United States as the “Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”; overcoming long-standing dispute over the language to be used in those agreements.

(7) The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria has committed to reform Bulgaria’s armed forces, adopting a military doctrine to that effect in March 1999.

(8) The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria has committed to continuing support for the mission of NATO in supporting democratization and stability across Europe.

(9) As a result of the conflict in Serbia with regard to the region of Kosovo, the Republic of Bulgaria has accepted several thousand refugees from the conflict.

**SEC. 2. POLICY TOWARD THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.**

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to promote the development in the Republic of Bulgaria of a market-based, democratic government that respects the rights of all of its citizens, regardless of ethnic background;

(2) to support the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bulgaria;

(3) to insist that the territorial integrity of the Republic of Bulgaria be respected by neighboring countries and by all political movements within and outside Bulgaria; and

(4) to support the integration of the Republic of Bulgaria into pan-European and trans-Atlantic economic and security institutions.

**SEC. 3. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria is to be commended for its efforts to ensure proper treatment of all of its citizens, regardless of ethnic background, particularly those of ethnic Turkish background;

(2) the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria is to be commended—

(A) for its efforts to accelerate the privatization of state-owned enterprises in a fair and transparent process;

(B) for its establishment of a currency board to ensure the value of the Bulgarian currency; and

(C) for its efforts to combat corrupt and criminal activities that undermine reforms and the viability of Bulgaria’s government and industry;

(3) the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria should continue to implement programs that may qualify Bulgaria for entrance to the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and is to be commended for its continuing support of the NATO effort to ensure stability and democratization across Europe;

(4) the Republic of Bulgaria is suffering the adverse economic impact of the disruption of commerce in southeastern Europe and an influx of refugees caused by the conflict in neighboring Serbia;

(5) the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria should undertake steps to immediately halt any illicit transfer of arms and military equipment that may occur in Bulgaria or may cross Bulgarian territory;

(6) the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria should play a central role in any effort by the NATO to create and deploy a standing military unit involving personnel from throughout the countries of southeastern Europe or in the creation of facilities in support of such a peacekeeping unit; and

(7) the United States should join other official creditors of the Republic of Bulgaria in providing Bulgaria with relief from such official debt through rescheduling and, where appropriate, forgiveness.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

**OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 29, 1999, I inadvertently voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 352, the Moakley amendment to prohibit any funding for the U.S. Army School of the Americas located at Fort Benning, GA. As a cosponsor of legislation calling for the closure of the School of the Americas, and having consistently voted to prohibit funding for the School of the Americas in the past, I fully intended to cast my vote in favor of the Moakley amendment, rollcall vote No. 352.

**TRIBUTE TO HUGH CHISOLM DALE**

**HON. SONNY CALAHAN**

**OF ALABAMA**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. CALAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Hugh Chisolm Dale who received the honorary Doctor of Humanities degree on May 15, 1999, from Erskine College in Due West, South Carolina.

Without question, Hugh Dale is one of Erskine’s most loyal alumni, and one of South Carolina’s most outstanding citizens. Erskine awarded him the Alumni Distinguished Service Award in 1972 and the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award in 1987. In addition, he served as a member of the Erskine Board of Trustees for twelve years, and was Chairman of the Board from 1967 to 1969.

While he is naturally proud of his relationship to his alma mater, Mr. Dale has also been a one-man chamber of commerce for his hometown of Camden, Alabama. He retired as senior vice President with the Camden National Bank in 1973, having first started with the bank back in 1951. In this capacity, he was often called upon to help lead numerous civic and community events which, in turn, helped the growth and development of Camden and Wilcox County.

Mr. Dale is the son of Hugh Henry Dale and Margaret Caroline Dale Austin and Jane Margaret Caroline Dale Austin and was born in Camden, South Carolina.

Mr. Dale is married to the former Margaret Isabel Ware, and they have two daughters, Margaret Caroline Dale Austin and Jane Margaret Caroline Dale Austin. Mr. Dale has lived his entire life with the aim of serving his fellow man. It is appropriate that Erskine College recognized one of its most outstanding alumni in this way, and it is a tribute for a job well done.

I salute Mr. Dale for his many lifetime achievements, and wish him only good health and God’s Blessings as he continues on life’s journey.

**SUPPORT FOR ROMANIA, H. CON. RES. 169**

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

**OF NEW YORK**

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Monday, August 2, 1999

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 169 outlines our United States foreign policy towards Romania, recognizes the strides Romania has taken in economic and political reforms since the end of the cold war, recognizes the steps Romania has taken to improve relations with its neighbors and to prepare itself for eventual integration into the pan-European and trans-Atlantic communities, and urges Romania forward in its reforms, despite its current economic difficulties.

Mr. Speaker, although Romania had taken reform-oriented steps early in this decade, the elections of November 1996, the first since 1937 that led to a peaceful transfer of power under a democratic system, provided a fresh opportunity to push reforms forward. These reforms undertaken in the midst of economic hardship made worse by corruption, criminal activities, and the disruptions in commerce in southeast Europe caused by international sanctions and military actions against neighboring Serbia, have a long way to go.

I believe, however, that it is important to encourage Romania to continue with its reforms. I also believe that it should be our policy to support Romania’s eventual integration into pan-European and trans-Atlantic economic and security institutions. In this regard, I note that Romania was the very first country to join NATO’s “Partnership for Peace” program and that it has spent most of this decade working to reform its military and adopt procedures for its military forces that are compatible with those of the NATO alliance.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support House Concurrent Resolution 169, an important statement of United States support for Romania, for its program of reforms, and for its eventual integration into the trans-Atlantic community. I submit that the text of H. Con. Res. 169 be inserted at this point in the RECORD.

H. CON. RES. 169

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), on the 2nd day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-nine.

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds the following: