

Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2364, a bill to reauthorize and make reforms to programs authorized by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965.

S. 2395

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2395, a bill to provide grants to strengthen State and local health care systems' response to domestic violence by building the capacity of health care professionals and staff to identify, address, and prevent domestic violence.

S. 2426

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2426, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a 2-month extension for the due date for filing a tax return for any member of a uniformed service on a tour of duty outside the United States for a period which includes the normal due date for such filing.

SENATE RESOLUTION 260

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 260, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that October 11, 1998, should be designated as "National Children's Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 274

At the request of Mr. FORD, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 274, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Louisville Festival of Faiths should be commended and should serve as model for similar festivals in other communities throughout the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 118—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE CAPITOL ROTUNDA ON SEPTEMBER 23, 1998, FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO NELSON MANDELA

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

S. CON. RES. 118

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on September 23, 1998, for the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela. Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

SENATE RESOLUTION 278—DESIGNATING THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL OF 1999, AS "DIA DE LOS NINOS: CELEBRATING YOUNG AMERICANS", AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Ms. HUTCHISON, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. BOXER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DODD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BOND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 278

Whereas many of the nations throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate "Día de los Niños" on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country's future—their children.

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the citizens of the United States;

Whereas children are the center of American families;

Whereas children should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the American spirit;

Whereas Latinos in the United States, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the nation, continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the nation;

Whereas one in four Americans is projected to be of Hispanic descent by the year 2050, and there are now 10.5 million Latino children;

Whereas traditional Latino family life centers largely on its children;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture are parents and family members, and we rely on children to pass on these family values, morals, and culture to future generations;

Whereas more than 500,000 children drop out of school each year and Hispanic dropout rates are unacceptably high;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education are most often communicated to children through family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family and community activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore, develop confidence, and pursue their dreams;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the Nation will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition of children of the United States will provide an opportunity to children to reflect on their future, to articulate their dreams and aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children's Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the country to declare April 30 as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans"—a day to bring together Latinos and other communities nationwide to celebrate and uplift children;

Whereas the children of a nation are the responsibility of all its citizens, and citizens should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children to society—their curiosity, laughter, faith, energy, spirit, hopes, and dreams: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates the 30th of April of 1999, as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans" and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and states across the nation to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, beginning April 30, 1999, that include:

(1) Activities that center around children, and are free or minimal in cost so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all our citizens;

(2) Activities that are positive, uplifting, and that help children express their hopes and dreams;

(3) Activities that provide opportunities for children of all backgrounds to learn about one another's cultures and share ideas;

(4) Activities that include all members of the family, and especially extended and elderly family members, so as to promote greater communication among the generations within a family, enabling children to appreciate and benefit from the experiences and wisdom of their elderly family members;

(5) Activities that provide opportunities for families within a community to get acquainted; and

(6) Activities that provide children with the support they need to develop skills and confidence, and find the inner strength—the will and fire of the human spirit—to make their dreams come true.

● Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, today I offer the following statement on behalf of myself and my colleagues KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, JOHN MCCAIN, PETE V. DOMENICI, SPENCER ABRAHAM, CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, and CHARLES E. GRASSLEY. Our purpose is twofold: to join our colleagues in recognizing the start of Hispanic Heritage Month, and to submit a resolution designating April 30, 1999, as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans."

Since 1968, we have formally recognized and celebrated the tremendous contributions of Hispanic Americans to the history, strength, security, and development of our great nation. This year, we once again embark on this month-long celebration. It is right to honor more than five centuries of contributions by Hispanics to the development not only of our great nation, but of the Western Hemisphere and the world. It is also imperative that we recognize that the health and vitality of the Hispanic American community is pivotal to the strength and future of this nation.

Our own experience has shown us that Hispanic Americans are a strong and proud people, loyal, patriotic, courageous, and dedicated to their families, their country, and their communities. Hispanics have a strong work ethic and tremendous faith in the American dream. They have made great contributions to the advancement of all people in every area, to music, the arts, science, engineering, mathematics, and government.

