

April 29, 1986

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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cola and a Bob Hope television special totally devoted to the celebration of this diamond anniversary.

For 75 years naval aviation has had a proud heritage in the defense of this country. A heritage that began back in the days when the dream of an air-
plane taking off and landing on the deck of a naval ship became a reality. Over the years, naval aviation has contributed much to military history through its participation in World Wars I and II and the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. It was a Navy aircraft that made the first transatlantic crossing. It was Navy aviators flying off the decks of aircraft carriers that served to turn the tide of the war in the Pacific. Since that time, naval aviation has continued to be a dominant force in naval warfare.

Naval aviation has come a long way since Capt. Washington Irving Chambers prepared the requisition for the Navy's first aircraft in 1911. I think it is fitting that we now commemorate those historic accomplishments. The resolution I have introduced today is identical to one which Representative EARL HURTO introduced in the House of Representatives.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the joint resolution I am introducing be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 335

Whereas the official date of the founding of the United States naval aviation is May 8, 1911, a date on which Captain Washington Irving Chambers, a naval officer in charge of naval aviation, prepared the requisition for the Navy's first aircraft:

Whereas naval aviation has played a vital role in the development of aviation technology and space exploration;

Whereas naval aviation has contributed much to military history through its participation in World Wars I and II, and the Korean and Vietnam conflicts;

Whereas naval aviation remains a vital force in our national security with aircraft carrier presence in most oceans and approximately five thousand seven hundred and twenty active, inventoried aircraft at sea and at shore stations;

Whereas the naval aviation flight training program has trained more than one hundred and thirty-six thousand pilots since 1920; and

Whereas it is appropriate, on the day marking the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of naval aviation, that the people of the United States and our friends and allies throughout the world become better acquainted with the history and accomplishments of naval aviation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That May 8, 1986, is hereby designated as "Naval Aviation Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

By Mr. GARN (for himself and Mr. GLENN):

S.J. Res. 336. Joint resolution to express the sense of the Congress on recognition of the contributions of the seven *Challenger* astronauts by supporting establishment of a Children's Challenge Center for Space Science; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

CHILDREN'S CHALLENGE CENTER FOR SPACE SCIENCE

● Mr. GARN. Mr. President, The remains of the seven brave crew members from *Challenger* have now left the Kennedy Space Center, en route to their final resting places. Once again, we are reminded of their sacrifice, and of their courage and dedication to our Nation's Space Program and the promise it holds for mankind's future.

It is that vision and dream of the future that lives on, and which serves as the inspiration for the families of the *Challenger* crew, as it should, for all of us, to move forward with the realization of that dream.

Last week, I had the privilege of visiting once again with the families of the *Challenger Seven*. They expressed their feelings about the most appropriate manner in which their loved ones should be remembered and memorialized. They outlined their plans to develop a living memorial, at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, TX. It would serve as a place where people, especially young people, could gain an understanding and appreciation for the values of space exploration.

They met with Vice President BUSH, who issued a statement of support for their project; they met with Members of the House of Representatives, and Congressmen BROOKS, FUQUA, and ANDREWS introduced House Joint Resolution 607, which expresses the sentiment of the Congress in support of the proposed Children's Challenge Center for Space Science.

Today, my colleague Senator JOHN GLENN and myself are introducing a companion joint resolution to the House measure, as well as a concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 134, and urge our colleagues to support this resolution.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 336

Whereas the crew of the space shuttle *Challenger* was dedicated to stimulating the interest of American children in space flight and science generally;

Whereas the members of that crew gave their lives trying to benefit the education of American children;

Whereas a fitting tribute to that effort and to the sacrifice of the *Challenger* crew and their families is needed; and

Whereas an appropriate form for such tribute would be to expand educational opportunities in science by the creation of a center that will offer children and teachers activities and information derived from American space research: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a Children's Challenge Center for Space Science should be established in conjunction with NASA at the Johnson Space Center as a living memorial to the seven *Challenger* astronauts who died serving their country and to other individuals who gave their lives in exploration of the space frontier; and

(2) the Federal Government should, along with public and private organizations and persons, cooperate in the establishment of such a Center.●

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1134

At the request of Mr. COHEN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. ROCKEFELLER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1134, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide administrative civil penalties for false claims and statements made to the United States by certain recipients of property, services, or money from the United States, by parties to contracts with the United States, or by Federal employees, and for other purposes.

S. 1900

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1900, a bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 by providing for the 5-year suspension of exemptions provided to an agent of a foreign principal convicted of espionage offenses.

S. 2230

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2230, a bill to improve the management of the Government by establishing an Office of Federal Management in the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes.

S. 2273

At the request of Mr. KASTEN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. ZORINSKY], and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. BOSCHWITZ] were added as cosponsors of S. 2273, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to deny the tax exemption for interest on industrial development bonds used to finance acquisition of farm property by foreign persons.

