

and foremost is the strategic defense initiative, which the President announced in his historic 1983 address to the Nation. It was the work of scientists and engineers in Huntsville and California that convinced President Reagan to endorse research on missile defenses, and I am proud of the leadership role that Huntsville has continued to play in this regard.

The second weapon system associated with the Reagan administration was the MX missile. The intercontinental ballistic missile was the cornerstone of our ICBM modernization program and it, together with SDI, can be credited with convincing the Soviets to begin serious arms control talks. In fact, by the end of the Reagan's second term the START talks has begun and we had signed the Intermediate Nuclear Force [INF] Treaty which eliminated an entire class of nuclear missiles. It should be noted that the INF Treaty led to the first actual reduction of nuclear missiles in history.

In retrospect, many credit the Reagan arms buildup with the eventual bankruptcy and collapse of the Soviet Union. While I believe the main causes of the collapse were the inherent flaws of communism, the arms race certainly played a major role and the President does deserve praise for his steadfast commitment.

In his own words, Ronald Reagan's hope was to "go down in history as the President who made Americans believe in themselves again." He was successful. He reminded us of our glorious past, that we were in a nation founded on the principles of freedom and democracy. He took world leadership on the issues of the day and reassured us we were still the greatest nation on earth. Finally, through his philosophy of peace through strength, he held the forces of communism at bay and set the ground work for their eventual defeat, giving us new hope in the future.

Mr. President, aircraft carriers are the pride of the U.S. Navy and are floating symbols of our national strength and conviction. Five times before we have named an aircraft carrier after a President, with the last being the U.S.S. *John F. Kennedy*. Ronald Reagan also deserves this honor. I, therefore, encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to President Reagan.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 4

At the request of Mr. McCAIN, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 4, a bill to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority.

S. 16

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN], and the Senator from

Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of S. 16, a bill to establish a commission to review the dispute settlement reports of the World Trade Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 43

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 43, a bill to phase out Federal funding of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

S. 45

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 45, a bill to amend the Helium Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to sell Federal real and personal property held in connection with activities carried out under the Helium Act, and for other purposes.

S. 91

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], and the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] were added as cosponsors of S. 91, a bill to delay enforcement of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 until such time as Congress appropriates funds to implement such act.

S. 137

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 137, a bill to create a legislative item veto by requiring separate enrollment of items in appropriations bills and tax expenditure provisions in revenue bills.

S. 164

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 164, a bill to require States to consider adopting mandatory, comprehensive, statewide one-call notification systems to protect natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines and all other underground facilities from being damaged by excavations, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 31

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 31, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Attorney General should act immediately to protect reproductive health care clinics.

SENATE RESOLUTION 53—ORIGINAL RESOLUTION REPORTED AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR, from the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, reported the following original resolu-

tion; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 53

Resolved, That, in carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of such rules, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry is authorized from March 1, 1995, through February 28, 1996, and March 1, 1996, through February 28, 1997, in its discretion (1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate, (2) to employ personnel, and (3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 1995, through February 28, 1996, under this resolution shall not exceed \$1,708,179, of which amount (1) not to exceed \$4000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed \$4000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

(b) For the period March 1, 1996, through February 28, 1997, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed \$1,746,459, of which amount (1) not to exceed \$4000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended), and (2) not to exceed \$4000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of such committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946).

SEC. 3. The committee shall report its findings, together with such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable, to the Senate at the earliest practicable date, but not later than February 28, 1996, and February 28, 1997, respectively.

SEC. 4. Expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee, except that vouchers shall not be required (1) for the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate, or (2) for the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (3) for the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery, United States Senate, or (4) for payments to the Postmaster, United States Senate, or (5) for the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, United States Senate, or (6) for the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services.

SEC. 5. There are authorized such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee from March 1, 1995, through February 28, 1996, and March 1, 1996, through February 28, 1997, to be paid from the Appropriations account for "Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations."