

TREATY BETWEEN AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Estonia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, done at Washington on April 19, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-38).

THE TREATY BETWEEN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND MONGOLIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and Mongolia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on October 6, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 104-10).

THE TREATY BETWEEN AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Latvia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on January 13, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-12).

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Georgia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, signed at Washington on March 7, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 104-13).

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on September 26, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 104-14).

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise

and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Albania Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on January 11, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-19).

AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 10 DECEMBER 1982 RELATING TO FISH STOCKS

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, with Annexes ("The Agreement"), which was adopted at United Nations Headquarters in New York by Consensus of the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on August 4, 1995, and signed by the United States on December 4, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-24), subject to the following declaration:

It is the sense of the Senate that "no reservations" provisions as contained in Article 42 have the effect of inhibiting the Senate from exercising its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to a treaty, and the Senate's approval of this treaty should not be construed as a precedent for acquiescence to future treaties containing such a provision.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

AMENDING THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. McCAIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 467, H.R. 3121.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3121) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

Mr. McCAIN. I ask unanimous consent the committee amendments be agreed to, the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3121) was deemed read three times and passed.

CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS IN SAUDI ARABIA

Mr. McCAIN. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of a Senate resolution submitted earlier today by Senators HELMS and PELL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 273) condemning terrorist attacks in Saudi Arabia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, two days ago a truck bomb exploded near a U.S. military housing complex outside of Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. Nineteen Americans were killed and 64 were seriously injured in a devastating blast that left a crater some 35 feet deep and over 80 feet across.

I want to express my deepest sympathies to those who lost loved ones in the attack and my best wishes for a quick and complete recovery to those who were injured. I know I speak for the entire Senate when I say that all of you are in our thoughts and prayers.

The truck bombing in Dhahran underscores the fact that U.S. servicemembers often perform their missions at great personal risk. Like those U.S. servicemembers who lost their lives in the Persian Gulf war and the 241 Marines who were killed in a suicide bombing in Lebanon in 1983, the members of the Air Force's 4404th Air Wing sacrificed their lives to protect our vital national interests. We should pause for a moment to reflect on the commitment, dedication, and sacrifice of all the men and women who have served—and those who continue to serve—in our nation's military.

The Air Force's 4404th Air Wing has done a remarkable job in keeping Iraq in check and enforcing the no-fly zone over Southern Iraq. Air Force personnel—in conjunction with United States Army troops and military personnel from Britain, France and Saudi Arabia—have played an important role in preventing war from returning to the Persian Gulf.

Unfortunately, some terrorists object to our presence in Saudi Arabia and our commitment to protect vital United States interests in the Persian Gulf. In November of last year, a car bomb destroyed a building in Riyadh, killing five Americans and two Indians. Those responsible for that earlier bombing were apprehended and recently punished.

As the intense investigation continues into the truck bombing, we may learn that the terrorist attack in Dhahran occurred in retaliation for those executions and continued United States presence in Saudi Arabia. The identities of the terrorists are still unknown, and the motives for the attack are still unclear. It is certain, however, that the attack will not deter the United States from maintaining our alliance with Saudi Arabia, our commitment to contain Iraq's aggression, or our effort to preserve the peace in this troubled region.

It should be equally clear that those who carried out the attack in Dhahran must be arrested, charged and punished

for their cowardly act. We simply cannot and will not allow terrorism against Americans to go unchecked. Whether it occurs in Oklahoma City or Dhahran, terrorist acts against U.S. citizens will not be tolerated. As President Clinton said, "America takes care of our own. Those who did it must not go unpunished."

President Clinton has rightfully dispatched more than 40 FBI agents and a number of U.S. intelligence officials to help the Saudi government investigate the matter. In addition, the fight against terrorism is the President's top priority at the G-7 summit in Lyon, France.

Moreover, Secretary of State Warren Christopher recently arrived in Dhahran to visit the bomb site and U.S. servicemembers stationed in Saudi Arabia.

Madam President, the distinguished Majority Leader, Senator HELMS, Senator PELL and I have submitted a resolution condemning the terrorist attack in Saudi Arabia. It expresses heartfelt condolences to the families and loved ones of those who were killed or wounded in Dhahran. In addition, it expresses the sense of the Senate that the United States Government should devote all resources necessary to apprehend and punish those responsible for the despicable bombing in Saudi Arabia. It also states that this terrorist act will not affect U.S. determination to protect our vital national security interests in the Persian Gulf.

