

Harrick. John Wooden won a remarkable 10 tournaments in 12 years between 1964 and 1975. Now, for the first time in 20 years they will be able to hang a national championship banner at Pauley Pavilion.

Being the Senator from California, it is with great pride that I point out that four out of five starting players are from California: Tyus Edney from Long Beach, the sensational brothers Charles and Ed O'Bannon from Lake-wood, and freshman Toby Bailey from LA.

Other Californians on the team are J.R. Henderson, Bob Myers, Kris Johnson, and Kevin Dempsey. I am proud to say that not only is it a California school, it is a California team. Other players contributing to last night's victory were sophomore Cameron Dollar and senior George Zidek, an Academic All-American. The players on this team are worthy successors of the greats of a generation ago: Alcinder, Goodrich, Johnson, Walton, and Hazzard.

I would like to extend my sincere condolences to President Clinton and the Razorbacks. Obviously, they made a good show. But this win is particularly significant because California has been through a period of fire, flood, earthquake, and major grief. And when teams like the San Francisco '49ers win a Super Bowl and the UCLA Bruins win the NCAA Championship, it brings people together and it shows the spark and spirit of what made this State so great in the first place.

It was a special win. My sincere congratulations to UCLA. I know I am joined by my colleague, Senator BARBARA BOXER, and by every Member of this Senate in saying it was a job truly well done.

Mr. KERRY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ASHCROFT). The Senator from Massachusetts.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, it is my understanding that the leaders wanted to confer. I do not know if that conference has taken place and a decision made. I did have an amendment I was prepared to offer.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I request of the Senator that he withhold. I believe our leaders are both conferring and prefer not to go forward at this point until they can have that meeting.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, if I may then, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak as if in morning business for a period of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LOTT. Reserving the right to object, the leader did get 10 minutes time in morning business.

Mr. KERRY. If I could have 10 minutes, Mr. President, I would appreciate it.

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

The Senator from Massachusetts.

THE DOLE AMENDMENT

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I am not going to talk about the amendment that I do want to offer at the appropriate time, providing we continue with this bill. But I would like to talk for a moment about an item that is in the underlying bill. I understand the underlying bill is the House bill which has been amended by the committee amendment, by the Daschle amendment, and by the Dole amendment. So there is a complicated stream here, but I am addressing my comments to the underlying bill and to the Dole amendment itself.

One of the things that we have heard the most discussion about in Washington, indeed in the country, is the problem of violence in our streets and the problem of our young people. I do not think there is a Republican or a Democrat who has not run for office talking about values and the importance of trying to transfer values to the young people of this country.

The real test of this country, certainly of the U.S. Senate and the House, will be our ability to keep faith with the American people and translate the rhetoric into some kind of substantive approach.

Now I do not come to the floor with the notion that the Government has all the answers. I think we have been sobered up and learned a lot in the last years. And I do not come to the floor with the notion that the only way to try to deal with the values issue is to have a Government incentive or a Government program, but we have to be honest. At the same time as we admit that reality, we ought to also admit that there are programs that make a difference; that there are certain things that the private sector will not do for itself; that there are certain kinds of initiatives that only get started by virtue of the leverage provided by the public sector which empowers the private sector or nonprofits to be able to make a difference in the lives of other human beings.

One of the cuts that takes place in the underlying Dole amendment, which I must say, I do not know if it is intentional. I do not know if the Senator from Kansas, who I know to be somebody genuinely concerned about these matters, is aware that this slipped in there or is in there. But the effect of the Dole amendment is to cut one of the most significant programs of accomplishment in this country and it runs completely counter to the talk of returning responsibility to the local level, because this amendment takes resources directly out of the communities and out of the private entities, the self-started entities of communities, and strips them of their ability to make a difference in the lives of our kids.

Mr. President, the amendment that I am referring to, or a portion of the

Dole amendment, takes \$38 million from one of the most successful programs of community investment that we have in this country, a program called Youth Build.

Last night, I had the privilege of being in Boston attending the only dinner of its kind in the country about Youth Build. Youth Build is a program that began 5 years ago. It began in Boston, but it is now in 40 cities in America. There are 105 units around this country that seek funding from HUD for Youth Build. Mr. President, there are only two staff people at HUD managing this program—two staff people. So this is not a bureaucratic boondoggle. This program provides money directly to local communities. It does not go to the State. It is not chewed up in the administrative process. It goes directly to local communities. There is no bureaucracy here. There is no waste here.

There is a tremendous record of success. Last night, I saw a film about graduates of this program. One of these graduates was not too long ago in prison. Another graduate was a member of a gang. Another graduate was a drug addict. Today, they are employed in the private sector. They are leaders in the community; they are in college; they are managers of our Boston Harbor project; they are involved in engineering; they are in carpenters unions; they are apprentices. For the first time in their lives, they are making it, and they are making it because this program reached out into the community to these kids and took kids who had dropped out of school, who have no family connections, and gave them a purpose in life and a skill.

What Youth Build does is take these kids and puts them into 1 week of high-school equivalency and 1 week on a site in an old abandoned home donated by the city, labor donated by the architects of the city, the carpenters union donating the skill, and all of those are married in a synergy that brings those kids into the first-time environment they have ever had that gives them a sense of purpose, a sense of responsibility and accountability, not just to society around them but to themselves—each and every one of them.

That is values. That is values transfer. Mr. President, it just does not make sense to take the few hundred bucks per person that you are stripping away and leave them with the possibility of our spending \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year to house them in a prison somewhere down the line.

In Boston alone, there are 10 kids applying for this program for every 1 that gets into it. Mr. President, I do not hear people running around the Nation saying this is where the waste is. I do not hear people saying cut those programs that put kids into a useful environment. I do not see some great hue and cry in the country saying, "We're going to throw you all out of office if you don't cut the money for Youth Build." But we are cutting it, and the