

category of the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 1993 (as defined in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974) for purposes of part C of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—(1) Not less than 15 days before any obligation of funds under this section, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall transmit to the committees of Congress named in subsection (e) a report on the proposed obligation. Each such report shall specify—

(A) the account, budget activity, and particular program from which the funds proposed to be obligated are to be derived and the amount of the proposed obligation; and

(B) the activities and forms of assistance for which the Secretary of Defense plans to obligate such funds.

(2) Not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of fiscal years 1993 and 1994, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall transmit to the committees of Congress named in subsection (e) a report of the activities to reduce the nuclear proliferation threat carried out under this section. Each report shall set forth the following:

(A) Amounts spent for such activities and the purposes for which they were spent.

(B) A description of the participation of the Department of Defense, and the participation of other government agencies in such activities.

(C) A description of the activities for which the funds were spent.

(e) COMMITTEES TO RECEIVE REPORT.—The committees of Congress referred to in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

**SEC. 1206. SOVIET WEAPONS DESTRUCTION.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds—

(1) that programs established under the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102-228) will contribute significantly to the destruction of weapons of mass destruction of the states of the former Soviet Union and the reduction of the threat from such weapons and the potential for their proliferation;

(2) that it is in the national security interests of the United States to continue to reduce the threats from the huge weapons arsenals of the former Soviet Union and to protect against the potential proliferation of these weapons and the materials removed from them, as well as the potential hazards resulting from the faulty storage of those weapons or materials; and

(3) that the threats to nuclear safety and security described in section 211 of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102-228; 105 Stat. 1693) remain of urgent concern and that additional resources are necessary to meet these threats, particularly in areas such as safe and secure storage of fissile material, dismantlement of missiles and launchers, and the destruction of chemical weapons.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—(1) Section 221(a) of the Soviet Nuclear Threat Reduction Act of 1991 (title II of Public Law 102-228; 105 Stat. 1695) is amended by striking out “\$400,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$650,000,000”.

(2) Section 221(e) of such Act is amended—

(A) by inserting “for fiscal year 1992 or fiscal year 1993” after “under part B”;

(B) by inserting “for that fiscal year” after “for that program”; and

(C) by striking out “for fiscal year 1992” and inserting in lieu thereof “for that fiscal year”.

(c) TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO PUBLIC LAW 102-229.—Public Law 102-229 is amended—

(1) in section 108 (105 Stat. 1708), by striking out “contained in H.R. 3807, as passed the Senate on November 25, 1991” and inserting in lieu thereof “(title II of Public Law 102-228)”; and

(2) in section 109 (105 Stat. 1708)—

(A) by striking out “H.R. 3807, as passed the Senate on November 25, 1991” and inserting in lieu thereof “Public Law 102-228 (105 Stat. 1696)”; and

(B) by striking out “of H.R. 3807”.

