

Japan, and big, emerging markets such as the People's Republic of China, serve us well in the global economy—giving us access to new ideas and new technologies while creating new opportunities for business.

Economists have estimated that the social rate of return on investments in research and development averages about 50 percent, or about double the average private rate of return. Clearly a solid Federal investment program is justified even in the leanest times. It is especially important for the Federal Government to maintain its investments in science and technology when the pressures of international competition are leading businesses to focus on shorter term payoffs at the expense of more basic, longer term, and riskier research and development.

In *Science in the National Interest* (August 1994), the Vice President and I reaffirmed our longstanding commitment to world leadership in science, mathematics, and engineering. Scientific discoveries inspire and enrich us. Equally important, science and mathematics education provides all Americans with the knowledge and skills they need to prepare for and adapt to the high-technology jobs of the future and to exercise the responsibilities of citizenship.

This Administration has articulated clear goals and established priorities for Federal spending, and our economic policies have improved the climate for private investment as well. We intend to work closely with the Congress to ensure the well-being of our children and grandchildren. These investments will prepare us for the challenges of the 21st century.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON,
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 29, 1995.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:47 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Schaefer, one of its legislative clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 831) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, to repeal the provision permitting nonrecognition of gain on sales and exchanges effectuating policies of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as managers of the conference on the part of the Houses: Mr. ARCHER, Mr. CRANE, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mr. GIBBONS, and Mr. RANGEL.

At 4:55 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4. An act to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence.

H.R. 256. An act to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of Colorado for military uses, and for other purposes.

H.R. 529. An act to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming.

H.R. 606. An act to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

H.R. 622. An act to implement the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.

H.R. 849. An act to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to reinstate an exemption for certain bona fide hiring and retirement plans applicable to State and local firefighters and law enforcement officers; and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 4. An act to restore the American family, reduce illegitimacy, control welfare spending and reduce welfare dependence; to the Committee on Finance;

H.R. 256. An act to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the State of Colorado for military uses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources;

H.R. 529. An act to authorize the exchange of National Forest System lands in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho for non-Federal lands within the forest in Wyoming; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; and

H.R. 606. An act to amend the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 622. An act to implement the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 849. An act to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to reinstate an exemption for certain bona fide hiring and retirement plans applicable to State and local firefighters and law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-54. A resolution adopted by the Central Washington Farm Crops Association relative to USDA; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

POM-55. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on Armed Services.

“SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 328

“Whereas, American servicemen and women have dedicated their careers to protect the rights we all enjoy; and

“Whereas, military personnel endure hardships, privation, the threat of death and dis-

ability, and long separation from their families in service to their country; and

“Whereas, career military personnel earn retirement benefits based on the number of years of service and their rank at retirement; and

“Whereas, service-connected disability compensation serves a different purpose from longevity retirement pay and is intended to compensate for pain, suffering, disfigurement and impaired earning ability because of the disability; and

“Whereas, retired disabled servicemen and women endure a reduction in longevity retirement pay for any service-connected disability compensation they receive; and

“Whereas, the offset of retirement benefits by service-connected disability compensation presents an economic hardship to disabled military retirees, often reducing them to a poverty-level existence; and

“Whereas, similarly situated federal civil service retirees do not face a reduction in civil service retirement benefits if they receive compensation for a service-connected disability; and

“Whereas, it is fundamentally unfair to require disabled military retirees essentially to fund their own disability compensation; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved” by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That Congress be urged to enact legislation to eliminate this inequity and to allow disabled military retirees concurrent receipt of full longevity retirement benefits and service-connected disability compensation; and be it

“Resolved further,” That the Clerk of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the Virginia Congressional Delegation, so that they may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of Virginia.”

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Special Report entitled “Legislative Activities Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations” (Rept. No. 104-21).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services:

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, from the Committee on Armed Services, I report favorably the attached listing of nominations.

