

only 57 cents for every dollar earned by men and are thus unable to build savings or save for retirement.

Our solution is the Retirement Accessibility, Security, and Portability Act of 1998, a comprehensive pension bill that includes a wide range of proposals designed to help Americans prepare for a secure retirement. This legislation would expand pension coverage, strengthen pension security, promote pension portability, and increase equity for women. We are also working to save Social Security—a program that has succeeded in keeping millions of older Americans out of poverty, helping people who don't have pension plans or inadequate pensions, and serving as a necessary safety net. Americans shouldn't face great anxiety in their golden years and should rather be free to enjoy their grandchildren, second or third careers, and as active a lifestyle as they desire.

We have accomplished other things with the support of Hispanic Americans during this Congress, such as halting an assault on the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program. During Senate consideration of ISTEA II, the comprehensive highway funding bill, Democrats succeeded in protecting the DBE program which helps to ensure that minority- and women-owned small businesses have a fair opportunity to compete for Federal-aid highway and transit construction projects. In my state, \$26.6 million or 11 percent of 1997 contracting dollars coming into Nevada went to minority- and women-owned businesses. In 1996, the DBE program brought in \$4.2 million for minority-owned firms, or 7.3 percent of Federal contracting funds. It is imperative that we continue our diligence in helping these businesses fight against discrimination and flourish in their respective industries.

This year, we fought for a restoration of Food Stamps to legal immigrants who unfairly lost their benefits. As my colleagues recall, the Republican welfare bill in 1996 introduced several provisions harmful to legal immigrants, including a prohibition that cut 935,000 individuals from the Food Stamp program alone. Although eligibility later was restored in 1997 for certain immigrants in selected Federal assistance programs, many others remained ineligible for necessary benefits in the Federal safety net that helps poorer families. We included a partial, \$818 million restoration in the agricultural research bill conference report, defeating a motion to recommit the conference report with instructions stating that Food Stamp benefits be restored only to refugees and asylees who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on August 22, 1996. Immigrants were inequitably subjected to an arbitrary cutoff of benefits that hurt them dearly and took food out of the mouths of young children. We made sure that at least part of this injustice was reversed.

I hope that a similar range of issues will be addressed in a statewide His-

panic Leadership Summit—the second one in a series—which will take place in Nevada this October. The first Hispanic summit I helped arrange in 1997 served as a catalyst for discussions in issue forums on education, health care, crime and community health, business and employment, and political awareness, and this year's summit will spur discussion on the same issues. In addition to identifying Nevadans to serve in leadership roles for the community in these areas, summit participants proposed solutions to various problems, such as educational programs to address high school dropout rates, alternatives to gangs, improved adult education and bilingual education/English as a Second Language programs, and better access to higher education. I encourage my colleagues to hold events such as this one in their own states, as a way to further encourage solidarity and real progress as the Nevada summits did for the Hispanic community in my state.

Many accomplishments of Hispanic Americans came to light at the summit, and Hispanic Heritage Month presents us a terrific opportunity to celebrate those accomplishments once again. For example, as Hispanic consumers grow in number and purchasing power, producers, retailers and advertisers are recognizing Hispanics' strong economic muscle and finding selective marketing to Hispanics increasingly important. The Hispanic share of total buying power in my state grew from 6.4 percent in 1990 to 8.2 percent in 1997—an increase from \$1.38 billion to \$3.17 billion in less than a decade. Nationally, Hispanic buying power rose from 5.2 percent or \$210 billion in 1990 to 6.1 percent and \$348 billion in 1997, according to the Selig Center for Economic Growth at the University of Georgia. Hispanic Americans are helping to grow the economy.

Hispanic entrepreneurs are also becoming a significant force in Nevada's economy, and the U.S. as a whole. Nevada's 3,900 Hispanic-owned firms earned \$484 million in sales and receipts in 1992—double the number of firms existing in 1987 (1,767 businesses) and triple the sales and receipts logged in 1997 (\$142 million), according to the Census Bureau. As of 1996, there were an estimated greater than one million Hispanic-owned businesses in the U.S. Also growing in number around the country are Hispanic Chambers of Commerce—which numbered 169 in 31 states in 1995, according to Hispanic Business, Inc. This included the Latin Chamber of Commerce of Nevada in Las Vegas and the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce in Reno. I am encouraged to see that these businesses have come a long way and that they are projected to grow even more dramatically in the next five to ten years.

