

I agree that affirmative action is not a panacea. It is a temporary measure that can be eliminated when we have forged a color-blind society. That time has not yet come. It's painfully clear that equal opportunity is still a dream for many Americans.

Although colleges and universities cannot correct the nation's inequities, we can be a beacon of hope by offering an education to help minority youth realize the American dream.

It is here where a fair, carefully crafted affirmative action process comes into play. At Berkeley and many other universities, in addition to strict academic criteria, student admissions policies take into account special circumstances that minority students have confronted.

Critics accuse us of bestowing special "group rights" to these minorities. They argue that the process should be devoid of such group considerations and that students should be judged solely as individuals.

This argument, however, does not take into account what I call "group privileges"—advantages that certain groups of students accrue by virtue of birth, not by hard work. After all, the contest between white suburban students and minority inner-city youths is inherently unfair. Inner-city students struggle to learn in dilapidated schools where illegal drugs are easier to find than computers, while suburban students benefit from honors classes and Internet access.

Ultimately, we must rebuild America's public schools. Yet until America reverses the precipitous decline of its schools, we have to give special consideration to young people who have overcome countless obstacles to achieve academically.

Diversity benefits all students. It is critical to academic excellence. Only by giving students opportunities to interact and learn about one another will we prepare America's leaders for success in today's global village.

How else can universities prepare tomorrow's teachers for working with youngsters whose families come from nations around the world? How else can universities prepare business leaders to succeed in the international market?

Berkeley's experience discredits the persistent myth that affirmative action lowers academic standards. Our fall 1994 freshman class, in which no racial group constitutes a majority, is stronger academically than the freshman class of 10 years ago. Our graduation rates have climbed steadily. Today, 74% of our students graduate within five years. In the mid-1950's, when the student body was overwhelmingly white, 48% graduated within five years. We have diversified while strengthening our role as a premier university.

If America ends affirmative action before addressing the underlying causes of inequal-

ity of opportunity, racial divisions will deepen. Opportunities to dispel ingrained beliefs about different races through interaction and discussion will be lost. Many promising minorities will never have the opportunity to excel as academic, cultural, business and political leaders.

Most important for me as an educator, excellence in academic institutions that must prepare leaders for a diverse world will be jeopardized.

Instead of threatening the progress we have made, let us address the problems that foster unequal opportunity and racial strife. Only then can we look forward to the day when affirmative action can be eliminated and the vision of our founders will be fulfilled—that all Americans are created equal.●

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 28, 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 Friday, July 28, 1995, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then immediately resume S. 1061, the gift ban rule as under the previous order.

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

SCHEDULE

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, the Senate will resume consideration of the gift ban rule tomorrow at 9 a.m. Approximately at 9:10 there will be two consecutive rollcall votes on or in relation to the gift ban rule.

Under the unanimous-consent agreement reached earlier, additional rollcall votes can be expected, and the Senate will complete action on the gift ban bill on Friday, as the leader promised we would do.

Also, Senators should be aware the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to the State Department reorganization bill has been postponed until Monday, and the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to the foreign assistance authorization bill has been vitiated.

The majority leader also announced the first rollcall vote on Monday will not occur until the bewitching hour of 6 p.m.

RECESS UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:55 p.m., recessed until Friday, July 28, 1995, at 9 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate July 27, 1995:

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CHARLES B. CURTIS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF ENERGY, VICE WILLIAM H. WHITE, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAMES ALLAN HURD, JR., OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, TO BE U.S. ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS FOR THE TERM OF 4 YEARS, VICE JAMES W. DIEHM, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DON LEE GEVIRTZ, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF FIJI, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF NAURU, AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF TONGA, AND AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO TUVALU.

JOAN M. PLAISTED, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION

ELISABETH GRIFFITH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 27, 1996, VICE JOAN R. CHALLINOR, RESIGNED.

MARC R. PACHECO, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 3, 2000, VICE BETTY SOUTHARD MURPHY, TERM EXPIRED.

LOUISE L. STEVENSON, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 17, 1999, VICE A.E. DICK HOWARD, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL ON THE RETIRED LIST PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS ON TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1370:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JAMES R. CLAPPER, JR., 000-00-0000