of May 28, 1936 (36 U.S.C. 115), is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 5. A person may not be a member of the corporation created by this Act unless that person—

''(1) served honorably as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States in a foreign war, insurrection, or expedition, which service has been recognized as campaign-medal service and is governed by the authorization of the award of a campaign badge by the Government of the United States; or

''(2) while a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, served honorably on the Korean peninsula or in its territorial waters for not less that 30 consecutive days, or a total of 60 days, after June 30, 1949.''

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 12

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 12, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage savings and investment through individual retirement accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 32

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 32, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for the production of oil and gas from existing marginal oil and gas wells and from new oil and gas wells.

S. 33

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 33, a bill to amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to clarify the financial responsibility requirements for offshore facilities.

S. 159

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 159, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for contributions to individual investment accounts, and for other purposes.

S. 234

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 234, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to exempt a State from certain penalties for failing to meet requirements relating to motorcycle helmet laws if the State has in effect a motorcycle safety program, and to delay the effective date of certain penalties for States that fail to meet certain requirements for motorcycle safety laws, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 179

At the request of Mr. DORGAN the names of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 179 intended to be proposed to S. 1, a bill to curb the practice of imposing unfunded Federal mandates on States and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the Federal Government and State, local, and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of Federal mandates on State, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities; and to ensure that the Federal Government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under Federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 65—ORIGINAL RESOLUTION REPORTED AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services, reported the following original resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 65

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 Armed Services is authorized from March 1, 1995, through February 29, 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 29, 1996, under this resolution shall not exceed $2,948,079.

(b) For the period March 1, 1996, through February 28, 1997, expenses of the committee under this resolution shall not exceed $3,015,532.

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 29, 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 29, 1996, and March 1, 1996, through February 28, 1997, to be paid from the Appropriations account for ''Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations''.

SENATE RESOLUTION 66—TO PREVENT THE ADOPTION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL HISTORY STANDARDS

Mr. PRESSLER (for Mr. GORTON, for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. GRAMM, and Mr. BYRD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 66

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—(a) the National Education Goals Panel should disapprove, and the National Education Standards and Improvement Council should not certify, any voluntary national content standards, voluntary national student performance standards, or criteria for the certification of such content and student performance standards, on the subject of world and United States history, developed prior to February 1, 1995;

(b) voluntary national content standards, voluntary national student performance standards, and criteria for the certification of such content and student performance standards, on the subject of world and United States history, established under title II of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act should not be based on standards developed primarily by the National Center for History in the Schools prior to February 1, 1995; and

(c) if the Department of Education, the National Endowment for the Humanities, or any other Federal agency provides funds for the development of the standards and criteria described in paragraph (b), the recipient of such funds should have a decent respect for the contributions of western civilization, and United States history, ideas, and institutions, to the increase of freedom and prosperity around the world.

SENATE RESOLUTION 67—RELATING TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CLINICS

Mr. PRESSLER (for Mrs. BOXER, for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. SIMON, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. DODD, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. PELL, Mr. INOUYE, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REID, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. ROBB, Mr. KOHL, Mr. BRYAN, and Mr. KERRY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 67

SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING PROTECTION OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CLINICS.

Whereas there are approximately 900 clinics in the United States providing reproductive health services;

Whereas violence directed at persons seeking to provide reproductive health services continues to increase in the United States, as demonstrated by the recent shootings at two reproductive health clinics in Massachusetts and another health care clinic in Virginia;

Whereas organizations monitoring clinic violence have recorded over 130 incidents of violence or harassment directed at reproductive health care clinics and their personnel