

States to the grade of brigadier general under title 10, United States Code, section 624:

To be brigadier general

Col. William J. Dendinger, 000-00-0000, United States Air Force.

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendations that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 1265. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make temporary assistance available to support community food security projects designed to meet the food needs of low-income people, increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own food needs, and promote comprehensive, inclusive, and future-oriented solutions to local food, farm, and nutrition problems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 1265. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make temporary assistance available to support community food security projects designed to meet the food needs of low-income people, increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own food needs, and promote comprehensive, inclusive, and future-oriented solutions to local food, farm, and nutrition problems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

THE COMMUNITY FOOD SECURITY ACT OF 1995

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill with Senator HARKIN which is designed to help communities alleviate hunger at the local level. The Community Food Security Act of 1995 will provide one-time grants to local organizations which are working to both meet the immediate food needs of low-income people while seeking future-oriented solutions to local food, farm and nutrition problems.

This is a good bill. It enjoyed strong bipartisan support in the House.

The Community Food Security Act will provide Federal support to local projects such as farmers market nutrition programs, food policy councils, community gardens and urban farms all of which promote good nutrition while helping family farms. At a time when many people are advocating that we give more power to the States—this bill goes one step further. The Community Food Security Act will give money directly to the private organizations who know where it is most needed.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Community Food Security Act of 1995".

SEC. 2. ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITY FOOD SECURITY PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY FOOD SECURITY PROJECT.—The term "community food security project" means a community-based project that—

(A) is designed to—

(i) meet the food needs of low-income people;

(ii) increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for their own food needs; and

(iii) promote comprehensive, inclusive, and future-oriented solutions to local food, farm, and nutrition problems; and

(B) requires a one-time infusion of Federal assistance to become self-sustaining.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means an entity that has experience in the area of—

(A) community food work, including the development of new markets in low-income communities for agricultural producers, particularly small- and medium-sized farms; or

(B) job training and business development activities for food-related businesses in low-income communities.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may make grants to assist eligible entities in establishing and carrying out community food security projects.

(c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity may submit to the Secretary an application, in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require, that—

(1) demonstrates competency in implementing a community food security project;

(2) demonstrates fiscal accountability;

(3) contains an agreement that the entity will collect data and prepare reports and other documentation, as required by the Secretary; and

(4) demonstrates that the entity is willing to participate in a continuing assessment of regional food security and to share information with researchers, practitioners, and other interested parties.

(d) PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.—In selecting community food security projects to be supported by grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall give preference to projects designed—

(1) to develop linkages between 2 or more sectors of the food system;

(2) to support the development of entrepreneurial solutions to local food problems;

(3) to develop innovative linkages between the for-profit and nonprofit food sectors; or

(4) to encourage long-term planning activities and multisystem, interagency approaches.

(e) MATCHING FUNDS.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—The Federal share of the cost of establishing or carrying out a community food security project that receives assistance under subsection (b) may not exceed 50 percent of the cost during the term of the grant.

(2) CALCULATION.—The non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out a community food security project may be provided through a payment in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including facilities, equipment, or services from private, State, or local sources.

(f) SINGLE GRANT.—A community food security project may be supported by only a

single grant under subsection (b), for a term of not to exceed 3 years.

(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND RELATED INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall—

(1) provide technical assistance regarding community food security projects, processes, and development to entities seeking such assistance;

(2) provide for the sharing of information about community food security projects and issues among and between government agencies, private for-profit and nonprofit groups, and the public through publications, conferences, and other appropriate form; and

(3) participate in assessments of regional food security and share information with researchers, practitioners, and other interested parties.

(h) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall—

(1) provide for the evaluation of community food security projects supported using funds under this section; and

(2) not later than January 30, 2000, submit to Congress a report on the results of the evaluation.

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 44

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 44, a bill to amend title 4 of the United States Code to limit State taxation of certain pension income.

S. 1257

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1257, a bill to amend the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act to reauthorize programs relating to homeless assistance for veterans.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146

At the request of Mr. JOHNSTON, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] 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.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1996

COHEN AMENDMENT NO. 2724

Mr. COHEN proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1868) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes; as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON RUSSIAN MILITARY OPERATIONS.

(a) No later than three months after the date of enactment of this act, the President

shall declassify, to the maximum extent possible, and resubmit to the Congress the report submitted to the Congress pursuant to section 528 of Public Law 103-236, with an addendum updating the information in the report.

(b) The addendum referred to in subsection (a) shall be unclassified to the maximum extent possible and shall address, inter alia—

(1) Russian compliance or lack of compliance with the Russian-Moldovan agreement of October 24, 1994, providing for the withdrawal of Russian military forces from Moldova, subsequent Russian deployments of military forces to Moldova and Russian efforts to secure long-term military basing rights in Moldova;

(2) possible Russian complicity in the coup attempt of September-October 1994 against the government of Azerbaijan and the exertion of Russian pressure to influence decisions regarding the path of pipelines that will carry Azerbaijani oil;

(3) Russian efforts or agreements to assume partial or complete responsibility for securing the borders of countries other than Russia, using troops of the Russian Ministry of Defense, Ministry of the Interior or any other security agency of the Russian Federation;

(4) Russian efforts to integrate its armed forces, other security forces, or intelligence agencies with those of any other country and the relationship of such efforts to the development of institutions under the Commonwealth of Independent States; and

(5) Russian compliance with the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe and the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe's Code of Conduct on the Politico-Military Aspects of Security.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2725

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE CONFERENCE ON S. 4, THE LINE ITEM VETO ACT.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the line item veto was a major plank in the House majority's "Contract With America" and has received strong bipartisan support in the 104th Congress;

(2) the House of Representatives on February 6, 1995, passed H.R. 2, the Line Item Veto Act of 1995, on a vote of 294-134;

(3) the Senate on March 23, 1995, passed S. 4, the Separate Enrollment and Line Item Veto Act of 1995, on a vote of 69-29;

(4) the House of Representatives passed S. 4, with the text of H.R. 2 inserted, by voice vote on May 17, 1995, 50 days after passage by the Senate;

(5) notwithstanding the failure of the House of Representatives to request a conference, the Senate disagreed with the House amendment, requested a conference, and appointed conferees on S. 4 on June 20, 1995;

(6) the House of Representatives appointed conferees on September 7, 1995, 168 days after both Houses of the Congress had passed line item veto legislation;

(7) with the passage of time, it increasingly appears that the Congress may pass and send to the President not only the appropriations bills for fiscal year 1996 but also the reconciliation bill required by H. Con. Res. 67 (the concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002) without

first passing and sending to the President a line item veto bill;

(8) it is now only 9 days until the end of the fiscal year when the fiscal year 1996 appropriation bills need to become law in order to avoid disruption of the Government services; and

(9) the conferees on S. 4 still have not met.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the conferees on S. 4 should meet by September 26;

(2) the conferees should expeditiously resolve the differences between the 2 bills in sufficient time for the House of Representatives and the Senate to consider the conference report on S. 4 prior to the time the President is required to act upon the first fiscal year 1996 appropriation bill; and

(3) if the conferees do not complete action on the conference report in time to allow for the House of Representatives and Senate to consider the conference report prior to the time the President is required to act upon the fiscal year 1996 appropriation bills, S. 4 should, to the extent possible, contain provisions making the provisions of S. 4 applicable to the fiscal year 1996 appropriation bills and the 1995 reconciliation bill.

