amendments be in order tomorrow and debate on any remaining pending first degree amendments be limited to 30 minutes, with the exception of amendments Nos. 1299 and 1341, with time on any second-degree amendments limited to 15 minutes; that the Senate begin voting on or in relation to the remaining pending amendments beginning at 12:15 p.m. tomorrow; that upon disposition of the pending amendments, the bill be read the third time, and a vote on final passage occur without any intervening action or debate; further, if an amendment has not had any debate on Thursday due to the time constraints prior to 12:15 p.m., it be given 10 minutes on the first degree amendment and 5 minutes on any second degree thereto; provided further that in between the stacked votes beginning at 12:15 p.m., there be 2 minutes for explanation prior to each vote; and that all time limits be equally divided in the usual form.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1995

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Thursday, June 15, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be deemed approved to date, and the time for 2 leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then immediately resume consideration of S. 652, the telecommunications bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Under the previous provisions of the agreement entered earlier this evening, on Thursday, debate time will be limited to 30 minutes on each of the pending amendments to the telecommunications bill.

Members should be aware at approximately 12:15 on Thursday there will be a series of rollcall votes, possibly as many as nine votes, on or in relation to the amendments on the telecommunications bill. The last vote in that series will be final passage. Senators should be aware that rollcall votes will occur throughout Thursday's session of the Senate.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION AND DEREGULATION ACT

The Senate continued with the consideration of the bill.

Mr. HOLLINGS. While the distinguished Senator from Virginia is here, there is no one I admire more, and I would be ready, willing, and able to try to respond. It came to my attention in discussing this just in the last hour that they had a provision in here relative to getting into—I did not realize, Mr. President, on page 99, the language appeared about getting into the manufacturing.

It reads:

> . . . if the Commission authorizes a Bell operating company to provide interLATA services. . ., then that company may be authorized by the Commission to manufacture and provide telecommunications equipment, and to manufacture customer premises equipment, at any time after that determination is made, subject to the requirements of this section. . . .

So the work of the distinguished Senator from Virginia is accurate. I had always contended that the manufacturer had no relation whatever to long distance. I think it ought to be written somewhere in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that I worked with the Bell operating companies for a good many years on the manufacturing bill.

At the time we passed it in the U.S. Senate, 2 years ago—3 years ago now—by a bipartisan 74 votes, it had no relation not only to long distance, but the RBOC's told this particular Senator time and time again, ''We are not interested in getting into long distance. We are not interested at all in long distance. We are trying to get into manufacturing.''

Now, there was a difference. The distinguished chairman and Senators on his side, although we voted it, and that is the way it provided in last year's bill, S. 1822, they had a provision that manufacturing could not commence for 3 years. The compromise was made as appears on page 99 that it was after they got into interLATA it was authorized.

I do not question the logic, in a sense, of the distinguished Senator from Virginia. However, then our side, in the negotiations and drawing this measure, said that irrespective of that particular production, namely, the development and actual manufacture of equipment, that we could immediately get into the design, saying:

> Upon the enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1995, a Bell operating company may—
>
> (A) engage in research and design activities related to manufacturing, and
>
> (B) enter into royalty agreements with manufacturers of telecommunications equipment.

And then in section (b) you have to have a separate subsidiary. So long as they have that separate subsidiary, and they cannot cross subsidize, in any fashion, their research and design activities, the research and design activities have no relation whatever to the checklist, or the checklist is premised on getting in, of course, to long distance service. There is no connection, whatever. And I really think if we were not this far along in the bill I would be talking to my chairman to knock that page 99 out and that provision out. We have agreed to support the bill as is.

I understand that some in that particular manufacturing business realize that the research and design, the software, is 90 percent of the business. That is the developmental part. They do not want anyone to get into it as long as they can possibly prevent anyone getting into research and design.

Now, if this Senator were king for a day, I would have them into research and design tomorrow morning. I would have no relation whatever to the interLATA services getting into long distance or the checklist. That is why I wanted the Senator to lay that clearly on top of the table here. I am not trying to oppose the Senator, I am trying to support him. There is the reason I cannot support it at this time.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank my distinguished colleague. My distinguished colleague took the time to meet with my constituents a few minutes ago and expressed to them his concerns about it.

Might I suggest that we endeavor to get back to the distinguished Senator from South Carolina tomorrow morning and, indeed, both managers of the bill, with perhaps some language that would resolve this problem.

The Senator from South Carolina has spoken with clarity now. He has defined the issue far more clearly. We will take another try in the morning. I thank him for his cooperation.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, I would like to say that I join in Senator HOLLINGS' earlier remarks on manufacturing, and I thank my good friend from Virginia for reconsidering. I hope he will be able—this bill has been crafted in this area.

I know that the Senator from South Carolina had the amendment a couple years ago about manufacturing. I know this has been worked on day and night during the drafting sessions, and of course all Senators are welcome to offer amendments, but I do hope and I should say that I would stand with the Senator from South Carolina, based on the information I have at this moment.

Mr. WARNER. I thank the other distinguished manager from South Dakota. I hope that we will remain with open mind until tomorrow morning and I can address the issue.

MORNING BUSINESS

(During today's session of the Senate, the following morning business was transacted.)

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Kalbaugh, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)