

continue to follow the actions of the Board and Mr. Coburn to ensure that the best interests of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant are protected.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 104-28 AND TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 104-29

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the injunction of secrecy be removed from two treaties: A Protocol Amending the 1916 Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds (Treaty Document No. 104-28); and a United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Drought, Particularly in Africa, with Annexes (Treaty Document No. 104-29); transmitted to the Senate by the President today; and ask that the treaties be considered as having been read the first time; that they be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

*To the Senate of the United States:*

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the Protocol between the United States and Canada Amending the 1916 Convention for the Protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States, with a related exchange of notes, signed at Washington on December 14, 1995.

The Protocol, which is discussed in more detail in the accompanying report of the Secretary of State, represents a considerable achievement for the United States in conserving migratory birds and balancing the interests of conservationists, sports hunters, and indigenous people. If ratified and properly implemented, the Protocol should further enhance the management and protection of this important resource for the benefit of all users.

The Protocol would replace a protocol with a similar purpose, which was signed January 30, 1979, (Executive W, 96th Cong., 2nd Sess. (1980)), and which I, therefore, desire to withdraw from the Senate.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the Protocol, with exchange of notes, and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 2, 1996.

*To the Senate of the United States:*

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, with Annexes, adopted at Paris, June 17, 1994, and signed by the United

States on October 14, 1994. The report of the Department of State is also enclosed for the information of the Senate.

The purpose of the Convention is to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought on arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid lands through effective action at all levels. In particular, the Convention addresses the fundamental causes of famine and food insecurity in Africa, by stimulating more effective partnership between governments, local communities, non-governmental organizations, and aid donors, and by encouraging the dissemination of information derived from new technology (e.g., early warning of impending drought) to farmers.

The United States has strongly supported the Convention's innovative approach to combatting dryland degradation. I believe it will help Africans and others to make better use of fragile resources without requiring increased development assistance. Ratification by the United States would promote effective implementation of the Convention and is likely to encourage similar action by other countries whose participation would also promote effective implementation.

United States obligations under the Convention would be met under existing law and ongoing assistance programs.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Convention and its Annexes, with the declaration described in the accompanying report of the Secretary of State, and give its advice and consent to ratification.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, August 2, 1996.

TREATIES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consider the following treaties on today's Executive Calendar, Executive Calendar Nos. 24 through 35; I further ask unanimous consent that the treaties be considered as having passed through their various parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification; that all committee provisos, reservations understandings, et cetera, be agreed to; that any statements in regard to these treaties be inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as if read; and that the Senate take one vote on the resolutions of ratification to be considered as separate votes; further, that when the resolutions of ratification are voted upon the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; the President then be notified of the Senate's action and that following disposition of the treaties, the Senate return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The treaties will be considered to have passed through their various parliamentary stages up to and including the presen-

tation of the resolutions of ratification.

The resolutions of ratification are as follows:

TREATY WITH THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on November 23, 1993, together with a Related Exchange of Notes signed on the same date. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

TREATY WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on January 6, 1994, together with a Related Exchange of Notes signed the same date. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

TREATY WITH AUSTRIA ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Austria on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Vienna on February 23, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

TREATY WITH HUNGARY ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

TREATY WITH THE PHILIPPINES ON MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Philippines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH HUNGARY

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty

Between the Government of the United States of America and The Government of the Republic of Hungary on Extradition, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH BELGIUM

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY EXTRADITION TREATY WITH BELGIUM

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Supplementary Treaty on Extradition Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium to Promote the Repression of Terrorism, signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH THE PHILIPPINES

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH MALAYSIA

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Malaysia, and a Related Exchange of Notes signed at Kuala Lumpur on August 3, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH BOLIVIA

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise

and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Bolivia, signed at La Paz on June 27, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH SWITZERLAND

*Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein),* That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Extradition Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Swiss Confederation, signed at Washington on November 14, 1990. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following proviso, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask for a division vote on the resolutions of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division is requested. Senators in favor of the resolutions of ratification will rise and stand until counted. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present and voting, having voted in the affirmative, the resolutions of ratification is agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

CONGRATULATIONS KELLY RIORDAN

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, at the close of business today, the Senate will lose a valued and important part of the Democratic floor staff. Today, Kelly Riordan leaves the Senate to pursue a law degree at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville.

Kelly graduated from Northwestern University and came to the Senate in August of 1989 to work in the mail room for the former Senate majority leader, George Mitchell. She spent much of the following 4 years in Senator Mitchell's office working as a legislative correspondent before she was chosen to join the Democratic floor staff in 1993.

Kelly has never forgotten where she comes from. She was born in Livermore Falls, ME, and worked hard for the people of Maine during her time in Senator Mitchell's office. There is no doubt she has made her parents and her family and her State proud through her work here on the Senate floor.

She has proven herself to be a hard working and loyal part of the Democratic floor staff. She has become a