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2726

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. D'AMATO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. BRADLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, add the following:

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT RESTRICT THE TRANSPORT OR DELIVERY OF UNITED STATES HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

SEC. ____ (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for assistance in support of any country when it is made known to the President that the government of such country prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance in support of any country when it is made known to the President that the assistance is in the national security interest of the United States.

HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 2727

Mr. HELMS proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the committee amendment insert the following:

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR RELOCATING AID TO FEDERAL TRIANGLE BUILDING

SEC. 577. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to relocate the Agency for International Development, or any part of that agency, to the Federal Triangle Building in Washington, District of Columbia.

BINGAMAN (AND PELL) AMENDMENT NO. 2728

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. PELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . PROTECTION OF HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(a) FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS.—Residents of the United States shall not be prohibited from sending to their parents, siblings, spouses, or children currently residing in Cuba small amounts of money (not to exceed \$200 per month) to be used for the purchase of basic necessities, including food, clothing, household supplies, rent, medicines, and medical care.

(b) COMPASSIONATE TRAVEL.—Residents of the United States shall not be prohibited from traveling to Cuba for a period up to thirty (30) days to attend to a medical emergency involving, or to attend the funeral of, such resident's parent, sibling, spouse, or child.

(c) NATIONAL DISASTER RELIEF.—The United States shall not be prohibited from participating in humanitarian relief efforts of multilateral organizations of which the United States is a member, where such humanitarian relief efforts are made in the aftermath of a natural disaster on the island of Cuba.

HELMS AMENDMENTS NOS. 2729– 2730

Mr. HELMS proposed two amendments to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2729

On page 113, lines 25 and 26, strike "eighteen" and insert "twelve".

On page 119, line 15, insert "and thereby nullified" after the phrase "effectively disavowed".

On page 120, lines 3 and 4, strike "in accordance with the terms that may be agreed with Israel" and insert "that neither engage in nor practice terrorism or violence in the implementation of their political goals".

On page 120, line 15, strike "and".

On page 120, line 19, strike the period and insert ";and".

On page 120, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

(7) the P.L.O. has not funded, either partially or wholly, or has ceased funding, either partially or wholly, any office, or other presence of the Palestinian Authority in Jerusalem.

(8) the P.L.O. is cooperating fully with the Government of the United States on the provision of information on United States nationals known to have been held at any time by the P.L.O. or factions thereof.

AMENDMENT NO. 2730

At the appropriate place in the Committee amendment, insert the following new section:

COERCIVE POPULATION CONTROL METHODS

SEC. ____ . Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or other law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), unless the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that (1) the United Nations Population Fund has terminated all activities in the People's Republic of China; or (2) during the 12 months preceding such certification, there have been no abortions as the result of coercion associated with the family planning policies of the national government or other governmental entities within the People's Republic of China. As used in this section the term "coercion" includes physical duress or abuse, destruction or confiscation of property, loss of means of livelihood, or severe psychological pressure.

BINGAMAN (AND PELL)
AMENDMENT NO. 2731

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. PELL) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2728 proposed by Mr. BINGAMAN to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

PROTECTION OF HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(a) FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS.—Residents of the United States shall not be prohibited from sending to their parents, siblings, spouses, or children currently residing in Cuba small amounts of money (not to exceed \$195 per month) to be used for the purchase of basic necessities, including food, clothing, household supplies, rent, medicines, and medical care.

(b) COMPASSIONATE TRAVEL.—Residents of the United States shall not be prohibited from traveling to Cuba for a period up to thirty (30) days to attend to a medical emergency involving, or to attend the funeral of, such resident's parent, sibling, spouse, or child.

(c) NATIONAL DISASTER RELIEF.—The United States shall not be prohibited from participating in humanitarian relief efforts of multilateral organizations of which the United States is a member, where such humanitarian relief efforts are made in the aftermath of a natural disaster on the island of Cuba.

KERRY AMENDMENTS NOS. 2732–
2733

Mr. KERRY proposed two amendments to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2732

On page 26 of the bill, strike lines 4 through 22.

AMENDMENT NO. 2733

On page 29 of the bill, strike the word "Appropriations:" on line 17 and all that follows it on that page and insert in lieu thereof: "Appropriations."

COCHRAN AMENDMENT NO. 2734

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. COCHRAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

On page 43, line 17, strike out "Provided," and insert in lieu thereof "Provided, That not less than \$3,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the World Food Program: *Provided further,*,"

SHELBY AMENDMENT NO. 2735

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

On page 11, line 10 insert after "Zaire" "": *Provided further,* That, not less than \$2,000,000 shall be provided to the International Fertilizer Development Center".

INOUYE AMENDMENT NO. 2736

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. INOUYE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place under the heading on page 8, "Economic Assistance" add the following provision;

"*Provided further,* That not less than \$800,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for sup-

port of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute;

COVERDELL AMENDMENT NO. 2737

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, \$20,000,000 of the funds made available under this Act for or through the Agency for International Development shall be transferred to, and merged with, the appropriations account entitled "INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL" and shall be available for the same purposes for which funds in such account are available.

GORTON AMENDMENT NO. 2738

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. GORTON) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

At the end of section 546 of the bill, insert the following:

(c) The President may transfer to Estonia such excess defense articles as the President determines necessary to help modernize the defense capabilities of Estonia, subject to the requirements of subsections (b) through (f) of section 519 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321m).

STEVENS (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2739

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. STEVENS for himself, Mr. HATFIELD, and Mr. INOUYE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

On page 18, line 24, after "assistance:" insert the following:

Provided further, That not less than the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$85,000,000 generated from funds made available by this paragraph, or from any other source including from funds made available for Egypt for fiscal year 1997, shall be made available to the United States pursuant to the United States-Egypt Economic, Technical and Related Assistance Agreements of 1978, for the following endowments established under such Agreements: the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$50,000,000 shall be made available to replenish the existing endowment for the American University in Cairo, the Egyptian pound equivalent of \$35,000,000 shall be made available to replenish the existing endowment for projects and programs which promote the preservation and restoration of Egyptian antiquities:

DOMENICI (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2740

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DOMENICI for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. KYL, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BINGAMAN, and Mr. GRAMM) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the North American Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the capital stock, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended; *Provided,* that for the payment to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States contribution to the fund to be administered by the Inter-American Development Bank, \$45,000,000 is provided to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL
SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the North American Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of the capital stock of the North American Development Bank in an amount not exceed, \$318,750,000.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 2741

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On Page 43, under the heading "International Organizations and Programs", add the following proviso: "*Provided further,* that not less than \$1,500,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the United Nations Fund for Victims of Torture;"

DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT
NO. 2742

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DODD for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 11, line 3 strike "\$15,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$30,000,000".

