

resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 68

Whereas more than 11,000,000 women and girls living under Taliban rule in Afghanistan are denied their basic human rights;

Whereas according to the Department of State and international human rights organizations, the Taliban continues to commit widespread and well-documented human rights abuses, in gross violation of internationally accepted norms;

Whereas, according to the United States Department of State Country Report on Human Rights Practices (hereafter "1998 State Department Human Rights Report"), violence against women in Afghanistan occurs frequently, including beatings, rapes, forced marriages, disappearances, kidnappings, and killings;

Whereas women and girls in Afghanistan are barred from working, going to school, leaving their homes without an immediate male family member as chaperone, visiting doctors, hospitals or clinics, and receiving humanitarian aid;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, gender restrictions by the Taliban continue to interfere with the delivery of humanitarian assistance to women and girls in Afghanistan;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, women in Afghanistan are forced to don a head-to-toe garment known as a burqa, which has only a mesh screen for vision, and women in Afghanistan found in public not wearing a burqa, or wearing a burqa that does not properly cover the ankles, are beaten by Taliban militiamen;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, some poor women in Afghanistan cannot afford the cost of a burqa and thus are forced to remain at home or risk beatings if they go outside the home without one;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, the lack of a burqa has resulted in the inability of some women in Afghanistan to get necessary medical care because they cannot leave home;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, women in Afghanistan are reportedly beaten if their shoe heels click when they walk;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, women in homes in Afghanistan must not be visible from the street, and houses with female occupants must have their windows painted over;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, women in Afghanistan are not allowed to drive, and taxi drivers reportedly are beaten if they take unescorted women as passengers;

Whereas according to the 1998 State Department Human Rights Report, women in Afghanistan are forbidden to enter mosques or other places of worship; and

Whereas women and girls of all ages in Afghanistan have suffered needlessly and even died from curable illnesses because they have been turned away from health care facilities because of their gender: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the President should instruct the United States Representative to the United Nations to use all appropriate means to prevent the Taliban-led government in Afghanistan from obtaining the seat in the United Nations General Assembly reserved for Af-

ghanistan so long as gross violations of internationally recognized human rights against women and girls persist; and

(2) the United States should refuse to recognize any government in Afghanistan which is not taking actions to achieve the following goals in Afghanistan:

(A) The effective participation of women in all civil, economic, and social life.

(B) The right of women to work.

(C) The right of women and girls to an education without discrimination and the reopening of schools to women and girls at all levels of education.

(D) The freedom of movement of women and girls.

(E) Equal access of women and girls to health facilities.

(F) Equal access of women and girls to humanitarian aid.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE ACT OF 1999

BINGAMAN AMENDMENT NO. 74

Mr. BINGAMAN proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 257) to state the policy of the United States regarding the deployment of a missile defense capable of defending the territory of the United States against limited ballistic missile attack; as follows:

On page 2, strike lines 7 through 11 and insert the following:

It is the policy of the United States that a decision to deploy a National Missile Defense system shall be made only after the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of Operational Test and Evaluation of the Department of Defense, has determined that the system has demonstrated operational effectiveness.

HARKIN AMENDMENT NO. 75

Mr. HARKIN proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 257, supra; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 4. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RELEVANT NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STUDY.—Not later than January 1, 2001, the President shall submit to Congress the comparative study described in subsection (b).

(b) CONTENT OF STUDY.—(1) The study required under subsection (a) is a study that provides a quantitative analysis of the relevant risks and likelihood of the full range of current and emerging national security threats to the territory of the United States. The study shall be carried out in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of all other departments and agencies of the Federal Government that have responsibilities, expertise, and interests that the President considers relevant to the comparison.

(2) The threats compared in the study shall include threats by the following means:

(A) Long-range ballistic missiles.

(B) Bombers and other aircraft.

(C) Cruise missiles.

(D) Submarines.

(E) Surface ships.

(F) Biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons.

(G) Any other weapons of mass destruction that are delivered by means other than missiles, including covert means and commercial methods such as cargo aircraft, cargo ships, and trucks.

(H) Deliberate contamination or poisoning of food and water supplies.

(I) Any other means.

(3) In addition to the comparison of the threats, the report shall include the following:

(A) The status of the developed and deployed responses and preparations to meet the threats.

(B) A comparison of the costs of developing and deploying responses and preparations to meet the threats.

INTERIM FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT

MCCAIN (AND ROBB) AMENDMENT NO. 76

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. ROBB) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 643) to authorize the Airport Improvement Program for 2 months, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. . RELEASE OF 10 PERCENT OF MWAAs FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 49106(c)(6)(C) and 49108 of title 49, United States Code, the Secretary of Transportation may approve an application of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (an application that is pending at the Department of Transportation on March 17, 1999) for expenditure or obligation of up to \$30,000,000 of the amount that otherwise would have been available to the Authority for passenger facility fee/airport development project grants under subchapter I of chapter 471 of such title.

(b) LIMITATION.—The Authority may not execute contracts, for applications approved under subsection (a), that obligate or expend amounts totalling more than the amount for which the Secretary may approve applications under that subsection, except to the extent that funding for amounts in excess of that amount are from other authority or sources.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999

SPECTER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 77

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 544) making emergency supplemental appropriations and rescissions for recovery from natural disasters, and foreign assistance, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 35, strike line 13 and all that follows through line 24 on page 36 and insert the following:

SEC. 2011. WAIVER OF RECOUPMENT OF MEDICAID TOBACCO-RELATED RECOVERIES IF RECOVERIES USED TO REDUCE SMOKING AND ASSIST IN ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION OF TOBACCO FARMING COMMUNITIES. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: