

The sanction on FMF needs discussion in hopes of finding further progress regarding India's position on nuclear issues. At the moment, Indian officials have made it clear that there would be no rollback of India's nuclear program and that India intends to have a credible minimum nuclear deterrent which means nuclear weapons and delivery systems. They believe that the United States is under-emphasizing India's security needs and overemphasizing nonproliferation objectives. I believe there is a happy medium between these two. Although there has been ongoing dialogue between Indian and American officials on the Clinton Administration's four nonproliferation benchmarks set after the 1998 tests—signing and ratifying the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), halting fissile material production, refraining from deploying or testing missiles or nuclear weapons, and instituting export controls on sensitive goods and technology.

Despite the fact that we set up these benchmarks, the truth is there has been little progress made with respect to them.

We must be frank and acknowledge at the same time, as we see and measure the progress, that we have to be honest about our own status, if you will. That requires us to acknowledge that our failure in the Senate to approve the Comprehensive Test-Ban Treaty has undermined our ability to influence India and many other countries. And Pakistan, obviously, is in the same equation.

Nevertheless, it is imperative that the dialog continue because too much is at stake in terms of regional stability and nonproliferation to allow it to wither. We need to understand the fears that are driving India's sense of security and insecurity. We need to ask ourselves what is realistic to expect from India in light of those fears.

For their part, the Indians must understand that much can be gained in the relationship with the United States and with progress on these issues. Arms control and regional stability are inextricably linked, and global security is inextricably linked to our resolution of these issues.

I am very hopeful we can quickly reach a mutual understanding to permit the FMF sanction to also be lifted. I believe we can make progress on these difficult issues if both parties are prepared to tackle them and to be sensitive to understanding the other's security concerns.

India and the United States have begun to build a new cooperative relationship that reflects our common ties and our common interests. A process has begun, and the administration needs to continue that progress with commitment and with zeal.

India and the United States have an enormous amount to offer each other. We both can benefit, in my judgment, from a more cooperative and friendly working relationship. I think the

groundwork has been laid. I hope this administration can move rapidly to lift the current sanctions, to enter into the talks, and to move forward in this most critical relationship. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, are we in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We are in a period for morning business, with Members allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 20 minutes.

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

Mr. KENNEDY. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. KENNEDY pertaining to the introduction of S. 277 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. KENNEDY. I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 235

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the Senate proceed to S. 235, the pipeline safety bill and all amendments be relevant to the subject matter of pipeline safety or energy policy in California or a study relative to energy.

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

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, in light of this agreement, I announce to the Members of the Senate that there will be no further votes today.

MODIFICATION OF S. RES. 7

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adoption of S. Res. 7, the resolution be modified to reflect the following changes which I send to the desk.

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

The modification reads as follows:

MODIFICATION

Designating Senator Larry Craig as chairman of the Committee on Aging;

Designating Senator Pat Roberts as Chairman of the Committee on Ethics;

Designating Senator Harry Reid as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Ethics;

Designating Senator Inouye as Vice Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 279 regarding the membership of the Joint Economic Committee.

Further, I ask that the bill be read the third time and passed, with the motion to reconsider laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 279) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 279

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, and specifically section 5(a) of the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1024(a)), the Members of the Senate to be appointed by the President of the Senate shall for the duration of the One Hundred Seventh Congress, for so long as the majority party and the minority party have equal representation in the Senate, be represented by five Members of the majority party and five Members of the minority party.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to Public Law 106-553, announces the appointment of the following Senators to serve as members of the Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Awards Board: The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT).

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84 and Public Law 106-292, appoints the following Senators to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for the 107th Congress: The Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS).

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2001

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, February 8. I further ask consent that on Thursday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and then the Senate proceed to a period for morning business until 11 a.m., to be divided in the following manner: Senator TORRICELLI, in control of the time between 9:30 a.m. and 10 a.m.; Senator DURBIN, or his designee, controlling the time between 10 a.m. and