DODD (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT
NO. 2743

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DODD for himself, Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill add the following new section:

SEC. . GUATEMALA.

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

(1) The Government of Guatemala, under President De Leon Carpio, has made significant progress towards negotiating an end to Guatemala's civil conflict which has resulted in numerous human rights violations, claimed tens of thousands of lives and impeded economic development in that country;

(2) President De Leon Carpio has taken steps to improve human rights, including his support for the U.N. mission for the verification of human rights and of compliance with the commitments of the comprehensive agreement of human rights in Guatemala (Minugua) and his recent decision to abolish the military commissioners, but his efforts to bring human rights violators to justice have been impeded by certain members of the Guatemalan armed forces;

(3) Despite numerous appeals by the families of victims of human rights abuses, human rights organizations and Members of the United States Congress, there has been minimal progress towards resolving specific human rights cases including cases involving American citizens or their relatives;

(4) President De Leon Carpio deserves the support of the United States in his efforts to resolve Guatemala's conflict peacefully, to support Democratic elections, and to improve respect for human rights.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law—

(1) No assistance in this act or any other act shall be made available to the Guatemalan Armed Forces or the URNG;

(2) No sales of defense articles or services shall be licensed or approved for Guatemala for the Armed Forces or URNG; and

(3) No visas shall be granted for any member of the Guatemalan Armed Forces or the URNG suspected of participating in or ordering any violation of human rights or of seeking to coverup or otherwise thwart the investigation of such acts.

(C) CERTIFICATION.

The limitations contained in subsection (b) shall cease to apply when the President certifies to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations that—

(1) The Guatemalan Armed Forces and the URNG are fully cooperating with efforts—

(A) By the family of U.S. citizen Michael Devine who was murdered in 1990 to bring to justice those responsible for the murder or coverup of the murder;

(B) The October 1994 murders of Roderico Baudilio De Leon and Flavio Matias Marroquin

(C) By Jennifer Harbury to exhume the body of her husband, Efrain Bamaca Velasquez; and

(D) By human rights organizations and the Guatemalan Attorney General to investigate and bring to justice those involved in the prominent human rights cases committed by both sides to the conflict, including those cases enumerated in the April 7, 1995 letter to President Clinton by twelve Members of the United States Senate.

(2) The Guatemalan Government and Armed Forces are complying with the recommendations in Minugua's first and second reports, particularly those related to the investigation and prosecution of human rights cases.

(3) The U.S. Representatives to the United Nations Human Rights Commission has consulted with Representatives of other member states to determine whether respect for human rights would be enhanced by the appointment of a special United Nations Rapporteur for Guatemala.

**MCCAIN (AND KERRY)
AMENDMENT NO. 2744**

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. MCCAIN for himself and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 104, strike lines 7 through 10 and insert the following:

SEC. 570. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for international narcotics control assistance under chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or crop substitution assistance, directly for the Government of Burma unless the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that any such programs are fully consistent with United States human rights concerns in Burma and serve a vital United States national interest. The President shall include in the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report submitted under chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 a description of the programs funded under this section.

KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 2745

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place add the following new section:

Sec. . (a) The Senate finds the following:

(1) Since March 1995 the Peruvian government has engaged in an aggressive air interdiction program to prevent narcotics traffickers from violating Peruvian airspace for the purpose of transporting illegal narcotics to Colombia.

(2) As a result of the Peruvian interdiction program, the number of illicit flights detected in recent months has dropped to its lowest level in over three years and the price of transporting narcotics out of Peru has risen by as much as 500 percent.

(c) The inability of the traffickers to move cocaine base out of Peru has produced a glut of coca leaf and cocaine base in Peru with a resulting 50 percent decline in the price.

(4) The Peruvian government's ability to sustain the success of its interdiction program is dependent on the maintenance and upkeep of a very limited number of aircraft.

(5) As a result of the internal Peruvian political situation and the conflict earlier this year between Peru and Ecuador, the United States suspended military transfers to Peru.

(6) As much as 80 percent of the cocaine that reaches the United States comes from coca grown in Peru and the disruption of the air corridor between Peru and Colombia is important to United States counter narcotics efforts.

(7) The situations which led to the cutoff of military equipment for the air interdiction effort have been satisfactorily resolved or have progressed to a point where the cutoff of this military equipment is no longer in the interest of the United States.

(b) It is the sense of the Senate that the President should, as soon as possible, provide limited spare parts and other military equipment to the government of Peru in support of Peruvian Air Force efforts to monitor, intercept and interdict aircraft and other forms of transportation engaged in illegal narcotics trafficking activities.

**PELL (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT
NO. 2746**

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PELL for himself, Mr. SIMON, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 9, insert after the end of line 8 the following: Provided further, That the President shall seek to ensure that the percentage of funds made available under this heading for the activities of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives is at least equal to the percentage of funds made available pursuant to corresponding authorities in law for the activities of private and voluntary organizations and cooperatives in fiscal year 1995:

**PELL (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT
NO. 2747**

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PELL for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

Of the funds appropriated for Turkey under the heading "Economic Assistance", not less than \$5 million shall be made available only through non-governmental organizations to be used only for projects in the ten southeastern provinces currently under a state of emergency, and shall be used only for projects designed to promote economic development, cultural and ethnic tolerance, and human rights activities, and to support the development and activities of non-governmental organizations.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 2748

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 36, line 4, after the word "Turkey" insert the following:

“: Provided further, That the President should seek the agreement of the Prime Minister of Turkey to permit access throughout Turkey for international humanitarian organizations which operate confidentially, and report to the Committee on Appropriations by June 1, 1996, on progress towards such agreement”

**BROWN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 2749**

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BROWN for himself, Mr. SIMON, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROTH, Mr. DOLE, Mr. HELMS, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. SPECTER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 121, below line 24, add the following:

**TITLE VII—NATO PARTICIPATION ACT
AMENDMENTS OF 1995**

SECTION 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995".

SEC. 702. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since 1949, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has played an essential role in guaranteeing the security, freedom, and prosperity of the United States and its partners in the Alliance.

(2) NATO has expanded its membership on three different occasions since 1949.

(3) The sustained commitment of the member countries of NATO to mutual defense of their security ultimately made possible the democratic transformation in Central and Eastern Europe and the demise of the Soviet Union.

(4) NATO was designed to be and remains a defensive military organization whose members have never contemplated the use of, or used, military force to expand the borders of its member states.

(5) While the immediate threat to the security of the United States and its allies has been reduced with the collapse of the Iron Curtain, new security threats, such as the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, are emerging to the shared interests of the member countries of NATO.

(6) NATO remains the only multilateral security organization capable of conducting effective military operations to protect Western security interests.

(7) NATO has played a positive role in defusing tensions between NATO members and, as a result, no military action has occurred between two NATO member states since the inception of NATO in 1949.

(8) NATO is also an important diplomatic forum for the discussion of issues of concern to its member states and for the peaceful resolution of disputes.

(9) America's security, freedom, and prosperity remain linked to the security of the countries of Europe.

