

S. 877

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 877, a bill to amend section 353 of the Public Health Service Act to exempt physician office laboratories from the clinical laboratories requirements of that section.

S. 953

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 953, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of black revolutionary war patriots.

S. 1220

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1220, a bill to provide that Members of Congress shall not be paid during Federal Government shutdowns.

S. 1675

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1675, a bill to provide for the nationwide tracking of convicted sexual predators, and for other purposes.

S. 1963

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. EXON] were added as cosponsors of S. 1963, a bill to establish a demonstration project to study and provide coverage of routine patient care costs for Medicare beneficiaries with cancer who are enrolled in an approved clinical trial program.

S. 1978

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1978, a bill to establish an Emergency Commission To End the Trade Deficit.

S. 2034

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2034, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make certain changes to hospice care under the Medicare Program.

S. 2040

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Illinois [Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN] and the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER] were added as cosponsors of S. 2040, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide a penalty for the use of a controlled substance with the intent to rape, and for other purposes.

S. 2053

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2053, a bill to strengthen narcotics reporting requirements and to require the imposition of certain sanctions on countries that fail to take

effective action against the production of and trafficking in illicit narcotics and psychotropic drugs and other controlled substances, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 274

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD], the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS], and the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 274, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate regarding the outstanding achievements of NetDay96.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 71—RELATIVE TO THE PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIANS WORLDWIDE

Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. NUNN, Mr. COATS, Mr. ASHCROFT, and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 71

Whereas oppression and persecution of religious minorities around the world has emerged as one of the most compelling human rights issues of the day. In particular, the worldwide persecution and martyrdom of Christians persists at alarming levels. This is an affront to the international moral community and to all people of conscience.

Whereas in many places throughout the world, Christians are restricted in or forbidden from practicing their faith, victimized by a "religious apartheid" that subjects them to inhumane, humiliating treatment, and in certain cases are imprisoned, tortured, enslaved, or killed;

Whereas severe persecution of Christians is also occurring in such countries as Sudan, Cuba, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, China, Pakistan, North Korea, Egypt, Laos, Vietnam, and certain countries in the former Soviet Union, to name merely a few;

Whereas religious liberty is a universal right explicitly recognized in numerous international agreements, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Whereas Pope John Paul II recently sounded a call against regimes that "practice discrimination against Jews, Christians, and other religious groups, going even so far as to refuse them the right to meet in private for prayer," declaring that "this is an intolerable and unjustifiable violation not only of all the norms of current international law, but of the most fundamental human freedom, that of practicing one's faith openly," stating that this is for human beings "their reason for living";

Whereas the National Association of Evangelicals in January 1996 issued a "Statement of Conscience and Call to Action," subsequently commended or endorsed by the Southern Baptist Convention, the Executive Council of the Episcopal Church, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. They pledged to end their "silence in the face of the suffering of all those persecuted for their religious faith" and "to do what is in our power to the end that the government of the United States

will take appropriate action to combat the intolerable religious persecution now victimizing fellow believers and those of other faiths";

Whereas the World Evangelical Fellowship has declared September 29, 1996, and each annual last Sunday in September, as an international day of prayer on behalf of persecuted Christians. That day will be observed by numerous churches and human rights groups around the world;

Whereas the United States of America since its founding has been a harbor of refuge and freedom to worship for believers from John Winthrop to Roger Williams to William Penn, and a haven for the oppressed. To this day, the United States continues to guarantee freedom of worship in this country for people of all faiths;

Whereas as a part of its commitment to human rights around the world, in the past the United States has used its international leadership to vigorously take up the cause of other persecuted religious minorities. Unfortunately, the United States has in many instances failed to raise forcefully the issue of anti-Christian persecution at international conventions and in bilateral relations with offering countries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring—

(1) unequivocally condemns the egregious human rights abuses and denials of religious liberty to Christians around the world, and calls upon the responsible regimes to cease such abuses; and

(2) strongly recommends that the President expand and invigorate the United States' international advocacy on behalf of persecuted Christians, and initiate a thorough examination of all United States' policies that affect persecuted Christians; and

(3) encourages the President to proceed forward as expeditiously as possible in appointing a White House Special Advisor on religious persecution; and

(4) recognizes and applauds a day of prayer on Sunday, September 29, 1996, recognizing the plight of persecuted Christians worldwide.

SENATE RESOLUTION 293—SALUTING THE SERVICE OF HOWARD O. GREENE, JR. TO THE U.S. SENATE

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. WARNER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. FORD, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. FRIST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 293

Whereas Howard O. Green, Jr. has served the United States Senate since January 1968.

Whereas Mr. Greene has during his Senate career served in the capacities of Doorkeeper, Republican Cloakroom Assistant, Assistant Secretary for the Minority, Secretary for the Minority, Secretary for the Majority, culminating in his election as Senate Sergeant-at-Arms during the 104th Congress.

Whereas throughout his Senate career Mr. Greene has been a reliable source of advice and counsel to Senators and Senate staff alike.

Whereas Mr. Greene's institutional knowledge and legislative skills are well known and respected.

Whereas Mr. Greene's more than 28 years of service have been characterized by a deep and abiding respect for the institution and

customs of the United States Senate: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate salutes Howard O. Greene, Jr. for his career of public service to the United States Senate and its members.