In closing, Hispanic Americans have much to celebrate this month. I feel there is no better occasion than now to personally congratulate a few winners who have made the Silver State quite

proud. The Latin Energy Dancers of Carson City, Nevada are being recognized this week by the National Latino Children's Institute—my warm congratulations go out to this group on being declared as one of the institute's La Promesa Award Winners 1998. Congratulations to Father Omar Botia for being this year's recipient of the Humanitarian of the Year "Adelante" Award. Father Omar, my friend, has contributed much to the Hispanic community in Reno, not only in the spiritual realm, but also in recognizing the need for improvement of their temporal situations. Also, MANA, A Latina Organization recently opened a new chapter in my state in Las Vegas—I wish them the best in their new endeavor. Let this month be a celebration for achievements and honors like these, through which the Hispanic community will continue to grow and flourish. Hispanic Heritage Month will be a time for us to remember the contributions that the Hispanic community has shared with us and has given to this, only adding to its greatness. We are reminded this month that the United States is a country of true diversity, which revels in the differences of its individuals, and rejoices in the common strains that unite us as Americans.●

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

● Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the Latino community. As we celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month, I want to recognize the contributions made by millions of Latinos in our nation. New Jersey is a truly multi-cultural state and I am honored to help represent this vigorous community in the United States Senate.

Mr. President, this month we celebrate a community with leadership which is notable in every facet of our society; which continually commits to family, education and business; and which is a vital force in our economy. Latinos have persevered, often under difficult situations, yet remain hopeful even as they strive for change. Hispanic elected officials and community leaders work to increase involvement in the electoral process, break the cycle of poverty and improve people's lives. Many Latino soldiers have made the ultimate sacrifice in giving their lives for the common good of our country. Today, I want to honor these brave Americans and their families. And I also want to honor Latina/o heroes and heroines like the late Julia de Burgos, Arturo Alphonso Schomburg, Cesar Chavez, Roberto Clemente, Puerto Bibliophile and Don Pedro Albizu Campos among others. These teachers, advocates, athletes, and activists have brought pride to their community, enriched our country, and provided role models for all of us to emulate.

I commend the Latino community for its courage and persistence and

want to warmly acknowledge the talent and vitality its expanding population brings to our nation. I thank the community for leading by example, and for promoting a national policy agenda which highlights very basic human necessities that should be the right of every American.

Mr. President, a democratic and prosperous society, such as ours, should not step back from a national commitment to provide assistance to those who strive to achieve the American dream, despite the odds. In particular, I want to emphasize the importance of a quality education for the success of Latino children. Our Latino young people are a great source of strength and hope for the future and they should be able to participate fully in the American experience. We should not cut off benefits to children, the elderly, and disabled immigrants who entered our country legally and may have no other means of survival. Quality child care, early childhood development and work training initiatives are also critical investments that can make all the difference to Latino children.

Mr. President, I am proud to honor New Jersey's Hispanic community today and to have the opportunity to ensure that Latino contributions, insights and sacrifices do not go unnoticed.●

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE C. CLYDE ATKINS

● Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I join the citizens of South Florida in celebrating the distinguished career of Federal Judge C. Clyde Atkins, a man held in the highest esteem by his peers in the community and within the legal profession.

Born in Washington, D.C., Judge Atkins began his legal career when he attended the University of Florida where his law studies—which he supported by working at campus jobs—earned him a legal degree in 1936. He practiced law in Stuart, Florida before moving to Miami where his distinguished legal performance was highly recognized. He served as President of the Dade County Bar Association from 1953 to 1954, and as President of the Florida Bar Association in 1960.