(10) Any threat to the security of the newly emerging democracies in Europe would pose a security threat to the United States and its European allies.

(11) The admission to NATO of European countries that have been freed from Communist domination and that meet specific criteria for NATO membership would contribute to international peace and enhance the security of the region.

(12) A number of countries have expressed varying degrees of interest in NATO membership, and have taken concrete steps to demonstrate this commitment.

(13) Full integration of Central and East European countries into the North Atlantic Alliance after such countries meet essential

criteria for admission would enhance the security of the Alliance and, thereby, contribute to the security of the United States.

(14) The expansion of NATO can create the stable environment needed to successfully complete the political and economic transformation envisioned by European states emerging from Communist domination.

(15) In recognition that not all countries which have requested membership in NATO will necessarily qualify at the same pace, the accession date for each new member will vary.

(16) Nothing in this title should be construed as precluding the eventual NATO membership of European countries never under Communist domination, namely, Austria, Finland, and Sweden.

(17) The provision of NATO transition assistance should include those countries most ready for closer ties with NATO and should be designed to assist other countries meeting specified criteria of eligibility to move forward toward eventual NATO membership.

(18) The evaluation of future membership in NATO for countries emerging from Communist domination should be based on the progress of those nations in meeting criteria for NATO transition assistance and evolving NATO criteria, which require enhancement of NATO's security and the approval of all NATO members.

SEC. 703. UNITED STATES POLICY.

It should be the policy of the United States—

(1) to join with the NATO allies of the United States to redefine the role of the NATO Alliance in the post-Cold War world;

(2) to actively assist European countries emerging from Communist domination in their transition so that such countries may eventually qualify for NATO membership; and

(3) to work to define the political and security relationship between an enlarged NATO and the Russian Federation.

SEC. 704. REVISIONS TO PROGRAM TO FACILITATE TRANSITION TO NATO MEMBERSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Subsection (a) of section 203 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The President may provide expanded security assistance and other related assistance to countries designated under subsection (d) to facilitate their transition to full NATO membership.”

(b) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—Subsection (d) of section 203 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(d) DESIGNATION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

“(1) PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW AND REPORT.—Within 60 days of the enactment of the NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995, the President shall transmit to the Congress an evaluation of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, as well as all other European countries emerging from Communist domination which have expressed an interest in joining NATO, in accordance with the criteria in paragraph (3) and specifically designate one or more of these countries to be eligible to receive assistance under the program established in subsection (a). The President shall provide a report of the country-by-country evaluation as well as an evaluation of each designated country's progress toward conformance with criteria for full NATO membership.

“(2) OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EMERGING FROM COMMUNIST DOMINATION.—In addition to the country or countries designated pursuant to paragraph (1), the President may designate other European countries emerging

from Communist domination. The President may make such a designation in the case of any such country only if the President determines, and reports to the designated congressional committees, that such country meets the criteria specified in paragraph (3).

“(3) CRITERIA.—The criteria referred to in paragraph (2) are, with respect to each country, that the country—

“(A) has made or is making significant progress toward establishing—

“(i) shared values and interests;

“(ii) democratic governments;

“(iii) free market economies;

“(iv) civilian control of the military, of the police, and of intelligence services;

“(v) adherence to the values, principles, and political commitments embodied in the Helsinki Final Act of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe; and

“(vi) more transparent defense budgets and is participating in the Partnership For Peace defense planning process;

“(B) has made public commitments—

“(i) to further the principles of NATO and to contribute to the security of the North Atlantic area;

“(ii) to accept the obligations, responsibilities, and costs of NATO membership; and

“(iii) to implement infrastructure development activities that will facilitate participation in and support for NATO military activities;

“(C) is not ineligible for assistance under section 563 of Public Law 103-306, with respect to transfers of equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; and

“(D) could, within five years of the determination of the President under paragraph (1) or (2), be in a position to further the principles of the North Atlantic Treaty and to contribute to its own security and that of the North Atlantic area.

“(4) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE ACTIVITIES OR ON FUNDING FOR THE WARSAW INITIATIVE.—Effective 60 days after the date of enactment of the NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995, no funds authorized to be appropriated under any provision of law may be obligated or expended for activities associated with the Partnership for Peace program or the Warsaw Initiative until the President has designated at least one country to participate in the transition program established under subsection (a).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 203 of such Act are amended by striking “countries described in such subsection” each of the two places it appears and inserting “countries designated under subsection (d)”.

(B) Subsection (e) of section 203 of such Act is amended—

(i) by striking “subsection (d)” and inserting “subsection (d)(2)”; and

(ii) by inserting “(22 U.S.C. 2394)” before the period at the end.

(C) Section 204(c) of such Act is amended by striking “any other Partnership for Peace country designated under section 203(d)” and inserting “any country designated under section 203(d)(2)”.

(c) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE.—Section 203(c) of such Act is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (D) (as redesignated) the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) Assistance under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to the Economic Support Fund).

“(F) Funds appropriated under the ‘Non-proliferation and Disarmament Fund’ account”.

“(G) Assistance under chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to peacekeeping operations and other programs).”

“(H) Authority for the Department of Defense to pay excess defense articles costs for countries designated for both grant lethal and nonlethal excess defense articles.

“(I) Authority to convert FMF loans to grants, and grants to loans, for eligible countries.

(3) by inserting “(1)” immediately after “TYPE OF ASSISTANCE.—”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(2) For fiscal years 1996 and 1997, in providing assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the countries designated under subsection (d), the President shall include as an important component of such assistance the provision of sufficient language training to enable military personnel to participate further in programs for military training and in defense exchange programs.

“(3) Of the amounts made available under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international military education and training), \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 and \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 should support—

“(A) the attendance of additional military personnel of countries designated under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2), particularly Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, at professional military education institutions in the United States in accordance with section 544 of such Act; and

“(B) the placement and support of United States instructors and experts at military educational centers within the foreign countries designated under subsection (d) that are receiving assistance under that chapter.”

SEC. 705. ASSISTANCE FOR NATO PARTICIPATION ACT DESIGNEES.

The President is authorized to obligate and expend \$60,000,000 from funds made available under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in support of countries designated to receive transition assistance under section 203(a) of the NATO Participation Act, as follows:

- (1) Poland: \$20,000,000.
- (2) Czech Republic: \$10,000,000.
- (3) Hungary: \$5,000,000.
- (4) Slovakia: \$5,000,000.

(5) Other European countries designated under subsection (d)(1) or subsection (d)(2): \$20,000,000.

SEC. 706. TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.

Section 203(f) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—(1) The eligibility of a country designated under subsection (d) for the program established in subsection (a) shall terminate 60 days after the President makes a certification under paragraph (2) unless, within the 60-day period, the Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving the termination of eligibility.

“(2) Whenever the President determines that the government of a country designated under subsection (d)—

“(A) no longer meets the criteria set forth in subsection (d)(2)(A);

“(B) is hostile to the NATO alliance; or

“(C) poses a national security threat to the United States,

then the President shall so certify to the appropriate congressional committees.

