CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 16

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 16, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to grant the President line-item veto authority.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 17

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 17, a joint resolution naming the CVN-76 aircraft carrier as the U.S.S. *Ronald Reagan*.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 19

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 19, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting congressional terms.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 25

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 25, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for women and men.

SENATE RESOLUTION 37

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 37, a resolution designating February 2, 1995, and February 1, 1996, as "National Women and Girls in Sports Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 75—TO DES-IGNATE OCTOBER 1996 AS "ROO-SEVELT HISTORY MONTH"

Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 75

Whereas January 30, 1995, is the 113th anniversary of the birth of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in Hyde Park, New York;

Whereas almost a half-century after the death of President Roosevelt, his legacy remains central to the public life of the Nation;

Whereas before becoming President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt served in the New York State Senate and later was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and in 1928 became Governor of New York;

Whereas as President of the United States between 1933 and 1945, Franklin Delano Roosevelt guided the Nation through 2 of the greatest crises of the twentieth century, the Great Depression and the Second World War, and in so doing, changed the course of American politics;

Whereas a memorial in stone in the District of Columbia will soon be dedicated to his memory, as authorized by Congress in 1955: and

Whereas a month commemorating the history of Franklin Delano Roosevelt would complement the dedication of the memorial: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That October, 1996, should be designated "Roosevelt History Month". The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution designating October 1996 as "Roosevelt History Month," to coincide with the dedication of the new Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial now being built in the District of Columbia. A national history month celebrating the achievements of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt is an appropriate and necessary complement to the new memorial.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born on January 30, 1882, in Hyde Park, NY, and entered politics in 1910 with his election to the New York State Senate. Later, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy and then sought and lost a bid for a seat in the U.S. Senate. Despite a debilitating attack of polio, he went on to become Governor of New York in 1928, establishing New York's first program of unemployment relief.

As President of the United States from 1933 to 1945, Franklin Delano Roosevelt guided this Nation through two of the gravest crises of the 20th century, the Great Depression and the Second World War. In so doing, he defined our national stature and secured his place as one of the greatest American Presidents of the 20th century.

It is therefore fitting that our country honor his efforts, and those of his wife, with a celebration of Roosevelt History Month. Citizens and organizations across the Nation may observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities to learn about a President and a generation who gave much to the Nation. Soon, a new granite memorial will be dedicated to President Roosevelt. I rise today and urge my colleagues to join me in dedicating a month to his legacy, a memorial of thought and history to complement the one of stone.

SENATE RESOLUTION 76—REL-ATIVE TO THE SELECT COMMIT-TEE ON ETHICS

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

S. RES. 76

Resolved. That (a) subsection (a) of the first section of Senate Resolution 338, agreed to July 23, 1964 (88th Congress, 2d session), is amended to read as follows: "(a)(1) there is hereby established a permanent select committee of the Senate to be known as the Select Committee on Ethics (referred to in this resolution as the 'Select Committee') consisting of 6 members all of whom shall be private citizens. Three members of the Select Committee shall be selected by the Majority Leader and 3 shall be selected by the Minority Leader. Each member of the Select Committee shall serve 6 years except that the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader when making their initial appointments shall each designate 1 member to serve only 2 years and 1 member to serve only 4 years.

At least 2 members of the Select Committee shall be retired Federal judges, and at least 2 members of the Select Committee shall be former members of the Senate. Members of the Select Committee may be reappointed.

"(2) The Select Committee shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members.

"(3) Members of the Select Committee shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to travel and per diem expenses in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Senate.".

(b) Subsection (e) of the first section of Senate Resolution 338 (as referred to in subsection (a)) is repealed.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. HATCH. 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 Wednesday, February 1, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in SR-332, to mark up S. 178, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Reauthorization.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, February 1, 1995, at 10 a.m. for an organizational meeting and markup on S. 244, the Paperwork Reduction Act.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, the Committee on Veterans' Affairs would like to request unanimous consent to hold an organizational meeting for the 104th Congress. The meeting will be held on February 1, 1995, at 10 a.m., in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION, FEDERALISM, AND PROPERTY RIGHTS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on the Constitution, Federalism, and Property Rights, of the Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 1, 1995, to consider Senate Joint Resolution 19 and Senate Joint Resolution 21.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO IONE DUKE

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Kentuckian. Ms. Ione Duke of Morgantown, KY, gives fully and wholeheartedly of herself to her church