

[Mr. LEAHY] and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. PRESSLER] were added as cosponsors 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.

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 12, *supra*.

S. 67

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA] was added as a cosponsor of S. 67, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize former members of the Armed Forces who are totally disabled as the result of a service-connected disability to travel on military aircraft in the same manner and to the same extent as retired members of the Armed Forces are entitled to travel on such aircraft.

S. 73

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. AKAKA] was added as a cosponsor of S. 73, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain disabled former prisoners of war to use Department of Defense commissary stores and post and base exchanges.

S. 594

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 594, a bill to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS], and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 607, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify the liability of certain recycling transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 692, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to preserve family-held forest lands, and for other purposes.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the section 170(e)(5) rules pertaining to gifts of publicly traded stock to certain private foundations, and for other purposes.

S. 849

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 849, a bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 to protect elected judges against discrimination based on age.

S. 851

At the request of Mr. JOHNSTON, the names of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] were added as cosponsors of S. 851, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reform the wetlands regulatory program, and for other purposes.

S. 939

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 939, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions.

S. 942

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 942, a bill to promote increased understanding of Federal regulations and increased voluntary compliance with such regulations by small entities, to provide for the designation of regional ombudsmen and oversight boards to monitor the enforcement practices of certain Federal agencies with respect to small business concerns, to provide relief from excessive and arbitrary regulatory enforcement actions against small entities, and for other purposes.

S. 950

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 950, a bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to cease mineral leasing activity on submerged land of the Outer Continental Shelf that is adjacent to a coastal State that has declared a moratorium on mineral exploration, development, or production activity in adjacent State waters, and for other purposes.

S. 971

At the request of Mr. COATS, the names of the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE] and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] were added as cosponsors of S. 971, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination in the training and licensing of health professionals on the basis of the refusal to undergo or provide training in the performance of induced abortions, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 103

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 103, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 15 through October 21, 1995, as National Character Counts Week, and for other purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Wednesday, June 28, 1995 at 1 p.m. to mark up the Department of Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Banking Committee be permitted to meet on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, beginning at 10:40 a.m. to mark up S. 883, the Credit Union Reform Enhancement Act of 1995 and consider pending nominations.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a hearing on the perspective of the Governors on Medicaid.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, beginning at 9:45 a.m., in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building on S. 814, a bill to provide for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ACQUISITION AND TECHNOLOGY

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Acquisition and Technology be authorized to meet on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, at 9 a.m. to mark up the Department of Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AIRLAND FORCES

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Airland Forces be authorized to meet on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, at 11 a.m. to continue mark up of the Department of Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1996.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration for the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 28, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on the Report of the U.S. Commission of Immigration.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

“ASSESSMENT STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL MATHEMATICS” RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS

• Mr. HATFIELD. Mr. President, 6 years ago the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics [NCTM] released a publication, the “Curriculum Standards for School Mathematics,” which established national standards for mathematics education. The Standards presented a vision of appropriate mathematical goals for all students. It represented a consensus view of educators, mathematicians, classroom teachers, researchers, lay persons, and leaders in business.

The Standards are based on the assumption that all students are capable of learning mathematics. The Standards describe what a high-quality mathematics education for North American students, K-12, should comprise. However, since their publication, NCTM has granted permission for the Standards to be translated into the Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and Portuguese languages. The Standards are being used as a guide to mathematics education reform in many countries around the world. This publication has given the world a vision of meaningful mathematics education.

NCTM's goal was to develop mathematics power for all students. Reaching this goal required more than a vision. Two years later this publication was followed by a second document, “Professional Standards for Teaching Mathematics.” These Professional Standards are a guide for the creation of a curriculum and an environment in which teaching and learning are to occur. It is now being used by colleges and universities in their mathematics teacher preservice education programs. The goal is to develop public school teachers who are more proficient in selecting tasks to engage students in learning mathematics, providing opportunities for understanding mathematics, promoting the investigation and growth of mathematical ideas, using technology and other tools to promote investigations, and connecting mathematics to previous and developing knowledge.

The Curriculum Standards contained the vision. The Professional Standards outlines teacher training methods that will enable educators to achieve this vision. Recently, NCTM has released a third publication, the “Assessment Standards for School Mathematics.” This publication will establish criteria for student assessment and program evaluation and elaborate the vision of assessment that was described in the previous documents. The purposes of assessment include monitoring student progress, making instructional decisions, evaluating student achievement, and evaluating programs. The assessment standards should reflect the mathematics that all students need to know and be able to do, should enhance mathematics learning, should promote equity, and should be an open process.

