

"Whereas, the United States of America was founded by men and women with varied religious beliefs and ideals; and

"Whereas, The First Amendment to the United States Constitution states that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof . . . , which means that the government is prohibited from establishing a state religion. However, no barriers shall be erected against the practice of any religion; and

"Whereas, The establishment clause of the First Amendment was not drafted to protect Americans from religion, rather, its purpose was clearly to protect Americans from governmental mandates with respect to religion; and

"Whereas, The Michigan Legislature strongly believes that reaffirming a right to voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandated prayer in the public schools is an important element of religious choice guaranteed by the constitution, and will reaffirm those religious rights and beliefs upon which the nation was founded: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate, That the members of this legislative body memorialize the Congress of the United States to strongly support voluntary, individual, unorganized, and non-mandatory prayer in the public schools of this nation; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-470. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

"HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 142

"Whereas, the flag of the United States is the ultimate symbol of our country and it is the unique fiber that holds together a diverse and different people into a nation we call America and the United States; and

"Whereas, as of March, 1995, forty-six states have memorials to the United States Congress urging action to protect the American flag from willful physical desecration and these legislations represent nearly two hundred and twenty-nine million Americans, more than ninety percent of our country's population; and

"Whereas, although the right of free expression is part of the foundation of the United States Constitution, very carefully drawn limits on expression in specific instances have long been recognized as legitimate means of maintaining public safety and decency, as well as orderliness and productive value of public debate; and

"Whereas, certain actions, although arguably related to one person's free expression, nevertheless, raise issues concerning public decency, public peace, and the rights of other citizens; and

"Whereas, there are symbols of our national soul such as the Washington Monument, the United States Capitol Building, and memorials to our greatest leaders, which are the property of every American and are therefore worthy of protection from desecration and dishonor; and

"Whereas, the American Flag is a most honorable and worthy banner of a nation which is thankful for its strengths and committed to curing its faults, and remains the destination of millions of immigrants attracted by the universal power of the American ideal; and

"Whereas the law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court no longer accords to the Stars and Stripes the reverence, respect, and dignity befitting the banner of

that most noble experiment of a nation-state; and

"Whereas, it is only fitting that people everywhere should lend their voices to a forceful call for restoration to the Stars and Stripes of a proper station under law and decency; and

"Whereas, an increasing number of citizens, individually and collectively, in Hawaii and throughout the nation, have called for action to ban the willful desecration of the American flag; and to ignore the effect of this decision would be an affront to everyone who has been committed to the ideals of our nation in times of war and in times of peace: Now, therefore; be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighteenth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 1995, the Senate concurring, That this body respectfully requests each member of Hawaii's congressional delegation, with the specific purpose of urging the Congress of the United States to support an amendment to the United States Constitution, for ratification by the states, providing that Congress and the states shall have the power to prohibit the willful physical desecration of the flag of the United States; and; be it further

"Resolved That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to each member of Hawaii's congressional delegation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1331. A bill to adjust and make uniform the dollar amounts used in title 18 to distinguish between grades of offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 1332. A bill to clarify the application of certain Federal criminal laws to territories, possessions, and commonwealths, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Florence K. Murray, of Rhode Island, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 1998.

David Allen Brock, of New Hampshire, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 1997.

Joseph Francis Baca, of New Mexico, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 1998.

Robert Nelson Baldwin, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute for a term expiring September 17, 1998.

Frank Policaro, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of 4 years.

D.W. Bransom, Jr., of Texas, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Texas for the term of 4 years.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HEFLIN, and Mr. CAMPBELL):

S. 1417. A bill to assess the impact of the NAFTA, to require further negotiation of certain provision of the NAFTA, and to provide for the withdrawal from the NAFTA unless certain conditions are met; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. Res. 195. A resolution to honor Frederick C. Branch on the 50th anniversary of his becoming the first African American commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. HEFLIN, and Mr. CAMPBELL):

S. 1417. A bill to assess the impact of the NAFTA, to require further negotiation of certain provision of the NAFTA, and to provide for the withdrawal from the NAFTA unless certain conditions are met; to the Committee on Finance.

THE NAFTA ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, the North American Free-Trade Agreement [NAFTA] has been a total disaster for our Nation. Virtually all of the promises made when it was passed have turned out to be hollow and shallow rhetoric.

We have gone from a trade surplus with Mexico to an unprecedented and unbelievable trade deficit. Our economy is being drained, while jobs, plants, and opportunities move out of this country. It is time to admit that NAFTA is a lemon. When we get a lemon we take it back. We demand that the promises made when it was sold be kept. If not, then our only choice is to withdraw from NAFTA.

This coming Monday will be the 2d anniversary of the passage of the North American Free-Trade Agreement [NAFTA] by the Senate. Today I am pleased to introduce the NAFTA Accountability Act. I am also pleased to have Mr. BYRD, Mr. HEFLIN, and Mr. CAMPBELL as original cosponsors of this legislation.

As we approach the second anniversary of NAFTA, we need to remember the promises of NAFTA. The advocates of this trade agreement promised a more vibrant economy, a stabilized economic framework, more high-paying jobs, increased exports, improved