It was decided in the affirmative } Yeas ..... 356  
 } Nays ..... 54

¶65.9 [Roll No. 160]  
 AYES—356

Abercrombie	Dooley	Johnson (CT)
Alexander	Dorgan (ND)	Johnson (SD)
Allard	Downey	Johnston
Anderson	Dreier	Jones (NC)
Andrews (ME)	Durbin	Kanjorski
Andrews (TX)	Dwyer	Kaptur
Annunzio	Dymally	Kasich
Archer	Early	Kennedy
Aspin	Eckart	Kennelly
Atkins	Edwards (CA)	Kildee
AuCoin	Edwards (OK)	Klecicka
Bacchus	Emerson	Klug
Baker	English	Kolbe
Ballenger	Erdreich	Kopetski
Barnard	Espy	Kostmayer
Barrett	Evans	Kyl
Barton	Fascell	LaFalce
Bateman	Fawell	Lagomarsino
Beilenson	Fazio	Lancaster
Bennett	Fields	Lantos
Bentley	Fish	LaRocco
Bereuter	Flake	Laughlin
Berman	Foglietta	Leach
Bevill	Ford (MI)	Lehman (FL)
Bilbray	Ford (TN)	Lent
Blackwell	Frank (MA)	Levin (MI)
Boehlert	Frost	Lewis (CA)
Boehner	Galleghy	Lewis (FL)
Bonior	Gallo	Lewis (GA)
Borski	Gejdenson	Lightfoot
Boucher	Gephardt	Lipinski
Boxer	Geren	Livingston
Brooks	Gilchrest	Lloyd
Broomfield	Gillmor	Long
Browder	Gilman	Lowery (CA)
Browne	Gingrich	Lowey (NY)
Bryant	Glickman	Luken
Bunning	Gonzalez	Machtley
Byron	Goodling	Manton
Callahan	Gordon	Markey
Camp	Goss	Marlenee
Campbell (CO)	Gradison	Martin
Cardin	Grandy	Martinez
Carper	Green	Matsui
Carr	Guarini	Mavroules
Chandler	Gundersen	Mazzoli
Chapman	Hall (OH)	McCandless
Clay	Hamilton	McCloskey
Clement	Hansen	McCollum
Clinger	Harris	McCrery
Coleman (MO)	Hastert	McCurdy
Coleman (TX)	Hatcher	McDade
Collins (IL)	Hayes (IL)	McDermott
Condit	Hayes (LA)	McEwen
Conyers	Hefley	McGrath
Cooper	Henry	McHugh
Costello	Herger	McMillan (NC)
Coughlin	Hertel	McMillen (MD)
Cox (IL)	Hoagland	McNulty
Coyne	Hobson	Meyers
Cramer	Hochbrueckner	Mfume
Crane	Horn	Michel
Cunningham	Horton	Miller (CA)
Darden	Houghton	Miller (OH)
Davis	Hoyer	Miller (WA)
de la Garza	Huckabay	Mineta
DeFazio	Hughes	Mink
DeLauro	Hunter	Moakley
Dellums	Hutto	Molinari
Derrick	Hyde	Mollohan
Dickinson	Ireland	Montgomery
Dicks	Jacobs	Moody
Dingell	James	Moran
Dixon	Jefferson	Morella
Donnelly	Jenkins	Morrison

Mrazek	Ritter	Staggers
Murtha	Roberts	Stallings
Myers	Roe	Stark
Nagle	Rohrabacher	Stearns
Natcher	Ros-Lehtinen	Stenholm
Neal (MA)	Rose	Stokes
Neal (NC)	Rostenkowski	Studds
Nichols	Roukema	Sundquist
Nussle	Rowland	Sweet
Oaker	Roybal	Swift
Oberstar	Russo	Synar
Obey	Sabo	Tanner
Oliver	Sanders	Tauzin
Ortiz	Sangmeister	Taylor (MS)
Orton	Santorum	Thomas (GA)
Owens (UT)	Sarpaluis	Thomas (WY)
Oxley	Savage	Thornton
Packard	Sawyer	Torres
Pallone	Saxton	Torricelli
Panetta	Scheuer	Towns
Parker	Schiff	Unsoeld
Pastor	Schroeder	Upton
Patterson	Schulze	Vander Jagt
Paxon	Schumer	Vento
Payne (NJ)	Serrano	Visclosky
Payne (VA)	Sharp	Vucanovich
Pease	Shaw	Washington
Pelosi	Shays	Waxman
Penny	Shuster	Weber
Peterson (FL)	Sikorski	Weiss
Peterson (MN)	Sisisky	Weldon
Pickle	Skaggs	Wheat
Porter	Skeen	Whitten
Price	Skelton	Williams
Pursell	Slattery	Wilson
Ramstad	Slaughter	Wise
Rangel	Smith (FL)	Wolf
Ravenel	Smith (IA)	Wolpe
Reed	Smith (NJ)	Wyden
Regula	Smith (TX)	Yates
Rhodes	Snowe	Yatron
Richardson	Solarz	Young (FL)
Ridge	Spence	Zimmer
Riggs	Spratt	