This resolution is supported by the administration and the distinguished Majority Leader, as well as the Chairman and the ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee. The Senate should show its unanimous support for it.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I rise this evening in strong support of the resolution submitted by my distinguished colleagues, the chairman and the ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senators HELMS and PELL. It is most appropriate that the United States Senate adopt a resolution expressing our outrage at the recent terrorist bombing in Saudi Arabia.

I note, sir, that among the 19 Americans slain in the attack was Air Force Capt. Christopher J. Adams of Massapequa Park, NY. I know that all Senators join me in offering solace to his family, and to the families of the other victims.

The United States and the community of civilized nations must never relax our efforts to bring the perpetrators of this cowardly act to justice. Our commitment to the rule of law requires no less.

I thank the Chair and I ask that I be included as a cosponsor of the resolution.

Mr. McCAIN. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolu-

tion appear at this point in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 273) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 273

Whereas on June 25, 1996, a massive truck bomb exploded at the King Abdul Aziz Air Base near Dhahran, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

Whereas this horrific attack killed at least nineteen Americans and injured at least three hundred more;

Whereas the bombing also resulted in 147 Saudi casualties;

Whereas the apparent target of the attack was an apartment building housing United States service personnel;

Whereas on November 13, 1995, a terror attack in Saudi Arabia, also directed against U.S. personnel, killed five Americans, and two others;

Whereas individuals with ties to Islamic extremist organizations were tried, found guilty and executed for having participated in the November 13 attack;

Whereas United States Armed Forces personnel are deployed in Saudi Arabia to protect the peace and freedom secured in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm;

Whereas the relationship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been built with bipartisan support and has served the interest of both countries over the last five decades and;

Whereas this terrorist outrage underscores the need for a strong and ready military able to defend American interests.

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns in the strongest terms the attacks of June 25, 1996, and November 13, 1995 in Saudi Arabia;

(2) extends condolences and sympathy to the families of all those United States service personnel killed and wounded, and to the Government and people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;

(3) honors the United States military personnel killed and wounded for their sacrifice in service to the nation;

(4) expresses its gratitude to the Government and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for their heroic rescue efforts at the scene of the attack and their determination to find and punish those responsible for this outrage;

(5) reaffirms its steadfast support for the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and for continuing good relations between the United States and Saudi Arabia;

(6) determines that such terror attacks present a clear threat to United States interests in the Persian Gulf;

(7) calls upon the United States Government to continue to assist the Government of Saudi Arabia in its efforts to identify those responsible for this contemptible attack;

(8) urges the United States Government to use all reasonable means available to the Government of the United States to punish the parties responsible for this cowardly bombing and;

(9) reaffirms its commitment to provide all necessary support for the men and women of our Armed Forces who volunteer to stand in harm's way.

NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE

Mr. McCAIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 461, H.R. 2679.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2679) to revise the boundary of the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 4385

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Mr. McCAIN. Madam President, I understand there is a substitute amendment at the desk offered by Senator CHAFEE, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. McCAIN], for Mr. CHAFEE, proposes an amendment numbered 4385.

Mr. McCAIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

TITLE I—NORTH PLATTE NATIONAL
WILDLIFE REFUGE

SEC. 101. REVISION OF BOUNDARY OF NORTH
PLATTE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) TERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.—The secondary jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service over approximately 2,470 acres of land at the North Platte National Wildlife Refuge in the State of Nebraska, as depicted on a map entitled "Relinquishment of North Platte National Wildlife Refuge Secondary Jurisdiction", dated August 1995, and available for inspection at appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, is terminated.

(b) REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Executive Order Number 2446, dated August 21, 1916, is revoked with respect to the land described in subsection (a).

TITLE II—PETTAQUAMSCUTT COVE
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

SEC. 201. EXPANSION OF PETTAQUAMSCUTT
COVE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

Section 204 of Public Law 100-610 (16 U.S.C. 668dd note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) EXPANSION OF REFUGE.—

“(1) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire for addition to the refuge the area in Rhode Island known as ‘Foddering Farm Acres’, consisting of approximately 100 acres, adjacent to Long Cove and bordering on Foddering Farm Road to the south and Point Judith Road to the east, as depicted on a map entitled ‘Pettaquamscutt Cove NWR Expansion Area’, dated May 13, 1996, and available for inspection in appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

“(2) BOUNDARY REVISION.—The boundaries of the refuge are revised to include the area described in paragraph (1).

“(f) FUTURE EXPANSION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire for addition to the refuge such lands, waters, and interests in land and water as the Secretary considers appropriate and