I am thrilled to see so many wonderful Hispanic role models help light the way for Hispanic youth to attain the American Dream.

Jaime Escalante, a high school mathematics teacher, has been helping an unprecedented number of Hispanic students prepare for and pass advanced

placement tests in calculus. Amalia V. Betanzos, president of an alternative high school with tremendous success rates, has helped us all see what faith and encouragement can do for the soul. And Abraham Chavez, who established the El Paso Symphony, shares his musical talent with children on both sides of the U.S. border. Even with limited funds, he finds various ways to put instruments into the hands and music into the lives of young children.

Such great recording artists as Celia Cruz, Tito Puente, Los Lobos, the late Selena, Freddy Fender, and Gloria Estefan have brought joyous Latin rhythms into our homes and our hearts. Great authors, like Luis Valdez, Victor Villasenor, Nicholasa Mohr, and Luis Rodriguez and great screen artists like Andy Garcia, Jimmy Smits, Edward James Olmos, Rita Moreno, Martin Sheen, and the late Raul Julia have entertained while they inspired us.

The patriotism and courage of great Americans like Alfred Rascon, who immigrated to the United States from Mexico, should also be recognized. At age 20, a lawful permanent resident, he volunteered to serve in Vietnam. As a paratrooper combat medic, he twice used his own body to shield wounded comrades from enemy guns. Severely wounded, he refused to be evacuated until all the wounded were safe. He kept working until he collapsed, so hurt that a priest at the scene gave him last rites.

Dr. Antonia Novello, former U.S. Surgeon General, Raul Izaguirre, President and CEO of National Council of La Raza, Carmen Zapata, director and co-founder of the Bilingual Foundation of the Arts, and Astronauts Ellen Oschoa and Franklin Chang Diaz have helped lead the way for our children as they enter the 21st century.

Of course, Sammy Sosa, Rebecca Lobo, Nancy Lopez, ChiChi Rodriguez, Pedro Morales, Gigi Fernandez, and Trent Dimas are but seven of the many great athletes who have shared with us the pride and success born of great sacrifice and a hunger for perfection. We are proud of their accomplishments. When they win, all America cheers and shares in their victory.

Most importantly, let us not forget the many, many other Hispanic Americans, whose daily contributions often go unrecognized, but whose legacy continues to demonstrate the viability of the American dream.

But for all their contributions to the strength of our nation, many Hispanics have not yet fully shared in the dream. The national drop-out rate for Hispanics exceeds 30 percent (for non-Hispanics the rate is 11 percent, and for blacks, the rate is 12 percent), the highest for any ethnic group, and their educational attainment levels are among the lowest for any ethnic group. Hispanic children are most likely to be among America's poor, even though Hispanic males have the highest labor participation rates. Hispanics are most

likely to lack health insurance and access to regular health care, yet suffer disproportionately from certain diseases. We must do better.

As the youngest and fastest growing minority community in the nation, Hispanics must share equally in the benefits and opportunities of this great nation, so that our country grows stronger and can better compete in global markets. Indeed, by 2050, according to the latest census projections, one in four Americans will be of Hispanic descent. One thing is clear, the health and vitality of this nation depends in large part on the degree to which Hispanic Americans are prepared to meet the global market demands of the next century.

For this reason, in 1987, Senator JOHN CHAFEE and ORRIN G. HATCH established the U.S. Senate Republican Conference Task Force on Hispanic Affairs, which now numbers 27 senators. The task force provides a unique forum for Hispanic leaders to raise awareness and support on the national level for key issues facing the Hispanic community in the areas of education, economic development, employment and health. The task force is aided by a bipartisan, volunteer advisory committee, for whose service we are very grateful. We acknowledge their tremendous contributions, commitment, and dedication to this effort. We thank each of the members publicly for they are truly great Americans.