“(3) Nothing in this Act shall affect the eligibility of countries to participate under

other provisions of law in programs described in this Act.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—Section 203 of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) CONGRESSIONAL PRIORITY PROCEDURES.—

“(1) APPLICABLE PROCEDURES.—A joint resolution described in paragraph (2) which is introduced in a House of Congress after the date on which a certification made under subsection (f)(2) is received by Congress shall be considered in accordance with the procedures set forth in paragraphs (3) through (7) of section 8066(c) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1985 (as contained in Public Law 98-473 (98 Stat. 1936)), except that—

“(A) references to the ‘resolution described in paragraph (1)’ shall be deemed to be references to the joint resolution; and

“(B) references to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate shall be deemed to be references to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

“(2) TEXT OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—A joint resolution under this paragraph is a joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ‘That the Congress disapproves the certification submitted by the President on _____ pursuant to section 203(f) of the NATO Participation Act of 1994.’”.

SEC. 707. REPORTS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 206 of the NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), as redesignated by section 705(1) of this Act, is amended—

(1) by inserting “annual” in the section heading before the first word;

(2) by inserting “annual” after “include in the” in the matter preceding paragraph (1);

(3) in paragraph (1), by striking “Partnership for Peace” and inserting “European”; and

(4) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting instead the following new paragraph:

“(2) In the event that the President determines that, despite a period of transition assistance, a country designated under section 203(d) has not, as of January 10, 1999, met criteria for NATO membership set forth by the North Atlantic Council, the President shall transmit a report to the designated congressional committees containing an assessment of the progress made by that country in meeting those standards.”.

SEC. 708. DEFINITIONS.

The NATO Participation Act of 1994 (title II of Public Law 103-447; 22 U.S.C. 1928 note), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 207. DEFINITIONS.

“For purposes of this title:

“(1) NATO.—The term ‘NATO’ means the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

“(2) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘designated congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on International Relations, the Committee on National Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(3) EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EMERGING FROM COMMUNIST DOMINATION.—The term ‘European countries emerging from Communist domination’ includes, but is not limited to,

Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Ukraine.”.

BYRD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2750

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BYRD for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. NUNN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

Strike all after “that” on p. 108, line 18 through line 10 on page 109, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(a) in accordance with Section 1 of the Agreed Framework, KEDO has designated a Republic of Korea company, corporation or entity for the purpose of negotiating a prime contract to carry out construction of the light water reactors provided for in the Agreed Framework; and

(b) the DPRK is maintaining the freeze on its nuclear facilities as required in the Agreed Framework; and

(c) the United States is taking steps to assure that progress is made on (1) the North South dialogue, including efforts to reduce barriers to trade and investment, such as removing restrictions on travel, telecommunications services and financial transactions; and (2) implementation of the January 1, 1992 Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

(d) A report on the specific efforts with regard to subsection (c) shall be submitted by the President to the Committees on Appropriations six months after the date of enactment, and every six months thereafter.

MCCONNELL AMENDMENT NO. 2751

Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 24, line 5 add the following after “services”:

: Provided, That these funds shall be in addition to funds justified for programs in the fiscal year 1996 congressional presentation documents.

PRESSLER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2752

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PRESSLER for himself, Mr. D’AMATO, Mr. HELMS, Mr. MACK, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ____ HONG KONG ELECTIONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The right to an elected legislature in Hong Kong is guaranteed by the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong.

(2) The United States-Hong Kong Policy Act declared the Congress’s support for full implementation of the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration;

(3) The People’s Republic of China declared in the Joint Declaration that Hong Kong would be “vested legislative, executive and independent judicial power” and would have “a legislature constituted by elections”.

(4) On September 17, 1995, the highest number of Hong Kong voters ever demonstrated their commitment to democracy by freely expressing their right to vote in the Legislative Council elections.

(5) The voters of Hong Kong have overwhelmingly expressed their desire for the establishment of a fully democratic government by electing 60 Legislative Councillors for four-year terms.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress 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;

(3) the Government of the People’s Republic of China should enter into a dialogue with the democratically elected representatives of the Hong Kong people; and

(4) the Government of the People’s Republic of China should respect the mandate of the elected members by withdrawing its pledge to abolish the Legislative Council in violation of the Joint Declaration’s provisions on Hong Kong’s legislature and autonomy in all but defense and foreign affairs.

MCCONNELL AMENDMENT NO. 2753

Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2753

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following:

SEC. 2. SANCTIONS AGAINST BURMA.

Except as provided in section 4, the following sanctions shall apply to Burma, effective 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act (or on such other date as is specified in this section):

(1) INVESTMENTS.—No United States national may make any investment in Burma.

(2) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—United States assistance for Burma is prohibited.

(3) TRADE PRIVILEGES.—The President shall continue the suspension of special trade privileges pursuant to the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP), and shall continue the suspension of nondiscriminatory trade treatment (most-favored-nation status), with respect to Burma.

(4) IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—No article which is produced, manufactured, grown, or extracted in Burma may be imported into the United States.

(5) TRADE AND INVESTMENT TREATIES.—The United States should continue to suspend carrying out obligations under bilateral trade and investment treaties with Burma.

(6) TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS.—The Secretary of State shall prohibit the use of United States passports for travel to Burma except for travel by United States diplomatic personnel.

(7) DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION.—The President is urged not to accept diplomatic representation from Burma at a level greater than the level of diplomatic representation accorded the United States in Burma.

(8) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—The United States shall suspend assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to any foreign government which sells or otherwise transfers arms to the Government of Burma.

(9) INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS CONTRIBUTIONS.—The United States shall withhold from each international organization that funds activities in Burma other than humanitarian activities an amount equal to the United States proportionate share of that funding.

(10) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each financial institution to vote against any loan or other utilization of the funds of the respective bank to or for Burma.

(11) EMINENT PERSONS GROUP.—The President, acting through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, should urge the United Nations to establish an eminent persons group to report on compliance by the Government of Burma with United Nations resolutions.

(12) INTERNATIONAL ARMS EMBARGO.—The President, acting through the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, should urge the establishment by the United Nations of an international arms embargo of Burma.

SEC. 3. AGREEMENTS TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS ON BURMA.

(a) NEGOTIATIONS WITH TRADING PARTNERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall initiate negotiations with all foreign countries with which the United States trades for the purpose of entering into agreements with the countries—

(A) to support United States sanctions against Burma, and

(B) to cease trade with and investment in Burma.

(2) CERTIFICATION OF NEGOTIATIONS AND AGREEMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall certify to the Congress each country that—

(A) has failed to enter into an agreement described in paragraph (1), or

(B) has entered into such an agreement but is not enforcing it.

(3) ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a certification is made with respect to any country under paragraph (2) the President shall withdraw—

(A) any designation of such country—

(i) as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.),

(ii) as a beneficiary country for purposes of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), or

(iii) as a beneficiary country for purposes of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.).