If meaningful and long lasting change is to be realized, all aspects of school mathematics—content, teaching, and assessment—need to change on a systemic basis. These three documents are tools, not solutions. They will provide the tools needed for significant mathematics reform to take place. This effort is truly exemplary in that first, the community came together on its own, and second, standards have been developed without one dollar from the Federal Government.

I appreciate this opportunity to bring this publication to the attention of fellow Senators and voice my support for worthwhile education reforms. I congratulate NCTM for their efforts to this end by providing the mathematics community these valuable documents.●

IN MEMORY OF TREASURY ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL AND SPECIAL AGENTS LOST IN OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING

• Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, it has been 2 months since a bomb exploded at 9:02 a.m. April 19 in Oklahoma City. The rescue is over but we are still in shock, still grieving, and still trying to understand this tragedy. I come to the floor today with a profound sense of sadness. My heart goes out to the families of the fine people whose lives have been tragically taken by this horrific act. I feel that it is my duty as the ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee which funds the Department of Treasury that I share my thoughts on Treasury law enforcement and their losses. All law enforcement—agent and personnel alike—live with the threat of losing a colleague, but no matter how dangerous the job, no matter how families and the law enforcement community prepare themselves, it is never enough.

It is particularly devastating to have the lives of law enforcement lost in this manner—helpless, unaware, and going about their daily business as were the rest of the employees in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building. Wednesday, April 19, 1995, 9:02 a.m., was a sad day for all Americans across the United States. It was also the day that

the U.S. Secret Service suffered the largest loss in its history. Assistant special agent in charge, Alan G. Whicher, age 40; office manager, Linda G. McKinney, age 48; special agent, Cynthia L. Brown, age 25; special agent, Mickey B. Maroney, age 50; special agent, Donald R. Leonard, age 50; and investigative assistant, Kathy L. Siedl, age 39. In addition, the U.S. Customs Service lost two senior special agents, Claude A. Meaderis, age 41; and Paul D. Ice, age 42.

Let me just say a few words about these fine people.

Alan Whicher, appointed as a special agent to the U.S. Secret Service on April 12, 1976 in the Washington field office, known by his friends as Al, was a devoted father and husband. His career, which spanned two decades, included the Vice Presidential Protective Division during the Reagan administration and the Presidential Protective Division of two Presidents. He is survived by his wife Pamela Sue Whicher and their three children, Meredith, Melinda, and Ryan.

Linda G. McKinney, was appointed to the Secret Service on June 28, 1981 in Oklahoma City. Linda served as the office manager. She is survived by her husband Danny, and son Jason Derek Smith, age 22. Her mother, Minnie J. Griffon, also survives her. I know she will be sorely missed as a daughter, wife, and mother.

Cynthia L. Brown, who had celebrated her first year as a rookie agent and was married only 40 days to Secret Service Special Agent Ron Brown of the Phoenix field office. They were both waiting for transfers so they could be together. Cindy was only 25, a bright future ahead of her both in her career and in her new life with Ron.

Mickey Maroney, was appointed as a special agent to the U.S. Secret Service in the Fort Worth office on June 14, 1971. Mickey's distinguished career included the Johnson Protective Division and Lady Bird Johnson's protective detail. Mickey is survived by his wife Robbie, and children Alice, age 27, and Mickey Paul, age 23. I know he will be missed by those whose lives he touched.

Don Leonard, was appointed as a special agent to the U.S. Secret Service in Oklahoma City on November 16, 1970. His career spanned over two decades including assignments in the Tulsa resident office, the Protective Support Division, the Vice Presidential Protective Division and the St. Louis field office. Don is survived by his wife Diane, and sons, Eugene, age 26, Jason, age 23, and Timothy, age 22.

Kathy Siedl, was appointed to the U.S. Secret Service on March 17, 1985, as an investigative assistant. She served her country for over a decade. Kathy is survived by her husband Glenn and her son Clint, who I understand collects Secret Service pins. In addition, she is survived by her parents, Dallas and Sharon Davis, and Carol Reiswig, her sister, who works