

complexities of our relationship with fish and wildlife, and with our broader natural heritage.

It is the real human sacrifice of people like Mollie, working day in and day out with honesty, integrity, intelligence, and sensitivity, that spares us the crisis of mismanagement and neglect that all too often has avoidable, irreversible consequences. Much of the peace and abundant life we enjoy as Americans is founded on such devotion.

On Monday of this week my good friend, Senator STEVENS, honored a last request of Mollie's by introducing a bill to name 8 million acres of the 19 million acre Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as the Mollie Beattie Wilderness Area. Senator STEVENS is to be commended for such a decent and honorable act, and I am pleased to offer my support.

I understand Mollie had a special connection with this part of the Brooks Range after visiting it a few years ago, and that she wished to have her ashes spread there. Of all the many special natural areas in this Nation Mollie visited, this pristine landscape on the North Slope of Alaska must have made the greatest impression on her.

It is no secret that other parts of this refuge have been the source of discord in the Senate. But I think it is entirely fitting that we might join hands to bless one special part of it in Mollie's name. By doing so, we can remember that this land was saved in peace and remembrance, and not in conflict.

Mollie will be missed, but not forgotten.

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered agreed to, the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that 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 amendment (No. 4434) was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1899), as amended, was deemed read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1899

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 702(3) of Public Law 96-487 is amended by striking "Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness" and inserting "Mollie Beattie Wilderness". The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to place a monument in honor of Mollie Beattie's contributions to fish, wildlife, and waterfowl conservation and management at a suitable location that he designates within the Mollie Beattie Wilderness.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of Calendar order No. 441, H.R. 2739.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2739) to provide for a representational allowance for Members of the House of Representatives to make technical and conforming changes and sundry provisions of law in consequence of administrative reforms in the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

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

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

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to, the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that 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 committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 2739), as amended, was deemed read the third time, and passed.

ORDER FOR STAR PRINT

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the report 104-80 to accompany S. 141 be star printed with the changes that I understand are at the desk.

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

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO ALLOW AN ELECTED LEGISLATURE

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Order No. 463, Senate Resolution 271.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 271) expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to the international obligation of the People's Republic of China to allow an elected legislature in Hong Kong after June 30, 1996.

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. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 271) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.
The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 271

Whereas under the Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong of

1984, the People's Republic of China will assume sovereignty over Hong Kong on July 1, 1997.

Whereas both the People's Republic of China and Great Britain committed themselves to the Joint Declaration's explicit provisions for Hong Kong's future;

Whereas the Joint Declaration is a binding international agreement registered at the United Nations that guarantees Hong Kong a "high degree of autonomy" except in defense and foreign affairs, an elected legislature, an executive accountable to the elected legislature, and an independent judiciary with final power of adjudication over Hong Kong law;

Whereas the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 expresses the support of the United States Congress for full implementation of the Joint Declaration and declared that—

(1) the United States has a "strong interest in the continued vitality, prosperity, and stability of Hong Kong";

(2) "the human rights of the people of Hong Kong are of great importance to the United States and are directly relevant to United States interests in Hong Kong";

(3) "a fully successful transition in the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong must safeguard human rights in and of themselves"; and

(4) "human rights also serve as a basis for Hong Kong's continued economic prosperity";

Whereas on September 17, 1995, the Legislative Council was elected for a 4-year term expiring in 1999;

Whereas the election of Hong Kong's legislature is the cornerstone of the principle that the people of Hong Kong shall enjoy "one country, two systems" after the Government of the People's Republic of China assumes sovereignty over Hong Kong; and

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China and its appointed Preparatory Committee have announced their intention to abolish the elected Legislative Council and appoint a provisional legislature: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That (a) the Senate finds that—

(1) respect for Hong Kong's autonomy and preservation of its institutions will contribute to the stability and economic prosperity of the region; and

(2) the United States has an interest in compliance with treaty obligations.

(b) It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the People's Republic of China and the United Kingdom should uphold their international obligations specified in the Joint Declaration, including the commitment to an elected legislature in Hong Kong after June 30, 1997;

(2) the establishment of an appointed legislature would be a violation of the Joint Declaration, and the People's Republic of China should allow the Legislative Council elected in September 1995 to serve its full elected term; and

(3) the President and the Secretary of State should communicate to the People's Republic of China and to the Hong Kong government and Legislative Council the full support of the United States Government and the people of the United States for Hong Kong's autonomy and the interest of the United States in full compliance by both the People's Republic of China and Great Britain with the Joint Declaration as a matter of international law.

SEC. 2. As used in this resolution, the term "Joint Declaration" means the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, done at Beijing on December 19, 1984.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of State shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President and the Secretary of State.

PROVIDING FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FILM "FRAGILE RING OF LIFE"

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar order No. 464, H.R. 2070.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2070) to provide for the distribution within the United States of the United States Information Agency film entitled "Fragile Ring of Life."