Those identified with a single asterisk (*) are to be placed on the Executive Calendar. Those identified with a double asterisk (**) are to lie on the Secretary's desk for the information of any Senator since these names have already appeared in the RECORDS of January 6, February 3, 8, 16, 22, 27, March 6, 8, and 14, 1995 and to save the expense of printing again.

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

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORDS of January 6, February 3,

8, 16, 22, 27, March 6, 8, and 14, 1995 at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

*Col. Stephen M. Englehardt, USMCR to be brigadier general (Reference No. 95).

**In the Navy there is 1 promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander (Sergey M. Scollan) (Reference No. 119).

*In the Marine Corps there are 14 promotions to the grade of brigadier general (list begins with Charles F. Bolden, Jr.) (Reference No. 146).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 9 appointments to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Harold L. Kennedy) (Reference No. 188).

**In the Army there are 4 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel and below (list begins with Orin R. Hilmo, Jr.) (Reference No. 189).

**In the Marine Corps there is 1 promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel (Lawrence J. Kovalchik) (Reference No. 190).

*Gen. Ronald W. Yates, USAF to be placed on the retired list in the grade of general (Reference No. 197).

*Gen. Henry Viccellio, Jr., USAF for re-appointment to the grade of general (Reference No. 198).

*Lt. Gen. Billy J. Boles, USAF for re-appointment to the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 199).

*Lt. Gen. Eugene E. Habiger, USAF for re-appointment to the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 201).

*Maj. Gen. Lawrence P. Farrell, Jr. USAF to be lieutenant general (Reference No. 202).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 2 appointments to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Thomas A. Work) (Reference No. 205).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 11 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Lawrence R. Dowling) (Reference No. 206).

**In the Air Force Reserve there are 26 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Michael M. Adkinson) (Reference No. 207).

**In the Air Force there are 38 appointments to the grade of second lieutenant (list begins with Norman W. Anderson) (Reference No. 208).

**In the Air Force there are 71 promotions to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with James M. Corrigan) (Reference No. 209).

**In the Army Reserve there are 24 promotions to the grade of colonel (list begins with Richard G. Austin) (Reference No. 210).

**In the Army Reserve there are 32 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Gary D. Bray) (Reference No. 211).

**In the Navy there are 7 promotions to the grade of commander and below (list begins with Kerby E. Rich) (Reference No. 212).

**In the Navy and Naval Reserve there are 33 appointments to the grade of commander and below (list begins with Eric R. Victory) (Reference No. 213).

**In the Marine Corps there are 5 appointments to the grade of second lieutenant (list begins with Brandon D. Brown) (Reference No. 214).

**In the Air Force there are 44 appointments to the grade of captain (list begins with Saket K. Ambasht) (Reference No. 220).

**In the Army Reserve there are 11 promotions to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Ben W. Adams, Jr.) (Reference No. 221).

**In the Marine Corps there are 2 promotions to the grade of major (list begins with Donovan E. V. Bryan) (Reference No. 222).

**In the Marine Corps there are 258 appointments to the grade of second lieutenant

(list begins with Jonathan M. Aadland) (Reference No. 223).

**Vice Adm. Joseph W. Prueher, USN to be Vice Chief of Naval Operations and to be admiral (Reference No. 228).

**Rear Adm. Donald L. Pilling, USN to be vice admiral (Reference No. 229).

**In the Army there is 1 promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel (Milton D. Hughes) (Reference No. 231).

**In the Army Reserve there are 33 promotions to the grade of colonel and below (list begins with Peter P. Baljet) (Reference No. 237).

**In the Army there are 15 promotions to the grade of colonel (list begins with Jack N. Anderson) (Reference No. 238 a)

**In the Army Reserve there are 6 promotions to the grade of colonel (list begins with Duane B. Anderson) (Reference No. 239).

**In the Army Reserve there are 33 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Arthur D. Bacon) (Reference No. 240).

