

limits on others elected in the future would secure for themselves special dispensation so that they may serve either an unlimited number of terms or as many terms as can be begun before final ratification plus an additional two terms in the Senate and an additional six terms in the House.

The effect on my amendment will be that upon ratification of this constitutional amendment to impose congressional term limits, our current terms of service will be considered. This is in keeping with the substance of the amendment and would give it full effect upon ratification, rather than waiting for another 12 to as many as 20 years before it takes effect. If constitutionally-mandated congressional term limits are necessary to solve an important problem, then why should the amendment to the Constitution exclude the very situation that it is being proposed to correct? We should not provide ourselves with special privileges and adopt rules for the next generation of Members. "Grandfathering" or "grandparenting" ourselves from the full effects of this amendment is not any way to proceed, if it is the will of the Congress and the States that we should proceed.●

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MEASURE INDEFINITELY  
POSTPONED—S. 169

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent Calendar No. 13, S. 169 be indefinitely postponed.

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

MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST  
TIME—H.R. 1158

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I inquire of the Chair if H.R. 1158 has arrived from the House of Representatives?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Yes, the bill is at the desk.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, therefore I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1158) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading.

Mr. EXON. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will remain at the desk and will be read a second time on the next legislative day.

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ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH  
23, 1995

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 23, 1995; that following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and the time

for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and that the Senate then resume consideration of the line-item veto bill.

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

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PROGRAM

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, for the information of my colleagues, Members who still have amendments on the list must offer those amendments by 10 a.m. Thursday morning. Votes can therefore be expected throughout Thursday's session of the Senate, including final passage of the pending line-item veto.

Mr. President, I want to repeat that. Those Members who still have amendments that are on the list, that have been cleared to be on that list under unanimous consent, must offer those amendments by 10 a.m. Thursday morning. Votes will be expected throughout the day, including final passage of the pending line-item veto bill.

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.  
THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1995

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection the Senate, at 9:16 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, March 23, 1995 at 9:30 a.m.