

[Mr. McCAIN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1108, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals to designate that up to 10 percent of their income tax liability be used to reduce the national debt, and to require spending reductions equal to the amounts so designated.

S. 1219

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1219, a bill to reform the financing of Federal elections, and for other purposes.

S. 1220

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid during Federal Government shutdowns.

S. 1246

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1246, a bill to amend titles 5 and 37, United States Code, to provide for the continuance of pay and the authority to make certain expenditures and obligations during lapses in appropriations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 147

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, his name 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 2699

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the names of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY] and the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] were added as cosponsors of Amendment No. 2699 proposed to H.R. 1976, a bill making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 27—CORRECTING THE ENROLLING OF H.R. 402

Mr. MURKOWSKI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 27

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)

The Clerk of the House is directed to correct the enrollment of H.R. 402 as follows:

Amended section 109 to read:

"SEC. 109. CONFIRMATION OF WOODY ISLAND AS ELIGIBLE NATIVE VILLAGE.

The Native Village of Woody Island, located on Woody Island, Alaska, in the Koniag Region, is hereby confirmed as an eligible Alaska Native Village, pursuant to Section 11(b)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ("ANCSA"). It is further confirmed that Leisnoi, Inc., is the Village Corporation, as that term is defined in Section

3(j) of ANCSA, for the village of Woody Island. This section shall become effective on October 1, 1998, unless the United States judicial system determines this village was fraudulently established under ANCSA prior to October 1, 1998."

SENATE RESOLUTION 175—RELATIVE TO THE RECENT ELECTIONS IN HONG KONG

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

S. RES. 175

Whereas the right to a fully elected legislature in Hong Kong is guaranteed by the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong;

Whereas on September 17, 1995, the people of Hong Kong demonstrated their commitment to democracy by freely expressing their right to vote in the Legislative Council elections; and

Whereas the voters of Hong Kong have overwhelmingly expressed their desire for the establishment of a fully democratic government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the people of Hong Kong are to be congratulated for exercising their right to vote on September 17, 1995;

(2) the People's Republic of China should respect the clear will of the people of Hong Kong to have a fully democratic government; and

(3) the Chinese government should enter into a dialogue with the democratically elected representatives of the Hong Kong people.

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, when Mr. Christopher Patten became Governor of Hong Kong 3 years ago, he made a very important decision. He decided to allow the people of Hong Kong the opportunity to express their preference on a simple issue: Democracy—yes or no?

As the New York Times editorial today notes, "Hong Kong's voters declared overwhelmingly on Sunday their preference for democracy and their doubts about Beijing's plans for the colony's future." Final returns from Sunday's vote show the Democratic Party led by Mr. Martin Lee won the largest number of seats, 19, in the 60 seat legislative council. Other prodemocracy allies will give Mr. Lee a working majority of 31.

By contrast, pro-Beijing candidates of the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment of Hong Kong won only six seats and the party's top three officials were all defeated. Regrettably, spokesmen for Beijing have not learned to lose gracefully and have resorted to threats and intimidation.

Again Governor Patten has proved to be the best analyst: "Everybody has to recognize that Hong Kong has expressed its views about the present and the future with great clarity."

Mr. President, I am submitting a resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the recent elections in Hong Kong. The resolution congratulates the people of Hong Kong for exercising their right to vote, calls on

China to respect the clear will of the people of Hong Kong to have a fully democratic government, and calls on China to enter into a dialogue with the democratically elected representatives of the Hong Kong people.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that number of articles and editorials from the Washington Post, the New York Times, and the Wall Street Journal be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, Sept. 19, 1995]
REBUFF OF CHINA PROVES SWEEPING—PRO-DEMOCRATIC BLOC IN HONG KONG LEGISLATURE COULD HOLD MAJORITY ON KEY ISSUES

(By Keith B. Richburg)

HONG KONG, Sept. 18.—China and Hong Kong today seemed set for a prolonged period of confrontation after residents here gave a substantial vote of no-confidence to Beijing's preferred legislative candidates, instead of choosing independent-minded lawmakers who are already promising to shout about human rights, free speech and the rule of law as Chinese rule approaches.

Final returns from Sunday's vote showed the Democratic Party, led by lawyer Martin Lee, will be the largest single party in the new legislature, with 19 of 60 seats. Counting other like-minded parties and independents, advocates of democracy who favor standing up to China will form a bloc of at least 27.

Published analyses indicated that on issues involving relations with China, the prodemocratic vote would be a majority of 31. The one clearly pro-China party won six seats.

In a victory press conference today, an elated Lee promised to continue the same kind of tough rhetoric that already has made him China's nemesis in the colony. Lee said the elections proved that Hong Kong people "want legislators who will stand up for them" to protect the territory's freedoms in the coming battles with China's Communist leadership.

Lee said the democracy bloc of the new legislature will use the remaining 21 months of British rule to try to strengthen laws protecting press freedom and free speech, to enact a freedom of information ordinance, and to try again to change a Sino-British agreement for a new supreme court to guarantee that future judges can act with greater independence.

Lee's statements are the sort that most unnerve mainland China, and make it more likely now, in the view of some analysts, that Beijing will take an even tougher stance toward Hong Kong, keeping its vow to jettison the local legislature and possibly even doing away with direct elections entirely after reversion in July 1997.

Pro-China politicians and official Chinese statements from Beijing tried to put the best face on the election results. The leader of the main pro-China party, the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment of Hong Kong (known as DAB), Tsang Yok-sing, explained the loss to reporters by saying the Democrats fielded far more incumbents and had more experience campaigning and organization.

A statement from the official New China News Agency said the elections "showed that hope for a smooth transition and love of the motherland and Hong Kong remain the main trend in Hong Kong." But the agency quoted an official in Beijing of the Hong Kong and Macau Affairs Office as repeating China's vow to dismantle the legislature and replace it with a provisional body whose deputies would be picked by China.