

crime victims who deserve to be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect. Our criminal justice system will never be truly just as long as criminals have rights and victims have none. We need a new definition of justice—one that includes the victim.

Today, as we begin National Victims' Rights Week, in courtrooms across America, victims will be forced to sit outside while their attackers are tried. Today and every day, critical proceedings will be held in criminal cases and victims will not be informed of those proceedings or given the opportunity for their voices to be heard. Today, and every day, victims will be forced to endure endless delays.

Mr. President, with this joint resolution, we can cure this injustice. Victims groups across America support this effort and are watching to see if Congress has the will to make this Victims' Rights Week truly a celebration for crime victims.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 295

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] were added as cosponsors of S. 295, a bill to permit labor management cooperative efforts that improve America's economic competitiveness to continue to thrive, and for other purposes.

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 684, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs of research regarding Parkinson's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 704

At the request of Mr. SIMON, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAU] was added as a cosponsor of S. 704, a bill to establish the Gambling Impact Study Commission.

S. 953

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 953, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of black revolutionary war patriots.

S. 1043

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1043, a bill to amend the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 to provide for an expanded Federal program of hazard mitigation, relief, and insurance against the risk of catastrophic natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, and for other purposes.

S. 1072

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1072, a bill to redefine "extortion" for purposes of the Hobbs Act.

S. 1166

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1166, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, to improve the registration of pesticides, to provide minor use crop protection, to improve pesticide tolerances to safeguard infants and children, and for other purposes.

S. 1578

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1578, a bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997 through 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 1579

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1579, a bill to streamline and improve the effectiveness of chapter 75 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Single Audit Act").

S. 1608

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1608, a bill to extend the applicability of certain regulatory authority under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the standards used for determining whether individuals are not employees.

S. 1644

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1644, a bill to authorize the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment—(most-favored-nation)—to the products of Romania.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1660, a bill to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 42

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 42, a concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.

SENATE RESOLUTION 217

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 217, a resolution to designate the first Friday

in May 1996, as "American Foreign Service Day" in recognition of the men and women who have served or are presently serving in the American Foreign Service, and to honor those in the American Foreign Service who have given their lives in the line of duty.

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, her name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 217, supra.

SENATE RESOLUTION 226

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 226, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 13 through October 19, 1996, as "National Character Counts Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 247

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 247, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a resolution of the dispute between Greece and Turkey over sovereignty to the islet in the Aegean Sea called Imia by Greece and Kardak by Turkey.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

CONGRESSIONAL TERMS LIMIT CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 3700

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 21) proposing a constitutional amendment to limit congressional terms; as follows:

In the committee substitute strike all after the words "Section 1" and insert the following:

"No person shall be elected to a full term as a Senator more than twice, or to a full term as a Representative more than three; no person who has been a Senator for more than three years of a term to which some other person was elected shall subsequently be elected as a Senator more than once; and no person who has been a Representative for more than a year of a term to which some other person was elected shall subsequently be elected as a Representative more than twice.

"SECTION 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress."

"SECTION 3. A member of the Senate serving a term of office on the date of the ratification of this article, who upon completion of that term will have served two or more terms in the Senate, may complete that term. A member of the House of Representatives serving a term of office on the date of ratification of this article, who upon completion of that term will have served six or more terms in the House of Representatives, may complete that term."

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO 3701

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the motion to recommit proposed by Mr. THOMPSON to the joint resolution Senate Joint Resolution 21, *supra*; as follows:

In lieu of the proposed instructions, insert the following: with instructions to report the resolutions back to the Senate forthwith with an amendment as follows: That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

“ARTICLE —

“SECTION 1. No person shall be elected to a full term as a Senator more than twice, or to a full term as a Representative more than thrice; no person who has been a Senator for more than three years of a term to which some other person was elected shall subsequently be elected as a Senator more than once; and no person who has been a Representative for more than a year of a term to which some other person was elected shall subsequently be elected as a Representative more than twice.

“SECTION 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.”

“SECTION 3. A member of the Senate serving a term of office on the date of the ratification of this article, who upon completion of that term will have served two or more terms in the Senate, may complete that term. A member of the House of Representatives serving a term of office on the date of ratification of this article, who upon completion of that term will have served six or more terms in the House of Representatives, may complete that term.”

