

S. 1052

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. JOHNSTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1052, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the credit for clinical testing expenses for certain drugs for rare diseases or conditions and to provide for carryovers and carrybacks of unused credits.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1086, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a family-owned business exclusion from the gross estate subject to estate tax, and for other purposes.

S. 1120

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1120, a bill to enhance support and work opportunities for families with children, reduce welfare dependence, and control welfare spending.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SANTORUM], and the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 117, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home located in the United States should not be further restricted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146

At the request of Mr. JOHNSTON, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BRADLEY] was added as a cosponsor 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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 147

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Maine [Mr. COHEN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 147, a resolution designating the weeks beginning September 24, 1995, and September 22, 1996, as "National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week", and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 149

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 149, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the recent announcement by the Republic of France that it intends to conduct a series of underground nuclear test explosions despite the current international moratorium on nuclear testing.

AMENDMENT NO. 2336

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2336 proposed to H.R. 2002, a bill making appropriations for

the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the names of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. PACKWOOD], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON], the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN], and the Senator from Delaware [Mr. ROTH] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2336 proposed to H.R. 2002, supra.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 24—RELATIVE TO A BUST OF RAOUL WALLENBERG

Mr. PELL (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, and Mr. FORD) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 24

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. DEDICATION CEREMONY AND PLACEMENT OF A BUST OF RAOUL WALLENBERG IN THE CAPITOL

The rotunda of the Capitol may be used on November 2, 1995, for a ceremony incident to the placement of a bust of Raoul Wallenberg in the Capitol as previously authorized by Congress.

SEC. 2. SECURITY AND PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.

The Capitol Police Board shall take such action with respect to security as may be necessary to carry out section 1. The Architect of the Capitol shall make appropriate physical preparations for the ceremony referred to in section 1.

SENATE RESOLUTION 162—RELATIVE TO THE SENATE PRESS GALLERY

Mr. BYRD submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 162

Whereas the media are a powerful force within our system of government;

Whereas the media have unequalled influence over the dissemination of information to the American people;

Whereas public trust of the media is essential to the health and proper functioning of our republican form of government;

Whereas the media have no industrywide ethical standards regarding the acceptance of earned outside income;

Whereas members of the media could appear to compromise their objectivity by receiving compensation from the same groups they cover; and

Whereas it is in the best interests of the American people and the media that any appearance of a conflict of interest regarding a member of the media's receipt of outside earned income be removed: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That (a) not later than May 15 of each year, each accredited member of any of the Senate press galleries who was an accredited member in the preceding year shall file a report for the preceding year with the Secretary of the Senate disclosing the identity of—

(1) the primary employer of the member during the preceding year; and

(2) the identity of any additional sources of earned outside income received by the mem-

ber, together with the amounts received from each such source, during the preceding year.

(b) For purposes of this resolution

(1) the term "Senate press galleries" means—

(A) the Senate Press Gallery;

(B) the Senate Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery;

(C) the Senate Periodical Press Gallery; and

(D) the Senate Press Photographers Gallery; and

(2) the term "earned outside income" means any earned income received from sources other than a member's primary employer but does not include interest or dividends received on stocks, bonds, savings accounts, or other forms of passive investment or income from inheritances or rental activities.

(c) A report filed pursuant to this resolution shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and available for public inspection as provided in section 103 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 for financial reports filed by Members and employees of the Senate.

(d) An accredited member of any of the Senate press galleries who fails to file a report as required by this resolution shall be subject to the loss of the member's accreditation or such other penalties as the member's Senate press gallery deems appropriate.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on July 20, 1995, this body adopted an amendment I proposed which expressed support for public disclosure of certain types of earned income by members of the press in order for them to receive accreditation in the Senate press galleries. By a vote of 60-39, the Senate voiced its concern over the public perception of a press corps that largely lacks any ethical standards to guide its members. Today I am offering a resolution that, if adopted, will require such disclosure from the press.

I know that this is a controversial and somewhat delicate matter. I am aware of the concerns that the fourth estate has with requiring its members to reveal such information. Some members of the media will certainly object to any outside attempt to encourage even a limited code of ethical standards. I believe that those objections are misguided.

This resolution is not intended to be a punitive or vindictive exercise designed to punish, inconvenience or embarrass reporters. When poll after poll records alarming losses of public faith in our traditional institutions, I simply believe that responsible efforts must be made to address that erosion of public trust.

The general perception is that the politicians are corrupt, that judges cannot be entirely trusted, and that the media are biased and unscrupulous. I believe that it is time to take serious steps to restore public credibility in these institutions.

The Senate took one such step in 1991 when it adopted legislation which I sponsored to prohibit its members from receiving honoraria. I believe that action has proved to be meritorious and constructive.