Section 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Howard O. Greene, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION 294—TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERANCE PAY

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

S. RES. 294

Resolved, (a) That the individual who was the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate on September 1, 1996, and whose service as the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate terminated on or after September 1, 1996 but prior to September 6, 1996, shall be entitled to one lump sum payment consisting of severance pay in an amount equal to two months of the individual's basic pay at the rate such individual was paid on September 1, 1996.

(b) The Secretary of the Senate shall make payments under this resolution from funds appropriated for fiscal year 1996 from the appropriation account "Miscellaneous Items" within the contingent fund of the Senate.

(c) A payment under this resolution shall not be treated as compensation for purposes of any provision of title 5, United States Code, or of any other law relating to benefits accruing from employment by the United States, and the period of entitlement to such pay shall not be treated as a period of employment for purposes of any such provision of law.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

SPECTER (AND KERREY) AMENDMENT NO. 5355

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. KERREY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1718) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. Government, the community management account, and for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 72 strike out line 14 and all that follows through page 73, line 9.

THURMOND (AND NUNN) AMENDMENT NO. 5356

Mr. SPECTER (for Mr. THURMOND, for himself and Mr. NUNN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1718, *supra*; as follows:

On page 52, beginning on line 18, strike out "shall manage" and all that follows through page 52, line 23, and insert in lieu thereof "shall assist the Director of Central Intelligence in carrying out the Director's collection responsibilities in order to ensure the efficient and effective collection of national intelligence."

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1997

BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 5357

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 3662) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1. KERR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT.

For fiscal year 1997 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior shall not recommend that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission impose, and the Commission shall not impose, as a condition to the modification of the Kerr Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 5-021), a requirement to construct offshore revetment structures in Flathead Lake, Montana.

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President; I submit an amendment to H.R. 3662, the fiscal year 1997 Interior appropriations bill.

From 1961 to his retirement from the Senate in 1977, Montana's Mike Mansfield served as Senate majority leader. It was the longest term as majority leader in American history.

During these years, the Senate passed the Voting Rights Act, created Medicare, passed the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts, debated the Cuban missile crisis and the war in Vietnam. On all these issues and more, Mike was a respected national leader.

Yet when Mike was asked to reflect back on his years in the Senate and identify his single proudest accomplishment, he responded, "saving Flathead Lake from the Army Corps of Engineers."

If you don't know Montana; and you don't know Flathead Lake; and you don't know Mike Mansfield, this answer may come as a surprise. But for those of us who know all three, this is perfectly easy to understand.

Located in western Montana, between Missoula and Kalispell, Flathead Lake is the largest fresh water lake in the United States, outside of the Great Lakes. Surrounded by the Mission Mountains and the Swan Range to the west, it is a place of spectacular beauty.

And it is also a place that is very much a part of so many Montanans—including this Senator. From boating, water skiing, fishing, or just sitting around a bonfire along the Lake's shore, Flathead Lake is a very special Montana place.

The corps had a plan to radically raise the level of this lake, transforming it forever and drowning many of the coves, shorelines, and fishing spots Montanans know so well. Montanans liked it just the way it was—and we still do today.

Yet some folks outside Montana just don't get it. They think they can im-

prove Flathead Lake. And that brings me to the amendment now before us.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has asked the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for approval to construct an 8,700-foot-long retaining wall, at the cost of \$10 to \$14 million, near the north shore of the lake.

In theory, this great wall would prevent shore erosion and restore waterfowl habitat. These are commendable goals. But the cost of this proposal outweighs any possible benefits.

The view of the lake from the town of Bigfork, for example, would be ruined. Boaters would see a neo-industrial monstrosity instead of a peaceful shore. It is a bad idea, and my amendment would nip this weed in the bud by prohibiting construction of this wall.

Frankly, the Fish and Wildlife Service doesn't need to mandate lowering the level of Flathead Lake. And it doesn't need to mandate a big concrete slab in the lake to stem shoreline erosion. If erosion is proven to be an ongoing and significant problem, the Fish and Wildlife Service needs to find unobtrusive remedial measures that respect Flathead Lake and the people who enjoy it.

I believe this is just simple common sense. One Great Wall of China is plenty. None of us will ever improve on what the Good Lord did when he created Flathead Lake. Let us admit that right now and pass this amendment. •

THE FEDERAL AVIATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1996

HEFLIN AMENDMENT NO. 5358

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HEFLIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1994) to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 409. GADSDEN AIR DEPOT, ALABAMA.

(a) AUTHORITY TO GRANT WAIVERS.—Notwithstanding section 16 of the Federal Airport Act (as in effect on May 4, 1949), the Secretary is authorized, subject to the provisions of section 47153 of title 49, United States Code, and the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, to waive any of the terms contained in the deed of conveyances dated May 4, 1949, under which the United States conveyed certain property to the city of Gadsden, Alabama, for airport purposes.

(b) CONDITIONS.—Any waiver granted under subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) The city of Gadsden, Alabama, shall agree that, in conveying any interest in the property which the United States conveyed to the city by a deed described in subsection (a), the city will receive an amount for such interest which is equal to the fair market value (as determined pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary).

(2) Any such amount so received by the city shall be used by the city for the development, improvement, operation, or maintenance of (A) a public airport, or (B) lands (including any improvements thereto) which