

he discussed with me a number of problems he was having with the United Nations, including financial problems. But he certainly did not mention anything about giving the U.N. authority to impose taxes upon the American people. I think that maybe the Secretary General has overspoken himself in asserting his belief that the United Nations should be allowed to collect taxes directly from American citizens.

I was astonished, Mr. President, when in an interview with the BBC, U.N. Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali made the absurd suggestion that the United Nations should be allowed to collect taxes directly from American citizens—and citizens of other sovereign nations—to finance the operation of the United Nations. His stated reason for creating such a U.N. tax, Mr. Boutros-Ghali said, would be so that the U.N. "would not be under the daily financial will of member states."

In the first place, the gentleman obviously has scant knowledge of the Constitution of the United States. I have heard a lot of disturbing suggestions coming out of the United Nations over the years, but this one—with all respect to the Secretary General—is among the most unacceptable yet. The United Nations will never be able to tax the American citizens, certainly not as long as Senator DOLE is in the Senate or elsewhere in the Government, nor as long as I am here. And I am happy to join Senator DOLE in offering this legislation today, S. 1519, bearing the title of the Prohibition of United Nations Taxation Act, requiring the United States to cut off all funding to the United Nations if the United Nations does intend or attempt to impose such a scheme.

Despite what the U.N. Secretary General and the international bureaucrats may want to believe, the United Nations is not a sovereign entity. It is not a world government, and the Secretary General is not president of the world. No Secretary General in the future should entertain or even express such foolish notions. The United Nations is purely a consultative body, made up of sovereign nations, who did not check their sovereignty at the U.N. door when they sent representatives to the functions and deliberations of the United Nations.

Furthermore, the American people absolutely would not stand for any form of U.N. taxation; they are already paying more than 24 percent of their income to the U.S. Federal Government. They do not need nor will they accept paying another dime to fund a world government in New York led by a nonelected bureaucrat.

The Secretary General has several times advocated a standing U.N. military. His idle suggestion giving the United Nations the power of direct taxation is a matter that invites a worldwide rejection and distrust of the United Nations.

Mr. President, I again assure the majority leader that I will schedule hear-

ings by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for the purpose of investigating this matter, and to make clear that the United States must oppose any and all efforts to give the United Nations such unprecedented powers. And, Mr. President, if the Secretary General somehow succeeds securing either the powers of direct taxation, or a standing military, then the United States must withdraw immediately from the United Nations.

I yield the floor.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 607

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] and the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] were added as cosponsors of S. 607, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify the liability of certain recycling transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 837

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], the Senator from Vermont [Mr. LEAHY], and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER] were added as cosponsors of S. 837, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of James Madison.

S. 881

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 881, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify provisions relating to church pension benefit plans, to modify certain provisions relating to participants in such plans, to reduce the complexity of and to bring workable consistency to the applicable rules, to promote retirement savings and benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 978

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] were added as cosponsors of S. 978, a bill to facilitate contributions to charitable organizations by codifying certain exemptions from the Federal securities laws, to clarify the inapplicability of antitrust laws to charitable gift annuities, and for other purposes.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. DOLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the excise tax treatment of draft cider.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. LAUTENBERG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to amend the Act of March 3, 1931 (known as the Davis-Bacon Act), to revise the stand-

ards for coverage under the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1392

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1392, a bill to impose temporarily a 25 percent duty on imports of certain Canadian wood and lumber products, to require the administering authority to initiate an investigation under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 with respect to such products, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—PROVIDING FOR THE STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

S. CON. RES. 39

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, January 23, 1996, at 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

SENATE RESOLUTION 209—TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPROVAL OF INTERIM REGULATIONS

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

S. RES. 209

Resolved,

SECTION 1. APPROVAL OF INTERIM REGULATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The interim regulations applicable to the Senate and the employees of the Senate that were adopted by the Board of the Office of Compliance before January 23, 1996, are hereby approved until such time as final regulations applicable to the Senate and the employees of the Senate are approved in accordance with section 304(c) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1384(c)).

(b) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed to affect the authority of the Senate under such section 304(c).

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Subcommittee on Post Office and Civil Service, of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, and the House Subcommittee on Postal Service, Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, will hold a hearing on January 25, 1996, on USPS Reform—The International Experience.

The hearing is scheduled for 9:30 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Pat Raymond, Senate Staff Director, at 224-2254, or Dan Blair, House Staff Director, at 225-3741.