More recently, I offered a sense-of-the-Senate amendment calling on

members of the Judiciary to take another look at their rather lax regulations governing gifts and travel. The amendment passed by a vote of 75 to 23. Again, my intent was to help restore confidence and some measure of accountability to governmental officials and institutions.

Although not a formal governmental institution, the importance of the media in a representative democracy cannot be overstated. The role of the press as interpreter and sole purveyor of the news conveys with it a solemn duty to the public it serves. No single elected official or group of officials can so profoundly affect the focus and tone of the vital daily information which the public digests, believes, and relies upon. The press have an awesome responsibility in our form of government—one that far outweighs any slight inconvenience like filing a list of one's speaking fees. Regrettably, the activities of some—not all, some—members of the press have called into question the ability of the media to be consistently fair and unbiased. As with every institution, most journalists do a good job, providing balanced information that fosters an informed populace. Unfortunately, the perception remains that some reporters' stories are slanted in a particular way or skewed toward a specific interest. It is these perceptions that have to be addressed. My hope, all along, has been that journalists would recognize the need to address this problem themselves. They should do that. That is the way it should be done. As of now, I see little evidence that this will happen.

So today, I am submitting this measure in an effort to jump start the process and begin the frank public discourse which will be necessary in order to meet the justifiable expectations of the American people, whom we all serve. The Senate Rules Committee has jurisdiction over this area. I have spoken with its chairman, Senator STEVENS, some time ago and he is willing to hold hearings on the bill. These hearings will provide an excellent opportunity for all interested parties to come together and offer their varying perspectives and viewpoints. I look forward to a thorough airing of the views of any and all participants who wish to come.

This country is at a critical crossroads. The American people's trust of government has been replaced with a cynicism that is deeply disturbing. If the public continues to lose faith in the traditional institutions which form the bedrock of our republic, before long the very institutions themselves will start crumbling. To avoid such a calamity, we all must work together to try and rebuild confidence in our basic institutions. I firmly believe that this critical need outweighs any one individual's particular concerns and transcends what may be viewed as certain personal prerogatives. All of us involved in this process have a responsibility to make it work. Often a small sacrifice—

a good-faith gesture can do wonders toward restoring credibility. The Senate, as it did in 1991, when it adopted my amendment banning honoraria—some Senators did not like that, and we also banned honoraria to our staffs—has led the way and set an example. It is my hope that this resolution will serve the excellent and laudable purpose of encouraging renewed faith in our hallowed fourth estate and in the objectivity of its reporting.

I shall send the resolution to the desk, where it will be appropriately referred.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

AKAKA AMENDMENT NO. 2346

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1026) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 371, after line 21, add the following:

SEC. 1062. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR TESTING.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The President of France stated on June 13, 1995, that the Republic of France plans to conduct eight nuclear test explosions over the next several months.

(2) The People's Republic of China continues to conduct underground nuclear weapons tests.

(3) The United States, France, Russia, and Great Britain have observed a moratorium of nuclear testing since 1992.

(4) A resumption of testing by the Republic of France could result in the disintegration of the current testing moratorium and a renewal of underground testing by other nuclear weapon states.

(5) A resumption of nuclear testing by the Republic of France raises serious environmental and health concerns.

(6) The United Nations Conference on Disarmament presently is meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, for the purpose of negotiating a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), which would halt permanently the practice of conducting nuclear test explosions.

(7) Continued underground weapons testing by the Republic of France and the People's Republic of China undermines the efforts of the international community to conclude a CTBT by 1996, a goal endorsed by 175 nations at the recently completed NPT Extension and Review Conference (the conference for the extension and review of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty).

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Republic of France and the People's Republic of China should abide by the current international moratorium on nuclear test explosions and refrain

from conducting underground nuclear tests in advance of a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

SARBANES (AND MIKULSKI) AMENDMENT NO. 2347

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SARBANES (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1026, supra; as follows:

On page 411, line 6, strike out "\$2,058,579,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$2,068,579,000"

On page 412, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(7) For the construction of the Large Anchoic Chamber, Phase I, at the Patuxent River Naval Warfare Center, Maryland, authorized by section 2201(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484), as amended by section 2702 of this Act, \$10,000,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 2348

Mr. MCCAIN proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 2002) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 72, after line 15, insert: "(c) This section shall take effect on April 1, 1996."

On page 73, after line 24, insert: "(c) This section shall take effect on April 1, 1996."

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

AKAKA AMENDMENT NO. 2349

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1026, supra; as follows:

On page 277, after line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 650. SELECTED RESERVE INCENTIVE FOR INFANTRY SPECIALTY.

The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Army shall reconsider the decision not to include the infantry military occupational specialty among the military skills and specialties for which special pays are provided under the Selected Reserve Incentive Program.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

STEVENS AMENDMENTS NOS. 2350-2352

Mr. STEVENS proposed three amendments to the bill (S. 1087) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2350

On page 29, before the period on line 13, insert: "Provided further, That of the funds