NOES—54

Allen	Gaydos	Ray
Andrews (NJ)	Gekas	Roemer
Applegate	Hall (TX)	Rogers
Army	Hammerschmidt	Roth
Bilirakis	Hancock	Schaefer
Bliley	Holloway	Sensenbrenner
Brewster	Hopkins	Smith (OR)
Burton	Inhofe	Solomon
Coble	Johnson (TX)	Stump
Collins (MI)	Jontz	Taylor (NC)
Combest	Kolter	Traficant
Cox (CA)	Moorhead	Valentine
DeLay	Murphy	Volkmer
Doolittle	Perkins	Walker
Dornan (CA)	Petri	Walsh
Duncan	Poshard	Waters
Ewing	Quillen	Young (AK)
Franks (CT)	Rahall	Zeliff

NOT VOTING—24

Ackerman	Feighan	Olin
Anthony	Gibbons	Owens (NY)
Bruce	Hefner	Pickett
Bustamante	Hubbard	Rinaldo
Campbell (CA)	Jones (GA)	Tallon
Dannemeyer	Lehman (CA)	Thomas (CA)
Edwards (TX)	Levine (CA)	Traxler
Engel	Nowak	Wylie

So the amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

After some further time,

¶65.10 CALL IN COMMITTEE

Mr. COX of Illinois, Acting Chairman, announced that the Committee, having had under consideration said bill, finding itself without a quorum, directed the Members to record their presence by electronic device, and the following-named Members responded—

¶65.11 [Roll No. 161]

Abercrombie	Annunzio	Ballenger
Alexander	Applegate	Barnard
Allard	Army	Barrett
Allen	Aspin	Barton
Anderson	Atkins	Bateman
Andrews (ME)	AuCoin	Beilenson
Andrews (NJ)	Bacchus	Bennett
Andrews (TX)	Baker	Bentley

