

that strengthens the arguments for hearings in ethics cases. It is my hope that opponents of public hearings will reconsider their positions in light of this new information.

Mr. President, the Senate is not a private club; this is the people's Senate. We have an obligation to demonstrate to our constituents that we take seriously our constitutionally-mandated responsibility to police ourselves. By attempting to sweep our problems under the committee room's rug, we do the opposite. The committee should do what it has always done in cases to reach this final phase; it should hold public hearings to investigate the allegations.

This proposal is fair and reasonable. It allows the Ethics Committee to close its hearings in accordance with rule XXVI or to waive the hearing requirement altogether by a majority vote. ●

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 164— RELATIVE TO WORLD WAR II

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 164

Whereas on August 14, 1945 the Japanese government accepted the Allied terms of surrender:

Whereas the formal documents of surrender were signed on September 2, 1945, thereby ending World War II;

Whereas 50 years have now passed since those events;

Whereas, the courage and sacrifice of the American fighting men and women who served with distinction in the Pacific and Asian theaters should always be remembered; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, The United States Senate joins with a grateful nation in expressing our respect and appreciation to the men and women who served in World War II, and their families. Further, we remember and pay tribute to those Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice and gave their life for their country.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 165—COM- MENDING THE 60TH ANNIVER- SARY OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Mr. PACKWOOD (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 165

Whereas on August 14, 1935, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Social Security Act, which represents one of the most significant legislative achievements of the 20th century;

Whereas the Social Security Act represents a national commitment between the American Government and the people;

Whereas Social Security is one of our Nation's most popular and effective programs with a 60-year track record;

Whereas 141,000,000 persons, along with their employers, pay into the Social Security system;

Whereas Social Security is an earned benefit for workers and their families when a

wage earner retires, becomes disabled, or dies;

Whereas over 44,000,000 persons, including 3,000,000 children, receive Social Security benefits that are automatically adjusted for inflation;

Whereas over 95 percent of those age 65 and over are eligible for Social Security benefits, 4 out of 5 workers have worked long enough so that they could get Social Security benefits if they become severely disabled, and 98 percent of today's children would receive a monthly Social Security benefit if a working parent died;

Whereas Social Security benefits provide a financial base for retirement, to be supplemented by private savings and pensions;

Whereas Social Security is the Nation's most successful antipoverty program, saving 15,000,000 people from poverty;

Whereas Social Security is viewed by the public as one of the most important Government programs and as a pillar of economic security;

Whereas Social Security benefits help to maintain the independence and dignity of all who receive such benefits;

Whereas the American public has rejected cutting Social Security to reduce the deficit;

Whereas Social Security is a self-financed program that in 1994 had over \$436,000,000 in reserves;

Whereas reforms of Social Security benefits historically have been made only to strengthen the program's long-term integrity and solvency; and

Whereas Congress recently enacted legislation establishing the Social Security Administration as an independent agency so as to strengthen its ability to better serve beneficiaries: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Social Security Act is hereby commended on its 60th anniversary.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 166—REL- ATIVE TO CROATIAN-BOSNIAN COOPERATION

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 166

Whereas, on July 21, 1992, the democratically-elected Governments of the Republic of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina signed the Agreement on Friendship and Cooperation;

Whereas, on March 16, 1994, the Washington Agreement established the Bosniac-Croat Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and provided for the confederal linking of this Federation to the Republic of Croatia;

Whereas, in the Split Declaration of July 22, 1995, the President of the Republic of Croatia, Dr. Franjo Tudjman, the President of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Alija Izetbegovic, and the President of the Federation of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kresimir Zubak, pledged to widen and strengthen defense cooperation to defend the territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Whereas, the forces of the Republic of Croatia have reestablished government control and authority over three former U.N. protected areas under Serb militant control within the territory of the Republic of Croatia; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) urges the Government of Croatia and the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to continue their military cooperation for the purpose of defending the territorial in-

tegrity of the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(2) urges the Government of Croatia and the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina to continue and strengthen their political and economic support for the Bosnia-Croat Federation;

(3) calls on the Government of the United States to: (i) provide full support to the Bosniac-Croat Federation, (ii) uphold as a top policy objective preserving the self-government and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia and of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and (iii) oppose any peace settlement that would undermine this objective.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit this resolution which supports the continued political, military, and economic cooperation between the Governments of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. I am pleased to be joined by the distinguished Senator from Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN, and the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator HELMS.

In my view cooperation between Bosnia and Croatia is vital to the interests and future of both countries. While several agreements pledging cooperation have been reached since 1992—and as recently as July—the past few weeks have demonstrated the tangible benefits to be gained by this common approach.

This resolution urges continued military cooperation in order to defend the territorial integrity of both Croatia and Bosnia. It also urges that the Croatian and Bosnian Governments remain committed and supportive of the Bosniac-Croat Federation. Furthermore, the resolution calls on the United States Government to fully support the Bosniac-Croat Federation and to uphold as a top policy objective the preservation of the territorial integrity and self-government of the Republics of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Finally, the resolution calls on the U.S. Government to oppose any peace settlement that would undermine this objective.

I believe that this resolution sends a relevant and timely message to the Croatian and Bosnian Governments and I urge my colleagues to adopt it.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLU- TION 25—RELATIVE TO THE EASTERN ORTHODOX ECUMENI- CAL PATRIARCHATE

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. SARBANES) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 25

Whereas the Ecumenical Patriarchate is the spiritual center for more than 250,000,000 Orthodox Christians worldwide, including approximately 5,000,000 in the United States;

Whereas in recent years there have been successive terrorist attempts to desecrate and destroy the premises of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in the Fanar area of Istanbul (Constantinople), Turkey;