S. 2274

At the request of Mr. KASTEN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. ZORINSKY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2274, a bill to provide that certain individuals who are not citizens of the United States and certain persons who are not individuals shall be ineligible to receive financial assistance under the price support and related programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

S. 2286

At the request of Mr. DECONCINI, the names of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. HART], the Senator from Mas-

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sachusetts [Mr. KERRY], the Senator from California [Mr. CRANSTON], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], the Senator from Ohio [Mr. METZENBAUM], the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. ANDREWS], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. RIEGLE], were added as cosponsors of S. 2286, a bill to prohibit the sale, donation, or other transfer of Stinger antiaircraft missiles to democratic resistance forces in Afghanistan and Angola unless certain conditions are met.

S. 2288

At the request of Mr. CHILES, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. DANFORTH], and the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. MATSUNAGA] were added as cosponsors of S. 2288, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to permit States the option of providing prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care to low-income pregnant women and of providing medical assistance to low-income infants under 1 year of age.

S. 2295

At the request of Mr. GOLDWATER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], and the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. DURENBERGER] were added as cosponsors of S. 2295, an original bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to reorganize and strengthen certain elements of the Department of Defense, to improve the military advice provided the President, the National Security Council, and the Secretary of Defense, to enhance the effectiveness of military operation, to increase attention to the formulation of strategy and to contingency planning, to provide for the more effective use of resources, to strengthen civilian authority in the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

S. 2332

At the request of Mr. BOSCHWITZ, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. DANFORTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2332, a bill to provide credit assistance to borrowers of loans made by commercial lending institutions, Farm Credit System institutions, and the Farmers Home Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 2333

At the request of Mr. DURENBERGER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS], and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 2333, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to strengthen and improve Medicaid services to low-income pregnant women and children.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 134

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mr. BENTSEN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 134, a joint resolution to designate "National Safety in the Workplace Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 245

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the names of the Senator from Washing-

ton [Mr. EVANS], the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR], the Senator from Kansas [Mrs. KASSEBAUM], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. McCLURE], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY], the Senator from California [Mr. CRANSTON], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. DENTON], and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 245, a joint resolution designating "National Epidermolysis Bullosa Awareness Week."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 318

At the request of Mr. AEDNOR, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 318, a joint resolution designating November 1986 as "National Diabetes Month."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 323

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. QUAYLE], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. PROXMIER], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. HEINZ], and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. MATTINGLY] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 323, a joint resolution to designate May 21, 1986, as "National Andrei Sakharov Day."

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 327

At the request of Mr. SASSER, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 327, a joint resolution to provide for the President to report on the status and implementation of the recommendations of the President's Commission on Industrial Competitiveness.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 125

At the request of Mr. HEINZ, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. GARN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 125, a concurrent resolution recognizing the achievements of the Ireland Fund and its founder, Dr. Anthony J.F. O'Reilly.

SENATE RESOLUTION 369

At the request of Mr. McCONNELL, the names of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. SYMMS], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. ABDNOR], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. GORE], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. HEINZ], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. TRIBLE], and the Senator from California [Mr. WILSON] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 369, a resolution relating to trade between the United States and the Republic of Korea.

SENATE RESOLUTION 381

At the request of Mr. DECONCINI, the names of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. TRIBLE], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. RUDMAN], and the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 381, a resolution express-

ing the sense of the Senate with respect to United States corporations doing business in Angola.

AMENDMENT NO. 1803

At the request of Mrs. HAWKINS, her name was added as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 1803 proposed to Senate Concurrent Resolution 120, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the Congressional Budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1987, 1988, and 1989.

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 1803 proposed to Senate Concurrent Resolution 120, supra.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 134—REGARDING THE PLACEMENT OF A CHALLENGER ASTRONAUT MEMORIAL MARKER

Mr. GARN (for himself and Mr. GLENN) submitted the following concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. CON. RES. 134

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That it is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Army should construct and place in Arlington National Cemetery a memorial marker honoring the seven members of the crew of the Space Shuttle Challenger who died on January 28, 1986, during the launch of the Space Shuttle mission 51-L, from Cape Canaveral, Florida.

SENATE RESOLUTION 390—REGARDING THE MAJOR ACCIDENT AT THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR FACILITY IN THE UKRAINE

Mr. ROTH (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL) submitted the following resolution, which was ordered held at the desk until the close of business April 30, 1986.

S. RES. 390

Whereas the Soviet Union has sustained a major accident at its nuclear power generation facility at Chernobyl in the Ukraine.

Whereas that accident poses grave dangers to the health and safety of the international community.

Whereas that reactor was constructed without proper containment facilities.

Whereas the Soviet Union took no steps to notify neighboring endangered countries of the perils posed by the accident at Chernobyl.

IT IS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE

The International Atomic Energy Agency should initiate a thorough investigation of the Soviet civilian nuclear program with a view to determining whether that program, as currently constituted and carried out, poses a continuing threat to the health and safety of the citizens of the Soviet Union and the international community at large.

Any Nation which sustains a nuclear accident should notify all neighboring countries immediately in order to mitigate international dangers posed by such an accident.

The President should raise the question of the safety and the future of the Soviet nu-