It was with their help and guidance this Congress that we were able to make small advances in addressing the needs of the Hispanic community, including providing access to health insurance to large numbers of children in poverty, making changes to the Higher Education Reauthorization Act, and supporting increased appropriations to strengthen institutions that provide higher education to low income and disadvantaged students, and reforming job training programs to better serve the latino community. We were also able to establish a federal charter for the American GI Forum, a national Hispanic Veterans organization. Indeed, we owe no small debt of gratitude to the men and women who have sacrificed and continue to sacrifice daily to preserve our freedoms and democratic government. Hispanic Americans are very proud of their record of military service—the highest number of medals of honor earned per capital for any ethnic community.

Additionally, we submitted an "English Plus" Resolution, encouraging citizens to master not only the English language, but other foreign languages. Enhancing our linguistic abilities will make for a more skilled and competitive labor force, and improve our communications. We hope to be able to pass the resolution before the end of the Congress.

It was our Advisory Committee that recommended we join the National Latino Children's Institute in calling upon the nation to designate April 30,

1999, as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans"—a recommendation with which we wholeheartedly concurred.

In contributing to the celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month, we think it is most fitting to introduce a resolution calling on the citizens of our great nation to join with other nations of the world, and especially those of the western hemisphere in setting a day aside to honor our children. Much in the same way that we celebrate Mother's Day and Father's Day, we urge the American people to set aside a day to uplift children, to encourage them to dream, and help them to acquire the skills necessary to make those dreams come true. It is a custom throughout Latin America to celebrate "Día de los Niños" on the 30th of April each year. Let us share in this tradition.

Indeed, if we take time to listen, to encourage children to read, to stay in school, to dream, to plan and work hard to achieve their dreams, then America's future is guaranteed to be brighter. Latinos have made great strides, and they continue to progress. They have joined the ranks of public officials, managers, CEOs and presidents of corporations, teachers, doctors, lawyers, and congressmen. But there is much yet to be done. Let us take pride in the contributions of Hispanics to the history of this nation, let us recognize their gifts to America—their patriotism, devotion to family, love of God, and faith in the American dream—and let us invest in the dreams of their children. Let us extend Hispanic Heritage Month to include a day to honor and celebrate the gifts of all of the nation's children, a day in which we devote ourselves to uplifting and encouraging them to pursue their dreams. We invite our colleagues to join us as co-sponsors of this worthy resolution designating April 30, 1999, "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans."

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the volunteer advisory committee be printed in the RECORD, in recognition of their contributions.

there being no objection, the names were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE TASK FORCE ON HISPANIC AFFAIRS—105TH CONGRESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Members of the U.S. Senate Republican Conference Task Force on Hispanic Affairs wish to record their high esteem, gratitude and appreciation for the members of the advisory committee to the task force (listed below), for their expertise, hard work, and dedication to assisting task force Senators in better meeting the needs of the nation's Latino community.

Loretta Adams; Antonio Amador; George Antuna; Rodolfo Arredondo, Jr.; Patricia Asip; Zulma X. Barrios; Richard Bela; Philip Vincent Bernal; Rudy M. Beserra; Victor G. Cabral; Lorenzo Cervantes; Roxana Chahin; Adam Chavarria; Ana Colomar-O'Brien; Elaine Coronado; Mariam Cruz; Rafael Davila; Chris Diaz; Guarione Diaz; Rita

DiMartino; Ingrid Duran; Alma Rojas Esparza; Rafael Franchi; Tony Gallegos; Jane C. Garcia; Rafael Garcia; President; San F. Garza; Mary George; Steve John Gonzalez; Arthur Granado; Sheila Guaderas; Carmen Hansen-Rivera; Alida Hernandez; Farah Jimenez; Ed Juarez; Ben Lopez; Mimi Lozano Holtzman; Raymond Lozano; Herminio A. Martinez; J.V. Martinez; Julian Martinez; Kenneth A. Martinez; Robert Martinez.

