

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER
COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-919. A communication from the Acting Director of Intelligence, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence.

EC-920. A communication from the Attorney General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report pursuant to the Intelligence Surveillance Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-921. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agency's report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-922. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to disapprove sentencing guideline amendments relating to cocaine base and money laundering; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-923. A communication from the Vice President of Government and Public Affairs, Amtrak, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-924. A communication from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's annual report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-925. A communication from the Freedom of Information Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agency's report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-926. A communication from the Chairman of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's annual report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1994; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-129. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Alaska; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"HOUSE RESOLVE No. 8

"Whereas the International Maritime Organization (IMO), an organization under the auspices of the United Nations, is currently drafting proposals for an international treaty adopting and expanding insurance indemnity provisions for seaborne commodities; and

"Whereas, in contrast to existing maritime classifications and the policies and regulations of the United States Department of Transportation and the United States Coast Guard, the IMO proposes classifying coal as a hazardous and noxious material; and

"Whereas there is no rational reason or precedent for classifying coal as a hazardous or noxious material and the current maritime insurance has, without exception, adequately provided insurance indemnity for seaborne coal shipping; and

"Whereas action classifying coal as a hazardous or noxious material could significantly increase insurance rates and the delivered cost of coal to the benefit of competing fuel sources; and

"Whereas this action would dramatically reduce the competitiveness of coal as an import fuel and reduce the amount of exported coal from countries such as the United States; and

"Whereas this action would reduce the potential for the export of Alaska coal; and

"Whereas the National Coal Association, the United States Coal Exporters Association, and the Alaska Coal Association, together with labor organizations, adamantly oppose the IMO proposal; and

"Whereas it is critical that United States Government representatives to the IMO convention oppose the classification of coal as a hazardous or noxious material; be it

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives respectfully urges the United States Senate not to ratify a Hazardous and Noxious Substance Convention proposed by the International Maritime Organization that includes coal as a designated hazardous or noxious material.

"Copies of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Al Gore, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Bob Dole, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Strom Thurmond, President Pro Tempore of the U.S. Senate; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress."

POM-130. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2004

"Whereas, since 1949, China has been a divided nation, with the government of the Republic of China on Taiwan and the People's Republic of China on the Chinese mainland exercising exclusive jurisdiction over separate parts of China. The government of Taiwan further acknowledges that two equal and distinct political entities exist within the divided China. United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758, which in 1971 restored to the People's Republic of China its seat in the United Nations while expelling the Republic of China on Taiwan, does not provide a complete solution to the issue of China's seat in the United Nations that resulted from this division of China; and

"Whereas, Taiwan's twenty-one million people enjoy a multiparty, democratic form of government, the policies of which conform to those of other democratic nations; and

"Whereas, during the past decade, Taiwan has assumed regional and global responsibilities in international development programs and humanitarian relief operations. Taiwan often has closely coordinated its efforts in responding to international disasters and crises and in undertaking programs of assistance for less-developed nations with those of the United States. Taiwan clearly has shown its willingness to assume a direct role in contributing to the well-being of the global community; and

"Whereas, Taiwan has joined several important multilateral organizations in recent years, including Asia/Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and the Asian Development Bank. The United States has supported the admission of Taiwan into these organizations; and

"Whereas, Taiwan is currently the fourteenth largest trading nation in the world and its gross national product is the world's twentieth largest. Its annual per capita income exceeds ten thousand dollars in United States currency, its foreign exchange reserves exceed eighty billion dollars in United States currency and it has become the world's seventh largest outbound investor; and

"Whereas, the government of Taiwan has initiated a campaign to pursue a seat in the United Nations without threatening the current position of the People's Republic of China in this organization. Several other countries have expressed their support of Taiwan's efforts in this capacity by urging the United Nations to consider the exceptional situation of Taiwan in the international community. Taiwan's membership in the United Nations would conform with the established pattern of parallel representation by divided countries as well as with the principle of universality, whereby all people can be represented in this world organization. Furthermore, the participation of Taiwan in the United Nations would contribute to the peace and stability of the Pacific region and therefore to the interests of the United States; and

"Whereas, the fifth-largest foreign market for Arizona products in 1993, Taiwan enjoys a friendly commercial relationship with the state of Arizona and last year received \$477 million in Arizona exports. Recognizing the importance of trade with Asia and particularly with Taiwan, the Arizona Department of Commerce established the Arizona Asian-Pacific Trade Office in Taipei, Taiwan to help Arizona's exporting companies conduct business in Asia and to strive to increase foreign investment in this state. Arizona is strongly committed to encouraging awareness of both the commercial and cultural benefits of Taiwan, as demonstrated by the recent Multi-State Trade Days mission, in which the Arizona Department of Commerce recruited companies to promote their products in such overseas locations as Kaohsiung, Taiwan, and the activities of the Phoenix Sister Cities Commission, established in 1975 to help promote student exchanges and cultural and business ties with sister cities such as Taipei, Taiwan: Therefore, be it

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

"1. That the Members of the House of Representatives express their support of the broader participation of Taiwan in the United Nations and in the international community, and in so doing, encourage the people of this state and country to recognize the mutual benefits of our ongoing commercial relationship with Taiwan.

"2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, to the President of the United States Senate, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to the United States Trade Representative and each member of the Arizona Congressional delegation."

POM-131. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

"SENATE RESOLUTION

"Whereas, the extermination of the more than one and one-half million Armenians by the Ottoman Turks and the forced deportation of countless others has been remembered every year on April twenty-fourth since Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen as Armenian Martyrs Day; and