In 1966, he was appointed a United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, having been nominated by President Lyndon Johnson. He served as Chief Judge from 1977 to 1982, during which time he was appointed by United States Supreme Court Chief Justice Burger as Chairman of the Judicial Conference Committee on Operation of the Jury System. Additionally, President Jimmy Carter appointed him a member of the National Commission for the Review of Antitrust Laws and Procedures, on which he served from 1978 to 1979. In his present position on the federal bench, Judge Atkins has served 32 outstanding years, longer than anyone there presently.

Integrity and fairness are words synonymous with the characteristics and judicial talents Judge Atkins has exhibited in serving the public. He is particularly credited with ending segregation in Dade County's schools; preserving the rights of the homeless; vigorously upholding the tenets of free speech; and granting the equal treatment of refugees. As an affirmation of his legal acumen, the University of Miami School of Law established the C. Clyde Atkins Moot Court Series, where law students are able to hone their own legal talents.

A driven and conscientious worker, Judge Atkins has been highly praised by his colleagues and associates, and has garnered the highest respect from within and beyond the legal community. He has been recognized by numerous community organizations, especially the Catholic Church to which he has held a strong and abiding devotion during his lifetime. Judge Atkins has been President of the St. Augustine Diocesan Union of Holy Name Societies and President of the Miami Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men, as well as receiving the National Conference of Christians and Jews Outstanding Catholic Award. He has been honored by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the Greater Miami Jewish Federation awarded him with the Lifetime Achievement Award.

Amidst these impressive accomplishments, I believe that Judge Atkins would cite his 61 year marriage to the former Esther Castillo as the most cherished, treasured, and important part of his life. Together, as lifetime partners, they raised three children and have enjoyed the pleasures of grandparenting, as much as my wife Adele and I have.

Mr. President, I join all those who honor Judge Atkins for his lifetime of commitment to the people of our state. His competence, unswerving integrity and devotion to the bench, his mild and gentle manner, and his consummate respect for the law have given the people of Florida a person who serves as a role model for all to emulate.

We cherish his service and wish him well as he continues to provide judicial leadership and inspiration to future generations.●

SUBMITTING CHANGES TO THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, section 314(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the appropriate budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee to reflect an amount provided for continuing disability reviews subject to the limitations in section 215(b)(2)(C) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

I hereby submit revisions to the 1999 Senate Appropriations Committee allo-

cation, pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act.

The revisions follow:

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current Allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	255,209,000,000	265,037,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund ...	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways .....	.....	21,885,000,000
Mass transit .....	.....	4,401,000,000
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000
Total	831,738,000,000	854,642,000,000
Adjustments:		
Defense discretionary .....	.....	.....
Nondefense discretionary	+425,000,000	+377,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund ...	.....	.....
Highways .....	.....	.....
Mass transit .....	.....	.....
Mandatory .....	.....	.....
Total	+425,000,000	+377,000,000
Revised Allocation:		
Defense discretionary	271,570,000,000	266,635,000,000
Nondefense discretionary	255,634,000,000	265,414,000,000
Violent crime reduction fund ...	5,800,000,000	4,953,000,000
Highways .....	.....	21,885,000,000
Mass transit .....	.....	4,401,000,000
Mandatory	299,159,000,000	291,731,000,000
Total	832,163,000,000	855,019,000,000●

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

SCHEDULE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, we will then go to the unanimous consent agreement we had with regard to bankruptcy. The first 2 hours will be debated, equally divided, on minimum wage, and then we will go to the bankruptcy bill after that. Beginning tomorrow afternoon at 2 p.m., we will go to the veto override issue on the partial-birth abortion ban. That is not a unanimous consent request. It is an announcement of our intent.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry. When the Senate convenes tomorrow, what will be the unfinished business? Will the remaining time be allocated under the cloture motion, which entitles Members to speak for up to an hour in the post-cloture period?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the unanimous consent, the Senator is correct.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state it.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, could the Chair state what the business will be when we come back in the morning, whether it will be the unexpired time on the cloture motion, is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. KENNEDY. It will require consent to move off that to consider other business, is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It will require either consent or disposition of the clotured item.

Mr. KENNEDY. Would that be a time for Members who have been waiting