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 3702

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to an amendment to the joint resolution Senate Joint Resolution 21, *supra*; as follows:

In the language proposed to be stricken, strike all after the words “Section 1” and insert the following:

“No person shall be elected to a full term as a Senator more than twice, or to a full term as a Representative more than thrice; no person who has been a Senator for more than three years of a term to which some other person was elected shall subsequently be elected as a Senator more than once; and no person who has been a Representative for more than a year of a term to which some other person was elected shall subsequently be elected as a Representative more than twice.

“SECTION 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.”

“SECTION 3. A member of the Senate serving a term of office on the date of the ratification of this article, who upon completion of that term will have served two or more terms in the Senate, may complete that term. A member of the House of Representatives serving a term of office on the date of ratification of this article, who upon completion of that term will have served six or more terms in the House of Representatives, may complete that term.”

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has rescheduled the business meeting that was originally scheduled for 9 a.m. on Tuesday, April 23, 1996, to 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 23, 1996.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will conduct a joint hearing with the Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs of the House Committee on Natural Resources during the session of the Senate on Thursday, April 25, 1996, on S. 1264, a bill to provide certain benefits of the Missouri River Basin Pick-Sloan Project to the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, and for other purposes. The hearing will be held at 9:00 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TAX FREEDOM DAY

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the novel approach one business in my State has undertaken to educate the public about the high Federal tax burden suffered by working families in our country.

The Lockwood Companies, based in Bingham Farms, are a group of seven construction, housing-material procurement, and development services firms. In the past 50 years, Lockwood has built more than \$1.25 billion of housing in Michigan, including affordable and luxury multifamily housing, as well as independent living, assisted, and skilled care communities. In the previous 2 years, Lockwood has been Michigan's leading apartment builder.

In early 1995, Lockwood management was discussing the high, unfair tax burden imposed upon average employees. Someone observed a major problem in our country is the general lack of public awareness as to how high our tax rates actually have risen. A suggestion was given that some sort of creative effort be made to highlight Tax Freedom Day.

Tax Freedom Day is determined each year by the Tax Foundation, a nonpartisan, nonprofit, public policy research group based in Washington, DC. Tax Freedom Day is estimated to be the day average Americans must work to from January 1 just to pay their Federal, State, and local taxes for that year.

To exemplify just how much taxes have risen over the years, I point out that in 1944, the year Lockwood was founded, Tax Freedom Day would have

been March 30. In 1995, Tax Freedom Day was May 7, more than 5 weeks later.

To draw attention to this situation, Lockwood management devised the idea of an employee strike on Tax Freedom Day, and declared it a paid company holiday. Lockwood's protest last year drew significant media coverage, both local and national.

Encouraged by the positive response, Lockwood will again this year publicize Tax Freedom Day giving its employees a paid day off. Among the other Michigan companies that have been persuaded to join in this year's protest and do likewise are Sartech Distribution & Building Supply, Jordan Oliver Building Systems, and Schneider & Smith Architects.

In announcing Lockwood's repeat observance of Tax Freedom Day, President Rodney Lockwood said his firm has, “helped start more than 10 new woman- and minority-owned companies by awarding them contracts, supplying funding, or training their workers . . . If the tax situation were more favorable, we could help even more companies because we'd have more money available for that kind of discretionary spending.”

Undoubtedly, countless other job providers in Michigan and the rest of the country would appreciate tax relief that would allow them to assist fledgling small businesses as well.

The Lockwood Companies' unique manner of protesting high levels of taxation deserves to be recognized. Increased awareness of the oppressive tax burden on American families can only yield positive results. The Lockwood Companies, and those who will strike alongside with them this year, are providing an invaluable public education, and I commend their efforts.●

CHINA: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I recently delivered a speech to the World Affairs Council of Los Angeles. I took the opportunity to lay out some of the areas in which I believe the United States needs to improve its policy toward the People's Republic of China. I thought my colleagues would find this speech to be of interest. I ask that the full text of the speech be printed in the RECORD.

The speech follows:

CHINA: WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

(Remarks of U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein to World Affairs Council, April 11, 1996)

It is a great pleasure to be in the City of Los Angeles. And it is my honor to be introduced by such a distinguished resident of this great city.

I'm delighted to be at the World Affairs Council, I've had the privilege of speaking at the World Affairs Council in San Francisco on several occasions, but never in this major capital city, so I'm delighted to be here.

I want to share with you today some candid thoughts that I have about what I believe to be one of the most important issues for peace and stability in the world today: The