

Whereas the recognition by allies of the United States of the importance of United States armed forces for security in the Asia-Pacific region confers on the United States irreplaceable good will and diplomatic influence in that region;

Whereas Japan's host nation support is a key element in the ability of the United States to maintain forward-deployed forces in that country;

Whereas the Governments of the United States and Japan, in the Special Action Committee on Okinawa Final Report issued by the United States-Japan Security Consultative Committee established by the two countries, have made commitments to reducing the burdens of United States forces on the people of Okinawa;

Whereas such commitments will maintain the operational capability and readiness of United States forces;

Whereas the people of Okinawa have borne a disproportionate share of the burdens of United States military bases in Japan; and

Whereas gaining the understanding and support of the people of Okinawa in fulfilling these commitments is crucial to effective implementation of the Treaty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan remains vital to the security interests of the United States and Japan, as well as the security interests of the countries of the Asia-Pacific region; and

(2) the people of Okinawa deserve special recognition and gratitude for their contributions toward ensuring the treaty's implementation and regional peace and stability.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1997

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, May 21. I further ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and that the Senate then immediately resume consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, the first concurrent budget resolution.

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

Mr. GRASSLEY. I further ask unanimous consent that at 9:30 a.m., Senator KENNEDY, or his designee, be recognized to offer his amendment on tobacco taxes. Following the disposition of the Kennedy amendment, I ask unanimous consent that Senator GRAMM be recognized to offer his amendment regarding deficit neutral natural disaster relief.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, Senators can expect rollcall votes throughout Wednesday's session as the Senate attempts to complete work on the first concurrent budget resolution. The majority leader states that he is still hopeful that the Democratic leader will join him in an effort to yield back

much of the statutory time limitation for the budget resolution. All Members will be notified accordingly as any votes are ordered with respect to any amendments to this important legislation. Again, on behalf of the majority leader, I want to remind all Members that this is the last week prior to the Memorial Day recess, so we will appreciate all Members' cooperation in scheduling of votes and of other floor action. The majority leader expresses thanks to all Members for their attention.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment, under the previous order, following the remarks of the Senator from Iowa.

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

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I would like to speak briefly on the plan to pump up the Pentagon budget. This resolution jacks it up by \$2.6 billion in budget authority.

Last year, by comparison, we were staring at a \$10 to \$12 billion increase in the defense budget.

I was very much opposed to such a large increase and did everything I could to block it all the way through the process. In the end, I failed.

This year's proposed defense add-on of \$2.6 billion is relatively modest.

Mr. President, I do not intend to offer an amendment to kill the \$2.6 billion add-on.

I know defense is a top priority in the agreement and the defense number constitutes a carefully crafted consensus. Like last year, however, I still think we should stick with the President's request.

The \$265 billion requested by the President for defense is plenty to maintain a strong national defense—if the money is spent right. Unfortunately, that's not what happens. Some of it will be wasted.

The Pentagon is like a ravenous monster that has an insatiable appetite for money. I am afraid the \$2.6 billion add-on will be frittered away on cold war relics.

Mr. President, I think we need to give the Pentagon some strict guidance about how the extra money may be spent. The Budget Committee could do it. The Armed Services Committee could do it. Or the Appropriations Committee could do it. Somebody needs to do it.

The language should stipulate that the extra money be used exclusively to maintain the force structure and combat readiness. Otherwise, the Pentagon bureaucrats are going to rob the readiness accounts to pay for moderniza-

In recent years, DOD has consistently promised to pay for modernization with savings derived from lower infrastructure costs. But the promised savings have never materialized. So they rob the readiness accounts to get the money. We should not let that happen.

Mr. President, the highly touted Quadrennial Defense Review or QDR will not solve this problem. The QDR is just a smoke screen for the status quo. It's another cover for robbing the readiness accounts to pay for modernization. The QDR is simply a repeat of the Bottom-Up Review.

They douse the cold war programs with perfume to make them smell better, but it is still the same old stuff. We still have cold war programs hooked up to a post-cold war budget. This is a recipe for disaster.

The QDR tells us to keep spending money on all the cold war relics—like the F-22 fighter. The F-22 is an excellent case in point. The F-22 was designed to defeat a Soviet military threat that is now ancient history. And its cost is spinning out of control.

In 1991, we were told that we could buy 750 F-22's for \$58 billion. Now we are told that far fewer F-22's will cost \$6 billion more. The quantity drops by 40 percent and the price goes up by 10 percent. That's the Pentagon way.

Four hundred thirty-eight F-22's are now estimated to cost \$64 billion total, and production hasn't even started yet. If current trends continue, the Air Force will be lucky to get 200 F-22's for \$100 billion.

Mr. President, I think the F-22 is the threat. The F-22 has the potential for ruining the Air Force. It will eat away at Air Force fighter muscle and will totally demolish plans to modernize the fighter force.

With the F-22, the Air Force will be lucky to have 2 or 3 wings—total, versus its force of 20 wings today. During the Reagan years, we actually had 40 wings and planned for more.

Lockheed Martin CEO Norman Augustine put this problem in perspective in his book "The Defense Revolution."

I would like to quote from his book. He is an authority. He should know. This is what Mr. Augustine said:

If the cost of tactical aircraft continues to increase as it has since the World War I Spad [airplane], a projection of the history of the defense budget over the past century leads to the calculation that in the year 2054 the entire U.S. defense budget will purchase exactly one aircraft.

The F-22 is a prime candidate for fulfilling Mr. Augustine's prophecy.

Mr. President, we need to reverse this trend. We should make sure the extra money is used to maintain combat readiness. The extra money should be used to buy more training, fuel, spare parts, and maintenance. And that's it.

Mr. President, we need to take some drastic action. The centerpiece of Mr. COHEN's QDR is the plan to retain a capability to fight two major regional