

## SENATE—Wednesday, May 26, 1999

The Senate met at 9:32 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Our loving, heavenly Father, as we approach the Memorial Day recess, we pause gratefully to remember those who gave their lives for our Nation. "Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends."—John 15:13. Help us never to forget their sacrifice in defense of our Nation and democracy. May we be a nation worthy of their dedication to the cause of freedom which cost them their lives.

Along with the heroes of the past we also remember our loved ones and friends who have graduated to heaven. Thank You for overcoming our fear of death with the sure conviction that this life is but a small part of the whole of eternity and death is a transition and not an ending. Help us to know You and love You in this life so that worry over death will be past. Thank You for the gift of eternal hope. Through our Lord and Savior. Amen.

### RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able acting majority leader is recognized.

### ORDER FOR MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be a period of morning business until 10:15 this morning with Senators to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### SCHEDULE

Mr. ALLARD. This morning, at 10:15, the Senate will resume consideration of the Department of Defense authorization bill and begin debate on amendments to the bill. Senator BROWNBACK is expected to offer an amendment regarding Pakistan, which will be followed by an amendment by Senator KERREY of Nebraska regarding strategic nuclear development systems. Under a previous consent, at 11:45 the Senate will resume consideration of the BRAC amendment. At least one vote will occur in relation to the BRAC amendment at 1:45 p.m. Therefore, Senators can expect the first vote for

today to occur at approximately 1:45 p.m. Senators who have amendments to S. 1059 should contact the bill managers so action on this bill can be completed prior to the scheduled Memorial Day recess.

### MEASURE PLACED ON CALENDAR

Mr. ALLARD. I understand there is a joint resolution at the desk due for its second reading.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the measure for the second time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 26) expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the court-martial conviction of the late Rear Admiral Charles Butler McVay III, and calling upon the President to award a Presidential Unit Citation to the final crew of the U.S.S. *Indianapolis*.

Mr. ALLARD. I object to further proceedings on this matter at this time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The measure will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLARD). Without objection, it is so ordered.

### MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be a period of morning business until 10:15. The Senator from Kansas is recognized.

### LIFTING OF ECONOMIC SANCTIONS ON INDIA AND PAKISTAN

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, today we had this time reserved to discuss an amendment that I was planning to offer dealing with the lifting of economic sanctions on India and Pakistan. I did so in the belief, actually in the hope, that the bilateral relationship between India and Pakistan had improved in the wake of the Lahore summit. The summit seemed to imply that. Unfortunately, I was wrong.

According to Indian news agencies Indian helicopter gun ships, backed by MiG-17 fighter aircraft from India's air force bombed the troubled state of Kashmir, marking the most serious escalation of tensions on the Indo-Paki-

stani border in the last several years. As a result, I have reconsidered the wisdom of offering my amendment on India and Pakistan at this time.

It is important that I note here today that I strongly believe in the long term importance of easing economic sanctions on both of these nations. I also believe that the United States ignores at its peril these two vital countries. That reality is highlighted all the more by yesterday's release of the Cox report on China which, if nothing else, has clearly shown that China is a serious threat in South Asia—not to speak of a threat to our fundamental values around the world—and that we need to broaden our relationship with India in the South Asian subcontinent.

I hope to revisit this issue in the near future. Let me emphasize that I will not feel comfortable doing so until there is a serious de-escalation of tension on the subcontinent.

I just wanted to point this out and to enter into the RECORD an Associated Press story about India launching airstrikes into Kashmir against infiltrators. I think we have a lot to learn yet about what specifically took place. Those details are sketchy and not coming in at the present time.

I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

INDIA LAUNCHES AIR STRIKES IN KASHMIR  
AGAINST INFILTRATORS  
(By Arthur Max)

DRAS, INDIA (AP).—Indian air force jets and helicopters fired on suspected guerrillas in the disputed Kashmir province today, marking the most serious escalation of fighting in the region since India and Pakistan tested nuclear weapons last year. Pakistan charged that Indian aircraft bombed its territory in the raids today and an army spokesman said the country is ready for "all eventualities."

"We think it is a very grave escalation and Pakistan armed forces reserves the right to respond," said Brigadier Rashid Quereshi, a military spokesman told The Associated Press. India said the attacks occurred solely on its own territory and that they were aimed at what it called Afghan mercenaries supported by Pakistani forces. The forces had moved into the Indian-controlled Himalayan region earlier this month and posed a threat to Indian supply lines in the Himalayan state, Indian officials said.

"This is the start of operations and they will continue until our defense forces reoccupy our territories. Any escalation of this conflict will be entirely the responsibility of Pakistan," the Defense Ministry said in a statement in New Delhi.

Pakistani Foreign Minister Sartaj Aziz said that Pakistan knew nothing about the infiltrators. "No one knows where they come from and who they are," he said.