Bereuter	Gephardt	McCurdy	Scheuer	Spratt	Valentine
Berman	Geren	McDade	Schiff	Staggers	Vento
Bevill	Gilchrest	McDermott	Schroeder	Stallings	Visclosky
Bilbray	Gillmor	McEwen	Schulze	Stark	Volkmer
Bilirakis	Gilman	McGrath	Schumer	Stearns	Vucanovich
Blackwell	Glickman	McMillan (NC)	Sensenbrenner	Stenholm	Walker
Bliley	Gonzalez	McMillen (MD)	Stokes	Stevens	Walsh
Boehler	Goodling	McNulty	Shaw	Studds	Waters
Boehner	Gordon	Meyers	Shays	Stump	Waxman
Bonior	Goss	Mfume	Shuster	Sundquist	Weiss
Borski	Gradison	Michel	Sikorski	Swett	Weldon
Boucher	Grandy	Miller (CA)	Sisisky	Swift	Wheat
Boxer	Green	Miller (OH)	Skaggs	Synar	Whitten
Brewster	Guarini	Miller (WA)	Skeen	Tanner	Williams
Brooks	Gunderson	Mineta	Skelton	Tauzin	Wilson
Broomfield	Hall (OH)	Mink	Slattery	Taylor (MS)	Wise
Browder	Hall (TX)	Moakley	Slaughter	Taylor (NC)	Wolf
Brown	Hamilton	Molinari	Smith (FL)	Thomas (GA)	Wolpe
Bruce	Hammerschmidt	Mollohan	Smith (IA)	Thomas (WY)	Wyden
Bryant	Hancock	Montgomery	Smith (NJ)	Thornton	Yates
Bunning	Hansen	Moody	Smith (OR)	Torres	Yatron
Burton	Harris	Moorhead	Smith (TX)	Torricelli	Young (AK)
Byron	Hastert	Moran	Snowe	Towns	Young (FL)
Callahan	Hayes (IL)	Morella	Solarz	Traficant	Zeliff
Camp	Hayes (LA)	Morrison	Solomon	Unsold	Zimmer
Campbell (CO)	Hefley	Mrazek	Spence	Upton	
Cardin	Henry	Murphy			
Carper	Herger	Murtha			
Carr	Hertel	Myers			
Chandler	Hoagland	Nagle			
Chapman	Hobson	Natcher			
Clay	Hochbrueckner	Neal (MA)			
Clement	Holloway	Neal (NC)			
Clinger	Hopkins	Nichols			
Coble	Horn	Nowak			
Coleman (MO)	Horton	Nussle			
Coleman (TX)	Houghton	Oakar			
Collins (IL)	Hoyer	Oberstar			
Collins (MI)	Huckaby	Obey			
Combest	Hughes	Olver			
Condit	Hunter	Ortiz			
Cooper	Hutto	Orton			
Costello	Hyde	Owens (UT)			
Coughlin	Inhofe	Oxley			
Cox (CA)	Jacobs	Packard			
Cox (IL)	James	Pallone			
Coyne	Jefferson	Panetta			
Cramer	Jenkins	Parker			
Crane	Johnson (CT)	Pastor			
Cunningham	Johnson (SD)	Patterson			
Darden	Johnson (TX)	Paxon			
Davis	Johnston	Payne (NJ)			
de la Garza	Jones (NC)	Payne (VA)			
DeFazio	Jontz	Pease			
DeLauro	Kanjorski	Pelosi			
DeLay	Kaptur	Penny			
Dellums	Kasich	Perkins			
Derrick	Kennedy	Peterson (FL)			
Dickinson	Kennelly	Peterson (MN)			
Dicks	Kildee	Petri			
Dingell	Kleczka	Pickett			
Dixon	Klug	Pickle			
Donnelly	Kolbe	Porter			
Dooley	Kolter	Poshard			
Doolittle	Kopetski	Price			
Dorgan (ND)	Kostmayer	Pursell			
Dornan (CA)	Kyl	Quillen			
Downey	LaFalce	Rahall			
Dreier	Lagomarsino	Ramstad			
Duncan	Lancaster	Rangel			
Durbin	Lantos	Ravenel			
Dwyer	LaRocco	Ray			
Dymally	Laughlin	Reed			
Early	Leach	Regula			
Eckart	Lehman (FL)	Rhodes			
Edwards (CA)	Lent	Richardson			
Edwards (OK)	Levin (MI)	Ridge			
Edwards (TX)	Lewis (CA)	Ritter			
Emerson	Lewis (FL)	Roberts			
Engel	Lewis (GA)	Roe			
English	Lightfoot	Roemer			
Erdreich	Lipinski	Rogers			
Espy	Livingston	Rohrabacher			
Evans	Lloyd	Ros-Lehtinen			
Ewing	Long	Rose			
Fascell	Lowey (NY)	Rostenkowski			
Fawell	Luken	Roth			
Fazio	Machtley	Roukema			
Feighan	Manton	Rowland			
Fields	Markey	Roybal			
Fish	Marlenee	Russo			
Flake	Martin	Sabo			
Foglietta	Martinez	Sanders			
Ford (MI)	Matsui	Sangmeister			
Ford (TN)	Mavroules	Santorium			
Franks (CT)	Mazzoli	Sarpalius			
Gallely	McCandless	Savage			
Gallo	McCloskey	Sawyer			
Gejdenson	McCollum	Saxton			
Gekas	McCrery	Schaefer			

Thereupon, Mr. COX of Illinois, Acting Chairman, announced that 401 Members had been recorded, a quorum. The Committee resumed its business. After some further time,

#### ¶65.12 RECORDED VOTE

A recorded vote by electronic device was ordered in the Committee of the Whole on the following amendment submitted by Mr. MAVROULES:

At the end of title X (page 202, after line 23), insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 1056. NUCLEAR WEAPONS REDUCTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—  
 (1) on February 1, 1992, the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation agreed in a Joint Statement that “Russia and the United States do not regard each other as potential adversaries” and stated further that, “We will work to remove any remnants of cold war hostility, including taking steps to reduce our strategic arsenals”;

(2) in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in exchange for the non-nuclear-weapon states agreeing not to seek a nuclear weapons capability nor to assist other non-nuclear-weapon states in doing so, the United States agreed to seek the complete elimination of all nuclear weapons worldwide, as declared in the preamble to the Treaty, which states that it is a goal of the parties to the Treaty to “facilitate the cessation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons, the liquidation of all their existing stockpiles, and the elimination from national arsenals of nuclear weapons and the means of their delivery” as well as in Article VI of the Treaty, which states that “each of the parties to the Treaty undertakes to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to the cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament”;

(3) carrying out a policy of seeking significant and continuous reductions in the nuclear arsenals of all countries, besides reducing the likelihood of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and increasing the likelihood of a successful extension and possible strengthening of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in 1995, when the Treaty is scheduled for review and possible extension, has additional benefits to the national security of the United States, including—

(A) a reduced risk of accidental enablement and launch of a nuclear weapon, and

(B) a defense cost savings which could be reallocated for deficit reduction or other important national needs;

(4) proposals by the President of the United States and the President of the Russian Federation to reduce strategic nuclear arsenals to approximately 4,700 and 2,500 weapons, respectively, are commendable intermediate stages in the process of achieving the policy goals described in paragraphs (1) and (2);

(5) before the unsuccessful 1991 coup d’etat in the former Soviet Union, the National Academy of Sciences proposed the possibility of eventual reductions of strategic nuclear warheads to 1,000 to 2,000 in the United States and the former Soviet Union;

(6) the current international era of cooperation provides greater opportunities for achieving worldwide reduction and control of nuclear weapons and material than any time since the emergence of nuclear weapons 50 years ago; and

(7) it is imperative in the security interests of both the United States and the world community for the President and the Congress to begin the process of reducing the number of nuclear weapons in every country.

(b) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It shall be the goal of the United States to—

(1) encourage and facilitate the denuclearization of Ukraine, Byelarus, and Kazakhstan, in accord with the stated desires of these former Soviet republics;

(2) implement agreed mutual reductions under the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) Treaty on an accelerated time schedule, and facilitate the ability of the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Byelarus, and Kazakhstan to accomplish these reductions;

(3) reach immediate agreement with the Russian Federation to reduce the number of strategic nuclear weapons in each country’s arsenal to a level within a range defined by the levels proposed by the President of the Russian Federation, 2,500, and the President of the United States, 4,700, to include the downloading of multiple warhead ballistic missiles;

(4) as soon as practicable after such an agreement is achieved, reach agreement with the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, France, and the People’s Republic of China to reduce the number of strategic nuclear warheads in each country’s arsenal to the lowest level consistent with the National Academy of Sciences-endorsed range of 1000 to 2000 for the United States and the Russian Federation, with lower levels for the other countries, that maintains strategic stability;

(5) through continuing negotiations reach subsequent agreements with the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, France, the People’s Republic of China, and threshold nuclear states to make significant, stage-by-stage reductions in the number of nuclear weapons in all countries, with the pace of such reductions being contingent on several factors, including—

(A) advances in verification, safeguard, and export control methods and technologies;

(B) increased participation in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other nuclear nonproliferation agreements;

(C) strengthened and improved political relations among all countries; and

(D) the degree to which further multilateral nuclear arms reductions will enhance rather than hinder United States national security;

(6) continue and extend cooperative discussions with the appropriate authorities of the former Soviet military on means to maintain and improve secure command and control over nuclear forces;

(7) in consultation with other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other allies, initiate immediate multilateral negotiations to facilitate the eventual elimination of tactical nuclear weapons in all countries;