Zaida L. Martinez, Ph.D.; Teresa McBride; John Medina; Denise Mendoza; Mike Montelongo; Velma Montoya, Ph.D.; Dionicio Morales; Isreal Moran; Emma Moreno; Pete Moreno; Anna Muller; Alfonso J. Perez; John Perez; Juan Perez; Jaime Ramon; Grace Ramos; Jorge Ramos; Salvador Ramos; Ramon E. Rasco; Ana Rivas-Beck; Jose Rivera; Nena Robreno; Ana Rodriguez de Sanchez; Edwin A. Rodriguez; Eric Rodriguez; Fred Rodriguez; M.J. Rodriguez; Marcos "Mark" Rodriguez; Mark Rodriguez; Rene F. Rodriguez; Rose Marie Rodriguez; Nelson Roman; Phil Roman; Margo Salazar; Celia M. Salomons; Orlando Sanchez; Angelica Santacruz; Marta Sotomayor; Thomas Tewksbury; Esteban Torres; Joyce Valdez; Diana M. Valverde; Selso Vargas; Octavio J. Viveros, Jr.; Sofia Garcia-Conde Zuckerman.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

BOXER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3594

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2237) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 74, strike lines 13 through 20.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, September 16, 2:00 p.m., Hearing Room (SD-406), regarding the use of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) in gasoline and S. 1576.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 16, 1998 at 9:30 am to hold a joint hearing with the Caucus on International Narcotics Control.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 16, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to receive testimony from the Architect of the Capitol on plans to renovate the Dirksen Senate Office Building and the Capitol Dome.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 16, 1998 at 10:00 a.m. to receive testimony on S. 2288, the Wendell H. Ford Government Publications Reform Act of 1998.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 16, 1998 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 16, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Office Building, on: "INS Oversight and Reform: Detention."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, PROLIFERATION AND FEDERAL SERVICES

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services to meet on Wednesday, September 16, 1998, at 2:00 p.m. for a hearing on "GAO Report on High Performance Computers."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, September 16, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. for a hearing on the topic of "The National Cancer Institute's Management of Radiation Studies."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SURFACE TRANSPORTATION/ MERCHANT MARINE

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Surface Transportation/Merchant Marine Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet

during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 16, 1998, at 2:30 p.m. on "Fatigue: Trucking and Rail Industry."

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATING KARL OHS

● Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Karl Ohs, who will receive the Federal Bureau of Investigation's highest honor later this month for his part in ending the 1996 Freeman standoff in Montana. A quiet, unassuming rancher from Harrison, Montana, Karl has displayed uncommon courage and leadership not only during the Freeman incident, but throughout his life as a public servant and community leader.

Born and raised in the farming town of Malta on Montana's Hi-Line, Karl was surrounded by agriculture from his birth. After graduating from Montana State University with a degree in agriculture, he began farming and ranching in Harrison. Karl quickly became an active member in the community, serving on the board of the local hospital and on the Harrison School Board.

Karl's dedication to his community and agriculture led him to run for the Montana House of Representatives in 1994. After only one term, his peers selected Karl to serve as the majority whip for the 1997 legislative session. In this capacity, Karl led fights to cut administrative costs, increase investment in Montana for our long-term growth, and save the historical sites of Virginia City and Nevada City, which otherwise would have been lost, destroying important reminders of our great state's heritage.

Unlike some of today's political leaders who preach virtues publicly while defying them privately, Karl has shown great courage and morality while not standing in front of a microphone or television camera. When Karl was approached by a friend to intervene in the Freeman standoff, he did so without a second thought. As a mediator during the standoff, Karl repeatedly put himself into dangerous situations because of his concern for human life, both of the Freeman and law enforcement officers. In the end, he was able to gain the trust of the Freeman and jumpstart negotiations that led to the end of the standoff. Without his invaluable service, a violent end to the situation would have been inevitable.

In a nation that is suffering from a lack of moral leadership, I am happy to know that we have people like Karl taking an active role in their communities. Karl serves as an example for all of us.

Again, Karl, congratulations on your award. We can all learn a lot from your model of courage and service, and I want you to know that you have my gratitude and that of the Nation.●