

Smithsonian Institution and the National Endowment for the Arts. Documentary materials from the project include field notes; sound, motion picture, and video records; and 30,000 black and white negatives and color transparencies. The project also resulted in a book, "Buckaroos in Paradise: Cowboy Life in Northern Nevada," an exhibit of the same name at the Smithsonian Institution, and a videodisc, "The Ninety-Six: A Cattle Ranch in Northern Nevada."

In 1989 and 1990, the Center conducted a field research project documenting the culture and traditions of Italian-Americans in the West, which culminated in a traveling exhibition and companion book of essays. The documentary material created during the project includes recordings, photographs, architectural drawings, and other documents from central Nevada. These are just some examples of the work that the Center does in my State of Nevada. However, the Center provides this sort of work for each State's unique history.

The Center is not only a place where history is preserved, it is also a viable working institution which provides a wealth of information from where American artists can draw upon and use these valuable resources. Micky Hart, drummer for the Greatful Dead, has found unreleased and forgotten world music in the archives. This past spring he released his second CD of such sounds, "Music of the Gods," a collection of gamelan music acquired from the Fiji Islanders just before World War II.

The Center is heavily used by artists, historians, and people who simply enjoy learning about our country's cultures. It has successfully performed its duties on minimal funding over the years, and has made great efforts in generating private funds. The Center has demonstrated its dedication to the preservation of American folklife and culture, and greatly deserves the reauthorization our legislation provides. •

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 21

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 21, a bill to terminate the United States arms embargo applicable to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] were added as cosponsors of S. 607, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify the liability of certain recycling transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 743

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from New York

[Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 743, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for investment necessary to revitalize communities within the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 770

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] were added as cosponsors of S. 770, a bill to provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

S. 847

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 847, a bill to terminate the agricultural price support and production adjustment programs for sugar, and for other purposes.

S. 955

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON] and the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] were added as cosponsors of S. 955, a bill to clarify the scope of coverage and amount of payment under the medicare program of items and services associated with the use in the furnishing of inpatient hospital services of certain medical devices approved for investigational use.

S. 959

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 959, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage capital formation through reductions in taxes on capital gains, and for other purposes.

S. 1000

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1000, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the depreciation rules which apply for regular tax purposes shall also apply for alternative minimum tax purposes, to allow a portion of the tentative minimum tax to be offset by the minimum tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1006

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1006, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the pension laws, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146

At the request of Mr. JOHNSTON, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 146, a resolution designating the week beginning November 19, 1995, and the week beginning on November 24, 1996, as "National Family Week," and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1801

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN the names of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] were added as cosponsors of Amendment No. 1801 proposed to S. 21, a bill to terminate the United States arms embargo applicable to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

SENATE RESOLUTION 154—RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Mr. PELL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 154

Whereas in 1978 the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 49, calling on the United States Government to seek the agreement of other governments to a proposed global treaty requiring the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessments for any major project, action, or continuing activity that may be reasonably expected to have a significant adverse effect on the physical environment or environmental interests of another nation or a global commons area;

Whereas subsequent to the adoption of Senate Resolution 49 in 1978, the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council adopted Goals and Principles on Environmental Impact Assessment calling on governments to undertake comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessments in cases in which the extent, nature, or location of a proposed activity is such that the activity is likely to significantly affect the environment;

Whereas Principle 17 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992, states that Environmental Impact Assessments as a national instrument shall be undertaken for proposed activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on the environment and are subject to a decision of the competent national authority;

Whereas on October 7, 1992, the Senate gave its advice and consent to the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty, which obligates parties to the Antarctic Treaty to require Environmental Impact Assessment procedures for proposed activities in Antarctica; and

Whereas the United States is a signatory to the 1991 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, a regional treaty that calls for the use of Environmental Impact Assessments as necessary tools to minimize the adverse impact of certain activities on the environment, particularly in a transboundary context: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States Government should encourage the governments of other nations to engage in additional regional treaties, along the lines of the 1991 United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, regarding specific transboundary activities that have adverse impacts on the environment of other nations or a global commons area; and

(2) such additional regional treaties should ensure that specific transboundary activities are undertaken in environmentally sound ways and under careful controls designed to