(B) from such countries the benefits of any other special tariff treatment program under which the special rates of duty apply under column 1 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, and

(C) most-favored-nation trade treatment with respect to any such country.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this section apply to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, originating in or imported from a country with respect to which an action described in subsection (a)(3) has been taken, during the period beginning on the date that is 15 days after the date of the certification described in subsection (a)(2) and ending on the date that is 15 days after the earlier of—

(A) the date the President certifies to the Congress that such country has entered into an agreement described in subsection (a)(1) and is enforcing the agreement, or

(B) the date a certification described in section 4 is made.

(2) RATE OF DUTY DURING PERIOD DESIGNATION IS WITHDRAWN.—During the period described in paragraph (1), goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, originating in or imported from a country described in subsection (a)(3) shall be subject to duty at the rates of duty specified for such goods under column 2 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

SEC. 4. CERTIFICATION.

The sanctions of section 2 shall not apply upon the determination and certification by

the President to the appropriate congressional committees that the following conditions are met:

(1) The Government of Burma has unconditionally released all political prisoners, including Aung San Suu Kyi.

(2) The Government of Burma has fully implemented the results of the 1990 elections in Burma, including the transfer of power to civilian authority, the protection of basic human rights, and guaranteeing the right of Burmese citizens to participate freely in the political process, assuring freedom of speech and the right of association and assembly.

(3) The Government of Burma has implemented an effective counternarcotics effort.

SEC. 5. SANCTIONS AGAINST THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each multilateral financial institution to vote against any loan or other utilization of the facilities of the respective institution to or for the People's Republic of China until the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the People's Republic of China has terminated arms sales and other arms transfers to Burma.

SEC. 6. SANCTIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND.

The President shall withhold all United States assistance to the Government of Thailand until the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Thailand is fully cooperating in providing support and relief for Burmese exiles and refugees.

SEC. 7. REPORT.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on—

(1) the chemical and biological weapons capability of Burma;

(2) a plan to provide United States assistance in support of the democracy movement active inside Burma;

(3) the treatment by the Government of Thailand of Burmese students, refugees, and exiles resident in Thailand; and

(4) the status of arms sales and other arms transfers to the Government of Burma, including the amount of expenditures by the Government of Burma in the acquisition of arms.

SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) INVESTMENT.—The term "investment" includes any contribution or commitment of funds, commodities, services, patents, processes, or techniques, in the form of—

(A) a loan or loans;

(B) the purchase of a share of ownership;

(C) participation in royalties, earnings, or profits; and

(D) the furnishing of commodities or services pursuant to a lease or other contract.

(3) HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES.—The term "humanitarian activities" means the provision of food, medicine, medical supplies, or clothing and does not include cash transfers.

(4) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term "financial institutions" includes the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the Asian Development Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

(5) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—The term "United States assistance" means assistance of any kind which is provided by grant, sale, loan, lease, credit, guaranty, or insurance, or by any other means, by any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government to any foreign country, including—

(A) assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including programs under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Act);

(B) sales, credits, and guaranties under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

(C) sales under title I (7 U.S.C.A. 1701 et seq.) or III (17 U.S.C.A. 1727 et seq.) and donations under title II (17 U.S.C.A. 1721 et seq.) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 of nonfood commodities;

(D) other financing programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation for export sales of nonfood commodities; and

(E) financing under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C.A. 635 et seq.).

COHEN AMENDMENT NO. 2754

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. COHEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill add the following new section.

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THAILAND.

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

(1) the Royal Thai Government has had a policy of not supporting or cooperating with the Khmer Rouge; and

(2) Thailand is host to large numbers of persons displaced from neighboring countries, including Burma, placing a significant burden on Thailand's economy.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) affirm to the Royal Thai Government the support of the United States for that Government's policy not to support or cooperate with the Khmer Rouge and encourage the Royal Thai Government to prosecute vigorously its efforts to prevent cooperation between individual members of the Royal Thai Armed Forces and the Khmer Rouge; and

(2) take appropriate steps to assist the Royal Thai Government in providing and facilitating relief to displaced persons from Burma and other neighboring countries and to encourage that Government to fully cooperate in such relief efforts.

McCONNELL AMENDMENT NO. 2755

Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

Add the following new section to title V:

SEC. . EXTENSION OF TIED AND CREDIT PROGRAM.

(a) Section 10(c)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 6351-3(c)(2)) is amended by striking "1995" and inserting "1997".

(b) Section 10(e) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 6351-3(e)) is amended by striking "1993, 1994, and 1995" and inserting "1996 and 1997".

SEC. 102. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

(a) Notwithstanding section 4701(a)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code, the Export-Import Bank of the United States may conduct a demonstration project in accordance with section 4703 of such title 5.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 2756

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, *supra*, as follows:

On page 45, line 4, after the word "funds" insert the following: "Provided further, that of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be made available to UNIFEM."

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 2757

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, *supra*, as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS REVIEW

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

(1) On September 26, 1994, the President declared that it is a goal of the United States to eventually eliminate antipersonnel landmines.

(2) On December 15, 1994, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution sponsored by the United States which called for international efforts to eliminate antipersonnel landmines.

(3) According to the Department of State, there are an estimated 80,000,000 to 110,000,000 unexploded landmines in 62 countries.

(4) Antipersonnel landmines are routinely used against civilian populations and kill and maim an estimated 70 people each day, or 26,000 people each year.

(5) The Secretary of State has noted that landmines are "slow-motion weapons of mass destruction".

(6) There are hundreds of varieties of antipersonnel landmines, from a simple type available at a cost of only two dollars to the more complex self-destructing type, and all landmines of whatever variety kill and maim civilians, as well as combatants, indiscriminately.

(b) CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS CONVENTION REVIEW.—It is the sense of Congress that, at the United Nations conference to review the 1980 Conventional Weapons Convention, including Protocol II on landmines, that is to be held from September 25 to October 13, 1995, the President should actively support proposals to modify Protocol II that would implement as rapidly as possible the United States goal of eventually eliminating antipersonnel landmines.

(c) MORATORIUM ON USE OF ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINES.—(1) UNITED STATES MORATORIUM.—(A) For a period of one year beginning three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States shall not use antipersonnel landmines except along internationally recognized national borders or in demilitarized zones within a perimeter marked area that is monitored by military personnel and protected by adequate means to ensure the exclusion of civilians.

(B) If the President determines, before the end of the one year period of the United States moratorium under subparagraph (A), that the governments of other nations are implementing moratoria on use of antipersonnel landmines similar to the United States moratorium, the President may extend the period of the United States moratorium for such additional period as the President considers appropriate.

(2) OTHER NATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should actively encourage the governments of other nations to join the United States in solving the global landmine crisis by implementing moratoria on use of antipersonnel landmines similar to the United States moratorium as a step toward the elimination of antipersonnel landmines.

(d) ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINE EXPORTS.—It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with the United States moratorium on exports of antipersonnel landmines and in order to further discourage the global proliferation of antipersonnel landmines, the United States Government should not sell, license for export, or otherwise transfer defense articles and services to any foreign government which, as determined by the President, sells, exports, or otherwise transfers antipersonnel landmines.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this Act:

(1) ANTIPERSONNEL LANDMINE.—(A) The term "antipersonnel landmine" means any munition placed under, on, or near the ground or other surface area, delivered by artillery, rocket, mortar, or similar means, or dropped from an aircraft and which is designed, constructed, or adapted to be detonated or exploded by the presence, proximity, or contact of a person.