Mr. NICKLES. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed in the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 2070) was deemed read the third time, and passed.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Order No. 465, House Concurrent Resolution 160.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 160) congratulating the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone on the success of their recent democratic multiparty elections.

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

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

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be considered and agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 160) was agreed to.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ISLAND ACT OF 1995

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar Order No. 469, H.R. 1508.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1508) to require the transfer of title to the District of Columbia of certain real property in Anacostia Park to facilitate the construction of National Children's Is-

land, a cultural, educational, and family-oriented park.

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

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

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, there are several letters that I would like to submit for the RECORD as the Senate considers H.R. 1508, the National Children's Island Act. The letters are addressed to me as chairman of the Governmental Affairs Committee and express support of both former and current elected officials in the District of Columbia for this bill.

I ask unanimous consent to print in the RECORD the following letters:

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

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 17, 1996.

Sen. TED STEVENS,
Senate Hart Building,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN STEVENS: The National Children's Island Act of 1995, passed the House on October 30, 1995 by a unanimous voice vote, and I understand that the bill will come before your Senate Government Affairs Committee tomorrow. I urge passage of the bill, which was overwhelmingly passed by the D.C. City Council and has the support of the city administration.

H.R. 1508 calls for the transfer of ownership of Heritage and portions of Kingman Island, located within the Anacostia River, from the National Park Service to the District of Columbia for the purposes of creating a cultural, educational and family oriented-park.

The National Children's Island project will transform a wasteland area into an educational park featuring pavilions designed to expand awareness in such areas as communications and computers, medicine, science and the environment. It will offer area youth a badly needed recreational facility. Furthermore, a share of the park's revenues have been earmarked to provide educational opportunities through grants and scholarships for our neighborhood children.

When the House of Representatives first considered this legislation, I met on several occasions with residents who were supporters and opponents of the bill, and all have contributed to its final version. Over the course of several months and countless meetings, several valid concerns were raised and addressed in the Chairman's Mark at my request:

A provision specifying that the District of Columbia's review of the project must be in full compliance with all provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969;

A requirement that the National Capital Planning Commission review and approve the project;

A prohibition against public parking on the Islands;

A provision requiring National Children's Island to comply with previously agreed upon design parameters. Specifically, buildings cannot exceed fifty feet in height, and no more than five acres can be under roof and no more than 23% of the surface can be paved; and

A requirement that National Children's Island establish an escrow fund to restore the lands in the event they are returned to the National Park Service. Specifically, they must remove any buildings and landscape the area.

National Children's Island will offer the District of Columbia significant economic opportunities at a time when, as you know, the city is in dire financial condition. For example, over 1,700 new, full and part-time jobs and an estimated \$8.9 million in annual sales tax revenues will result. In light of the District's current state of financial crisis, the City Council and he city administrators have strongly supported the project, and I believe that on a home rule basis, it should proceed.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON.

WALTER E. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Washington, DC, May 30, 1996.

Hon. TED STEVENS,

Chairman, Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR STEVENS: During my term as the first elected mayor of the District of Columbia, it was my pleasure to organize the City's Bicentennial Commission to help the United States' 200th birthdate during that year-long national celebration. One of the projects that the citizens on that commission strongly recommended was the National Children's Island project, prior to the citizens of the District supporting this project, the National Park Service had been trying to develop these islands as a part of its overall plan for the development of the Anacostia River basin for ten years.

When I heard that your committee was about to take up H.R. 1508, the National Children's Island Act of 1995, I was overjoyed as it has been a long hard struggle for a very worthy project to take so long to become a reality. I want to convey my strongest support for H.R. 1508, and urge your committee to move this legislation through the Senate as early as is practical.

As an elected official, you must know how frustrating it can be to devote your time and energy to worthwhile projects that never see the light of day. I held a ground breaking ceremony and started initial construction and sought major financing for this project in 1976 and since that time the project has for the most part been tied up in red tape. I would very much like to be able to attend the opening of the project, which I am assured, only needs this legislation to speed into the planning, design and construction process. This can only happen with your help.

This project means a great deal to our citizens, as well as to the District's economic base. Please help us get rid of a dump site and help us create an environmentally safe, attractive, fun-filled learning place for our children and their families.

Sincerely,

WALTER E. WASHINGTON.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, DC, June 18, 1996.

Hon. TED STEVENS,

U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR STEVENS: I am writing to emphasize the District of Columbia's support for H.R. 1508, the National Children's Island Act of 1995.

I strongly urge passage of this legislation exactly as it is written. The current language of the bill is a result of months and even years of discussion, compromise and fine-tuning, with input from various sectors: the National Park Service, the National Capital Planning Commission, environmentalists, community advocates, the District government and residents of the neighborhoods bordering the Children's Island project. All of these entities have had an opportunity to