**In the Army there are 401 promotions to the grade of colonel (list begins with Andrew E. Adams) (Reference No. 241).

**In the Army there is 1 promotion to the grade of lieutenant colonel (David C. Chuber) (Reference No. 250).

**In the Air Force there are 52 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel (list begins with Carl M. Alley) (Reference No. 251).

*Lt. Gen. Glynn C. Mallory, Jr., USA to be placed on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 252).

*In the Air Force Reserve there are 18 appointments to the grade of major general and below (list begins with Louis A. Crigler) (Reference No. 254).

*In the Air Force and Air Force Reserve there are 45 appointments to the grade of lieutenant colonel and below (list begins with Roberta L. Fierro) (Reference No. 255).

**In the Navy and Naval Reserve there are 42 appointments to the grade of commander and below (list begins with Amy L. Digiovanni) (Reference No. 256).

*Lt. Gen. James A. Fain, Jr., USAF to be placed on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 261).

*Lt. Gen. John M. Nowak, USAF to be placed on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 262).

*Maj. Gen. George T. Babbitt, Jr., USAF to be lieutenant general (Reference No. 263).

*Lt. Gen. Daniel R. Schroeder, USA to be placed on the retired list in the grade of lieutenant general (Reference No. 265).

**In the Army there are 3 promotions to the grade of lieutenant colonel and below (list begins with Joseph L. Walden) (Reference No. 268).

**In the Army there are 105 promotions to the grade or colonel (list begins with Douglas M. Anderson) (Reference No. 269).

Total: 1,361.

By Mrs. KASSEBAUM, from the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

John L. Bryant, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1997.

Robert G. Breunig, of Arizona, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1998.

Ela Yazzie-King, of Arizona, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1996.

Warren M. Washington, of Colorado, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

Townsend Wolfe, of Arkansas, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1995.

Steven L. Zinter, of South Dakota, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the

Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 1997.

Rae E. Unzicker, of North Dakota, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1997.

John A. White, Jr., of Georgia, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

Joseph E. Stevens, Jr., of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 1997.

Ruth Y. Tamura, of Hawaii, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1996.

Lt. Gen. William W. Quinn, U.S. Army, retired, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring October 13, 1999.

Yerker Andersson, of Maryland, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1996.

Nancy Marsiglia, of Louisiana, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1998.

Kenneth Byron Hipp, of Hawaii, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 1997.

Peggy Goldwater-Clay, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring June 5, 2000.

Jerome F. Keever, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Railroad Retirement Board for a term expiring August 28, 1998.

Charles Hummel, of Delaware, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1999.

E. Gordon Gee, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 1999.

Phillip Frost, of Florida, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1996.

Kinshasha Holman Conwill, of New York, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1997.

Sanford D. Greenberg, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

John A. Gannon, of Ohio, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1995.

John Challinor, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science for a term expiring July 19, 1999.

Niranjan Shamalbhay Shah, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring August 11, 1998.

Virgil M. Speakman, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Railroad Retirement Board, for a term expiring August 28, 1999.

Robert M. Solow, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

Debra Robinson, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1997.

Lynda Hare Scribante, of Nebraska, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring October 13, 1999.

Arthur Rosenblatt, of New York, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for a term expiring December 6, 1997.

Lillian Rangel Pollo, of Florida, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1996.

Diana S. Natalicio, of Texas, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

Audrey L. McCrimon, of Illinois, to be a Member of the National Council on Disability for a term expiring September 17, 1997.

Claudia Mitchell-Kernan, of California, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

Marciene S. Mattleman, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board for the remainder of the term expiring October 12, 1995.

Ayse Manyas Kenmore, of Florida, to be a Member of the National Museum Services Board for the remainder of the term expiring December 6, 1995.

Eve L. Menger, of New York, to be a Member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, for a term expiring May 10, 2000.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed, subject to the nominees' commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.)