(B) The term "antipersonnel landmine" does not include command detonated Claymore munitions.

(2) 1980 CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS CONVENTION.—The term "1980 Conventional Weapons Convention" means the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed To Be Excessively Injurious or To Have Indiscriminate Effects, together with the protocols relating thereto, done at Geneva on October 10, 1980.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 2758

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, *supra*, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . EXTENSION OF AU PAIR PROGRAMS.

Section 8 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 is amended in the last sentence by striking "fiscal year 1995" and inserting "fiscal year 1998".

McCONNELL AMENDMENT NO. 2759

Mr. McCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, *supra*, as follows:

Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply with respect to any accounts for which a general authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 1996 is enacted in law on or before April 1, 1996.

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2760

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. COVERDELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, *supra*, as follows:

At the end of the last committee amendment, insert the following:

SEC. . LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act may be furnished to the Government of Haiti until the President determines and reports in writing to the Congress that—

(1) the government of Haiti has conducted or is conducting a thorough and professional investigation into, and prosecution of those responsible for the murder of Mireille Durocher de Bertin on March 28, 1995, and

other possible cases of political or extrajudicial killings, including the 20 cases of "commando-style executions" cited by the United Nations/Organization of American States International Civilian Mission in Haiti on September 12, 1995;

(2)(A) the police and security forces of Haiti are not assassinating or abducting civilians, are not engaging in other acts of violence directed at civilians, and are controlling such activities by elements subject to the control of those forces; or

(B) the government of Haiti is investigating effectively the members within its police and security forces engaged in acts of violence against civilians, and has put in place effective policies to deter and punish such activities in the future.

(3) the Government of Haiti has actively sought and encouraged a law enforcement service from outside Haiti to assist and monitor investigators of the Government of Haiti in their investigation of the murders cited in section (1) above; and

(4)(A) the Government of Haiti has cooperated fully and in a timely fashion with U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation efforts to investigate the murder of Mireille Durocher de Bertin, including providing access to Haitian government employees in a manner which facilitates prosecution of those responsible for her murder; or

(B) the Government of Haiti has not cooperated fully and in a timely fashion with U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation efforts to investigate the murder of Mireille Durocher de Bertin, including providing access to Haitian government employees in a manner which facilitates prosecution of those responsible for her murder, in which case the President shall submit a detailed accounting of the areas of non-cooperation and his assessment of all the reasons for such non-cooperation by the government of Haiti.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this section, the President shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress, based on information available to him, on the identity or identities of those responsible for the murder and any subsequent coverup, and on the status of the Government of Haiti's investigation of:

(1) the murder of American citizen Richard Andre Emmanuel on February 13, 1991;

(2) the murders of Bastian Desrosiers, Stevenson Desrosiers, Jacques Nelio, Pierre Schiller and Louis Walky on July 26, 1991;

(3) the murder of Reverend Sylvio Claude on September 17, 1991;

(4) the murder of Roger Lanfontant on September 29, 1991;

(5) the murder of Antoine Izmerly on September 11, 1993; and

(6) the murder of Minister of Justice Guy Malary on October 14, 1993.

(c) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict the provision of humanitarian or electoral assistance to the Haitian people by non-governmental or private voluntary organizations.

(d) WAIVER.—The president may waive the requirements of this section if he determines and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that it is necessary to facilitate the safe and timely withdrawal of American forces from Haiti.

DOLE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2761

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE for himself, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, *supra*, as follows:

In subsection (b) of the section entitled "AUTHORITY TO ASSIST BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA", strike "\$50,000,000" and insert "\$100,000,000".

DOLE (AND HATCH) AMENDMENT
NO. 2762

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE for himself and Mr. HATCH) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . CROATIAN-AMERICAN ENTERPRISE FUND.

(a) DESIGNATION OF FUND.—The President shall designate a private, nonprofit organization as eligible to receive funds and support pursuant to this section with respect to Croatia in the same manner and with the same limitations as set forth in section 201(d) of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989. Such organization shall be known as the “Croatian-American Enterprise Fund”.

(b) APPLICATION OF SEED ACT.—Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, the provisions contained in section 201 of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (excluding the authorizations of appropriations provided in subsection (b) of that section) shall apply to the Croatian-American Enterprise Fund. The officers, members, or employees of the Croatian-American Enterprise Fund shall enjoy the same status under law that is applicable to officers, members, or employees of the Enterprise Funds for Poland and Hungary under the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1996 to fund the Croatian-American Enterprise Fund established under subsection (a).

(2) Funds appropriated under this subsection are authorized to remain available until expended.

(d) APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading entitled “ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES”, \$12,000,000 shall be available only to support the Croatian-American Fund established by subsection (a).

DOLE (AND D'AMATO)
AMENDMENTS NOS. 2763-2764

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE for himself and Mr. D'AMATO) proposed two amendments to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2763

Before the period at the end of the heading entitled “INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE”, insert the following: “: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$40,000,000 should be available only for emergency humanitarian assistance to the former Yugoslavia, of which amount not less than \$6,000,000 shall be available only for humanitarian assistance to Kosova”.

AMENDMENT NO. 2764

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. . SANCTIONS AGAINST COUNTRIES HARBORING WAR CRIMINALS.

(a) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—Assistance may not be provided in any fiscal year under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act for any country described in subsection (c).

(b) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions each fiscal year to work in opposition to, and vote

against, any extension by such institutions of financing or financial or technical assistance to any country described in subsection (c).

(c) SANCTIONED COUNTRIES.—A country described in this subsection is a country the government of which permits entry into or presence in the territory of such country to any person—

(1) who has been indicted by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, or any other international tribunal with similar standing under international law, or

(2) who has been indicted for war crimes or crimes against humanity committed during the period beginning March 23, 1933 and ending on May 8, 1945 under the direction of, or in association with—

(A) the Nazi government of Germany;

(B) any government in any area occupied by the military forces of the Nazi government of Germany;

(C) any government which was established with the assistance or cooperation of the Nazi government of Germany; or

(D) any government which was an ally of the Nazi government of Germany.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term “international financial institutions” includes the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Monetary Fund, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Asian Development Bank; and

(2) the term “war crime” includes any offense which is—

(A) a grave breach of any of the four Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims of August 12, 1949;

(B) a violation of the Hague Convention (IV) Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land of October 18, 1907, or the Regulations annexed thereto;

(C) a violation of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of December 9, 1948; or

(D) a violation of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal of August 8, 1945.

DOLE (AND BIDEN) AMENDMENT
NO. 2765

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. DOLE for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 121, after line 24, insert the following new section:

LIMITATION ON FUNDS TO THE TERRITORY OF
THE BOSNIAC-CROAT FEDERATION.

SEC. 605. Funds appropriated by this Act for activities in the internationally-recognized borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina (other than refugee and disaster assistance and assistance for restoration of infrastructure, to include power grids, water supplies and natural gas) may only be made available for activities in the territory of the Bosniac-Croat Federation.

