak up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Senator MURKOWSKI is designated for 20 minutes; Senator BINGAMAN for 20 minutes; Senator HATCH for 15 minutes; Senator DASCHLE, or his designee, for 30 minutes; Senator THOMAS for 30 minutes; Senator MCCONNELL for 10 minutes and Senator ROCKEFELLER for 10 minutes.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, at approximately 12 noon on Thursday, it will be the intention of the majority leader to turn to consideration of S. 1372, regarding the Social Security earnings limit. Also, the majority leader has indicated the Senate may consider the legislative branch appropriations bill during Thursday's session of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:06 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, November 2, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.