

Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 96, a resolution proclaiming the week of March 15 through March 21, 1998, as "National Safe Place Week".

SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 155, a resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 170, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

AMENDMENT NO. 1397

At the request of Mr. GRAMM the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) was added as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 1397 intended to be proposed to S. 1173, a bill to authorize funds for construction of highways, for highway safety programs, and for mass transit programs, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—RELATIVE TO THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

Mr. BROWNBACK (for Mr. ROBB) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S.RES. 172

Whereas February 4, 1998, is the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the independence of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka from Britain;

Whereas the present constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has been in existence since August 16, 1978, and guarantees universal suffrage; and

Whereas the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the United States share many values, including a common belief in democratic principles, a commitment to international cooperation, and promotion of enhanced trade and cultural ties; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on the celebration of 50 years of independence;

(2) expresses best wishes to the Government and people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as they celebrate their national day of independence on February 4, 1998; and

(3) looks forward to continued cooperation and friendship with the Government and people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in the years ahead.

SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the

Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of Senate Resolution 172, which commemorates the 50th Anniversary of independence of Sri Lanka. I believe it is appropriate that we so mark this occasion by offering our congratulations to her excellency, President Kumaratunga and the people of Sri Lanka.

In the first five decades since Sri Lanka gained its independence from British colonial rule, Sri Lanka has held regular national elections as well as provincial and local government elections. The most recent parliamentary elections were held in August 1994, and the third presidential election was held in November 1994.

Sri Lanka has prospered economically since 1977, when it introduced economic liberalization policies which shifted the economy away from state controls, subsidies and public sector involvement to a market-oriented system in which private entrepreneurship flourishes. The U.S. is Sri Lanka's largest trading partner, accounting for 30% of the latter's exports, and over 90 U.S. companies have invested in Sri Lanka, with a heavy concentration in mining and textiles.

U.S. official relations with Sri Lanka date back to 1850 when John Black, an American merchant residing in Colombo was appointed the first American commercial agent in GALLE. Fifty years later the agency moved to Colombo and became a consulate. It subsequently became an embassy in 1948 after Sri Lanka became independent.

The exchange of bilateral visits has played an important role in strengthening the cordial relations between our two nations. Then Secretary of State John Foster Dulles visited Sri Lanka soon after its independence, and since that time members of this body as well as our colleagues in the House have regularly visited this lovely country.

Despite its prosperity and commitment to democratic principles, Sri Lanka has been plagued for many years by two domestic insurgencies, one mainly Tamil in the North, and the other mainly Sinhalese, in the South. The result has been the loss of many lives and heavy damage to property. The government has reiterated its commitment to addressing grievances articulated by these groups through dialog and the process of negotiation. Four rounds of unconditional talks with the Tamil Tiger separatists were held following the President's election in November 1994, and a cease fire was subsequently reached. This however, was breached by the separatists after 3½ months when they resumed their terrorist activity.

As a result of these terrorist actions at home, Sri Lanka has placed counter terrorism at the forefront of its foreign policy. Sri Lanka was the Vice Chair of the United Nations Ad hoc Committee on Terrorism and played an important

role in the drafting of the Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing, being the first to sign the Convention at United Nations Headquarters on January 12, 1998.

I am therefore, Mr. President, pleased to introduce this Senate Resolution. I want to commend the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. HELMS and the ranking member, Mr. BIDEN for their support.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yea" on this Senate Resolution.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

RONALD REAGAN WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT LEGISLATION

REID AMENDMENT NO. 1640

Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1575) to rename the Washington National Airport located in the District of Columbia and Virginia as the "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport"; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. . . REDESIGNATION OF J. EDGAR HOOVER FBI BUILDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building located at 935 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the "Federal Bureau of Investigation Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Federal Bureau of Investigation Building".

DOD AMENDMENT NO. 1641

Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1575, supra; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. FEDERAL FACILITIES REDESIGNATION ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Federal Facilities Redesignation Advisory Group comprised of—

(1) 2 members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House;

(2) 2 members of the House of Representatives designated by the Minority Leader of the House;

(3) 2 members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(4) 2 members of the Senate designated by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

(5) the Administrator of General Services.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Advisory Group is to consider and make a recommendation concerning any proposal to change the name of a Federal facility to commemorate or honor any individual, group of individuals, or event.

(c) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In considering a proposal to rename an existing Federal facility, the Advisory Group shall consider—

(A) the appropriations of the proposed name for the facility, taking into account any history of association of the individual for whom the facility is proposed to be named with the facility or its location;

(B) the activities to be carried out at, and function of, the facility;