COHEN AMENDMENT NO. 2766

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. COHEN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill insert the following new section:

SEC. . RUSSIAN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CFE TREATY AND PRIORITIES FOR MODIFYING EXISTING ARMS CONTROL TREATIES. It is the sense of the Senate that—

(a) the failure by the Russian Federation to meet any obligation under the Treaty of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe shall constitute non-compliance with the Treaty;

(b) the United States should insist on full compliance with the Russian Federation with all of the obligations of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe;

(c) the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe provides adequate means by which the Russian Federation can meet its claimed military requirements for treaty-limited equipment in the flank zone defined by Article V of the Treaty, including movement of equipment within the flank zone, temporary deployment of additional equipment to the flank zone, and the temporary removal of equipment from designated permanent storage sites located in the flank zone; and

KASSEBAUM AMENDMENT NO. 2767

Mr. McCONNELL (for Mrs. KASSEBAUM) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1868, supra, as follows:

On page 121, after line 24, add the following new section:

PLAN RECOMMENDING A STRATEGIC
REORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

SEC. . (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED NATIONS REFORM.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the 50th anniversary of the United Nations provides an important opportunity for a comprehensive review of the strengths and weaknesses of the United Nations and for the identification and implementation of changes in the United Nation that would improve its ability to discharge effectively the objectives of the United Nations set forth in the United Nations Charter;

(2) the structure of the United Nations system, which has evolved over 50 years, should be subject to a comprehensive review in order to identify the changes to the system that will best serve the interests of the United States and of the international community;

(3) the United States, as the strongest member state of the United Nations, should lead this comprehensive review;

(4) reforms that produce a smaller, more focused, more efficient United Nations with clearly defined missions are in the interest of the United States and of the United Nations;

(5) the United States should develop a unified position in support of reforms at the United Nations that are broadly supported by both the legislative branch and the executive branch;

(6) the need for reform of the United Nations is urgent; and

(7) the failure to develop and implement promptly a strategic reorganization of the United Nations will result in a continued diminution of the relevance of the United Nations to United States foreign policy and to international politics generally.

(b) UNITED NATIONS REORGANIZATION PLAN.—

(1) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—The President shall submit to Congress, together with the budget submitted pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 1997, a plan recommending a strategic reorganization of the United Nations.

(2) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO DEVELOPMENT.—The President shall develop the plan in consultation with Congress.

(3) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan should include the elements described in subsection

(c) and such other recommendations as may be necessary to achieve the efficient, cost-effective conduct of the responsibilities of the United Nations.

(c) CONTENTS OF REORGANIZATION PLAN.—It is the sense of the Congress that the reorganization plan required by subsection (b)(1) should—

(1) constitute a comprehensive statement of United States policy toward reform of the United Nations;

(2) set forth an agenda to implement the reforms set forth in the plan in a timely manner;

(3) include specific proposals to achieve—
(A) a substantial reduction in the number of agencies within the United Nations system, including proposals to consolidate, abolish, or restructure mechanisms for financing agencies of the United Nations that have a low priority;

(B) the identification and strengthening of the core agencies of the United Nations system that most directly serve the objectives of the United Nations set forth in the United Nations Charter;

(C) the increased cooperation, and the elimination of duplication, among United Nations agencies and programs.

(D) the consolidation of the United Nations technical cooperation activities between the United Nations Headquarters and the offices of the United Nations in Geneva, Switzerland, including the merger of the technical cooperation functions of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF), and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM);

(E) the consolidation of the United Nations emergency response mechanism by merging the emergency functions of relevant United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Program, and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(F) a substantial reduction in, or elimination of, the cost and number of international conferences sponsored by the United Nations;

(G) a significant strengthening of the administrative and management capabilities of the Secretary General of the United Nations, including a cessation of the practice of reserving top Secretariat posts for citizens of particular countries;

(H) a significant increase in the openness to the public of the budget decision-making procedures of the United Nations; and

(I) the establishment of a truly independent inspector general at the United Nations; and

(4) include proposals to coordinate and implement proposals for reform of the United Nations such as those proposals set forth in the communique of the 21st annual summit of the Heads of State and Government of the seven major industrialized nations and the President of the European Commission at Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated June 15-17, 1995.

M. Shalikhvili for reappointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 21, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to hold a business meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 21, 1995, at 10 a.m. in SD226.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on African Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 21, 1995, at 2 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on International Finance of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 21, 1995, to conduct a hearing on the oversight of the Export Administration Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TERRORISM, TECHNOLOGY AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Technology and Government Information of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during a session of the Senate on Thursday, September 21, 1995, at 2 p.m., in Senate Dirksen room G50, on Ruby Ridge incident.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

ICC FUNDING AND RAILROAD MERGERS

• Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss some concerns I have about the flurry of recent proposed mergers by certain rail carriers.

The Commerce, State, Justice appropriations bill that we will consider later, terminates funding for the Inter-

state Commerce Commission at the end of year. Downsizing the Federal Government and eliminating Federal agencies is a goal I certainly support and I have supported elimination of the ICC, but as of today, reorganization of the ICC's statutory responsibilities has not been done. I understand the Commerce Committee is preparing to report out legislation to accomplish this reorganization and I support that effort as I believe we must not eliminate the Commission without reassigning their most important regulatory responsibilities.

In the meantime, the Commission continues its mission. One responsibility they have that I wish to comment on today is their review of proposed railroad mergers.

In the past several months we have seen two huge railroad combinations. The Burlington Northern/Sante Fe merger has been approved and appears to be moving toward completion. Now recently, the Union Pacific/Southern Pacific merger has been proposed. Little thought seems to have been given to the impact that both these mergers will have on the continued availability of effective and efficient railroad transportation. For example, what effect will these exceptionally large combinations have on consumers, shippers, and communities as well as on the surviving competing railroads? Consider the current critical rail transportation situation in the Midwest, as reported recently in the Journal of Commerce, where timely rail movement to market of grain, corn, and soybeans is seriously threatened. According to this article, which follows my remarks, because of a shortage of cars, freight rates are going up significantly.

What will be the impact of these megamergers on other railroads and their ability to provide a needed and competitive service? Take for example, a regional railroad such as Kansas City Southern Railroad Co., and I am sure there are others; will KCS survive as a reliable competitive line offering a needed service to thousands of shippers and hundreds of communities? If it and others like it do not survive as viable competitors, isn't it likely that the serious freight car shortage and escalating rate problems we're seeing, as reported by the Journal of Commerce, will become even more serious? And how about the consumers? Any such increased costs of necessity are passed on to them.

If all of this were not worrisome enough, the Union Pacific/Southern Pacific combination is being hurried through at a time when the only deliberative body charged with evaluating the ramifications of this sort of activity, the ICC, is threatened with legislative extinction. In the absence of the ICC, who is going to impartially assess the anticompetitive impact on the public of these mergers? Serious nationwide public policy issues are raised which must be addressed before the

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Thursday, September 21, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in open session, to consider the nomination of Gen. John