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 to as indicated:

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 644. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reauthorize the establishment of research corporations in the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 645. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act to prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture from basing minimum prices for Class I milk on the distance or transportation costs from any location that is not within a marketing area, except under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROTH (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. COHEN):

S. 646. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to modernize Department of Defense acquisition procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE):

S. Res. 96. A resolution commending Chick Reynolds on the occasion of his retirement; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 644. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reauthorize the establishment of research corporations in the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

NONPROFIT RESEARCH CORPORATIONS LEGISLATION

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill to reauthorize Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Centers [VAMC's] to establish nonprofit research corporations [NPRC's].

In 1988, Congress passed a law, Public Law 100-322, allowing VAMC's to establish NPRC's as a means to provide a flexible funding mechanism for VA-approved research. The purpose of these foundations is to enhance ongoing federally-funded VA research by allowing them to accept private funds, contributions and grants. Between June 1993 and June 1994, the 65 active corporations provided nearly \$40 million in VA research support.

These NPRC's have five overlapping functions which help VAMC's serve veteran patients and their families. First, these foundations help recruit and maintain qualified staff inside the VA health care system by insuring a strong research program. Not only do NPRC's fund research projects directly, they also help send VA researchers, nurses, pharmacists, and other staff to conferences and other research events. This both encourages physicians and other health professionals to work for VA and keeps the knowledge inside the VA system.

Second, these foundations manage research donations and grants with Government oversight. NPRC researchers must abide by sunshine laws and conduct every project in the open. Unlike universities and private foundations, NPRC's must follow strict conflict of interest guidelines which protect integrity of the research and the interests of veteran patients.

Third, these foundations insure that substantial overhead funds are retained by VAMC's. Most universities charge overhead costs from 30 to 50 percent, while NPRC's charge only about 5 to 30 percent for overhead. Simply stated, foundations allow more money to be spent on research-related activities and insure that the money stays inside the VA system. Furthermore, some NPRC's provide funds for overhead costs. For example, the San Diego foundation contributes over \$100,000 for overhead expenses, including paying one-quarter of the hospital's bill for hazardous waste disposal at the research facility. Before NPRC's were established, the medical centers were forced to carry all the administrative costs of research.

Fourth, these foundations help provide resources for research-related personnel, equipment, supplies, and con-

ferences. For example, in Seattle, WA, the foundation purchases approximately 75,000 dollars worth of new equipment for the medical center each year. In some instances, the staff supplied provide direct patient care. In Washington, DC, the foundation has 25 employees who work directly in patient care as doctors, nurses, or clinicians.

Finally, NPRC's allow interested veterans to participate in the development of new drugs and treatments benefiting veterans. In Knoxville, TN, the foundation participated in a study which made a new blood pressure medication available to patients in a safe, controlled manner. In Indianapolis, IN the foundation conducted a drug study that gave veteran patients access to a new medication that benefits chronically ill heart patients.

By helping to provide equipment, treatment, staff, and other resources, while defraying the costs of overhead, these foundations are serving veterans without requiring more money from the VA budget.

This legislation would correct two problems in current law. First, it would extend the window of opportunity for the establishment of new NPRC's until December 31, 2000. To my knowledge, there are several VAMC's that would like to establish these important research corporations, including one in Colorado. If these VAMC's were allowed to establish NPRC's, it would pump much-needed supplemental funds into the VA research program.

The second provision of this bill would delete the requirement that NPRC's be established as 501(c)(3) corporations. Realizing that the IRS has recognized several foundations under different classifications, this technical correction is needed to insure the legality of several NPRC's.

I am happy to include Senators BROWN and AKAKA as original cosponsors of this bill. Mr. President, I hope the Committee on Veterans Affairs will consider this legislation favorably so that interested VA Medical Center can once again establish new nonprofit research corporations.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 644

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. AUTHORITY FOR RESEARCH CORPORATIONS.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 7361 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Subject to the provisions of section 7368 of this title, the Secretary may exercise the authority set forth in the preceding sentence on or after the date of the enactment of the Act entitled 'An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to reauthorize the establishment of research