

governing the capabilities of strategic missile systems. This certification shall be accompanied by a report to the Senate of the United States indicating how U.S. National Technical Means, including collection, processing and analytic resources, will be marshalled to ensure effective monitoring. Such report may be supplemented by a classified annex, which shall be submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Armed Services and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would note that under the previous order those amendments are now agreed to.

So the amendment (No. 3111) was agreed to.

Mr. LUGAR. I thank the Chair.

Mr. STEVENS. Will the Senator yield?

Mr. LUGAR. I am happy to yield to the Senator.

Mr. STEVENS. Was there a summary of those amendments and an explanation along with the Senator's submission?

Mr. LUGAR. I respond to the distinguished Senator that a summary was not included with the text.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent that we be permitted to insert in the RECORD an explanation of each of the provisions within that amendment.

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

#### AMENDMENT SUMMARIES

Amendment No. 1: Nothing in START II changes the rights of either party to the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty.

Amendment No. 2: Adds the condition that the U.S. shall not implement START II reductions until the Treaty has entered into force.

Amendment No. 3: Requires the President to report yearly on symmetrical nuclear weapons reductions.

Amendment No. 4: Calls upon the President to consider whether to seek only those strategic future reductions consistent with U.S. National Security interests.

Amendment No. 5: States the compliance expectations of the Senate and asks for periodic updates from the administration on compliance issues.

Amendment No. 6: States the requirement for Senate advice and consent to any possible future amendments to START II.

Amendment No. 7: Discusses the compatibility of offensive deterrence and defenses against ballistic missiles, and calls upon the United States and Russia to implement the Bush/Yeltsin Joint Statement on a Global Protection System.

Amendment No. 8: Requests that the President suspend licenses for the use of foreign excess ballistic missiles until he submits a report to the Congress on the implications of the licensing approval on the American space launch industry and on non-proliferation efforts.

Amendment No. 9: Declares the United States commitment to ensure the safety, reliability, and performance of its nuclear forces. This includes declaring support for a new production source of tritium and maintaining the capability of resuming underground nuclear testing if there is a national decision to do so.

Amendment No. 10: Reviews Intelligence Committee issues.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, one more point of parliamentary inquiry. Is the

status now of the START II Treaty proceedings at a point at which no further amendments are in order and the next stage of activity will be when the Senate is next in executive session and this is called forward, that 6 hours of debate plus potential unlimited time allotted to Senator THURMOND would be in order at that time?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct, to the Chair's understanding.

Mr. LUGAR. Followed by disposition of the treaty.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is the Chair's understanding.

Mr. LUGAR. I thank the Chair.

I ask my distinguished colleague if he has further comment?

Mr. PELL. No, no further suggestions. Just to congratulate you, Mr. Chairman, and Senator STEVENS, on guiding this legislation through. I thank my own staff, Bill Ashworth, very much indeed.

Mr. LUGAR. I join the distinguished Senator in thanking the minority staff. Of course I thank Kenny Myers and Lindon Brooks, who has been an able backup negotiator of this treaty.

In particular, my colleague from Alaska, Senator STEVENS, who, in his cochairmanship of the Arms Control Observer Group, did a remarkable job in pulling this together for four sessions, with many Senators from both sides of the aisle, to think through the implications of this treaty, to refine the language of the managers' amendment that has been submitted and adopted today.

Does Senator STEVENS have further comment?

Mr. STEVENS. No, Mr. President. I do not have. I am grateful for the comments of my two friends. I do have another statement if we are finished with this matter, though.

Mr. LUGAR. Is it relevant to START II?

Mr. STEVENS. No.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, for the moment I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. STEVENS. Let me ask the Chair, is it proper now to make statements on another matter?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair will inform the Senator the Senate is still in executive session.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent the Senate return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senate returns to legislative session.

Mr. DORGAN addressed the chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 10 minutes as if in morning business.

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

#### THE FURLOUGH OF GOVERNMENT WORKERS

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I have always been enormously proud of serving in the U.S. Senate, and am proud today of my ability to be here to represent my constituents and to make judgments on the part of this country in the public sector and on public policy issues. But there are days when one shakes their head and wonders, what on Earth is this institution, or the institution of Congress, doing or thinking? How can we look as foolish as we look sometimes when the mix of different viewpoints in the House and the Senate between conservatives and liberals produces a gridlock that then produces a bizarre Byzantine result.

I am speaking today of the circumstance when about an hour or two ago, I was on the floor asking a question of the Republican whip. I just watched the other body vote for a resolution of adjournment, and they apparently have now left town and are having no further votes. There will be no additional rollcall votes in the Senate.

We have a circumstance where there will be a continuing resolution, or a funding bill, coming over from the House that provides sufficient funding so that veterans checks that have been written and are now sitting in a warehouse somewhere in this metropolitan area, will be able to be delivered—late, however, but, nonetheless, delivered—and a number of other payments that are important will be made despite the fact that the continuing resolution has not been passed to provide funding for all of the Government's activities.

So some things will get taken care of this afternoon, I assume, by a unanimous consent in the Senate to accept the limited funding resolution provided for by the U.S. House. But some things will not be taken care of. Let me describe what is left undone.

Today, there are 270,000 Federal workers who stayed at home. They stayed at home yesterday and the day before. They are prevented from coming to work. The law prevents them from coming to work because there is no funding for them. And, in fact, those who want to come to work are told they cannot come to work. Two hundred and seventy thousand people are at home today who should be working.

The Speaker of the House said they will be paid anyway as they were during previous shutdowns.

In addition to the 270,000 who are not working, you have another 500,000—one-half million—Federal workers who are working. All of these folks, nearly 800,000 people, get only one-half of a