Development mediators provides the most fruitful negotiating framework for resolving problems in Sudan and bringing lasting peace to Sudan;

Whereas humanitarian conditions in southern Sudan, especially in Bahr al-Ghazal, deteriorated in 1998 largely because of the decision of the National Islamic Front government to ban United Nations relief flights in those areas from February through April 1998;

Whereas the National Islamic Front government continues to deny access by United Nations agencies to certain locations in Sudan, including a blanket prohibition on flights to the Nuba Mountains, resulting in deterioration of humanitarian conditions;

Whereas approximately 2,600,000 Sudanese were at risk of starvation in Sudan in late 1998, and the World Food Program currently estimates that 4,000,000 people are in need of emergency assistance in that area;

Whereas the relief effort in Sudan coordinated by the United Nations, Operation Lifeline Sudan (OLS), failed to respond in a timely manner to humanitarian emergencies in Sudan at the height of that crisis in 1998 and has allowed the National Islamic Front government to manipulate and obstruct relief efforts in Sudan;

Whereas relief efforts in Sudan are further complicated by repeated airborne attacks by the National Islamic Front government on feeding centers and the compounds of humanitarian organizations and other civilian targets in certain areas of Sudan;

Whereas such relief efforts are further complicated by the looting and killing of innocent civilians by militias sponsored by the National Islamic Front government;

Whereas these militias have carried out violent raids in Aweil East and West, Twic, and Gogrial counties in the Bahr al-Ghazal/Lakes Region, killing and displacing thousands of civilians, which reflects a deliberate ethnic cleansing policy in those counties and in the Nuba Mountains;

Whereas the National Islamic Front government has perpetrated a prolonged campaign of human rights abuses and discriminations against people of southern Sudan;

Whereas the National Islamic Front government has engaged in the enslavement of innocent civilians, women, children, and elderly; and

Whereas the militias associated with the National Islamic Front government have engaged in the enslavement of innocent civilians, women, children, and elderly; and

Whereas slave raids are commonly undertaken by the militias of the Popular Defense Forces of the National Islamic Front as part of a self-declared jihad, or holy war, against the predominately Christian and traditional believers of southern Sudan;

Whereas the Department of State in its report on Human Rights Practices for 1998 noted that "[c]redible reports persist of practices such as the sale and purchase of children, some in alleged slave markets";

Whereas the enslavement of people is considered a crime against humanity under international law;

Whereas it is estimated that tens of thousands of Sudanese have been enslaved by militias sponsored by the National Islamic Front government;

Whereas the former United Nations Special Rapporteur for Sudan, Gaspar Biro, and the present Special Rapporteur, Leonardo Franco, have reported on a number of occasions the routine practice of slavery in Sudan and the complicity of the National Islamic Front government in that practice;

Whereas the National Islamic Front government abuses and tortures political opponents and innocent civilians in northern Sudan; and

Whereas a recorded 13,000 people in Sudan have been killed by that government over the years;

Whereas the vast majority of Muslims in Sudan do not prescribe to policies of National Islamic Front extremists, including the politicized practice of Islam, and moderate Muslims in Sudan have been specifically targeted by the National Islamic Front government;

Whereas the National Islamic Front government is considered by much of the world community as a rogue state because of its support for international terrorism and its campaign of terrorism against its own people;

Whereas according to the Department of State’s Patterns of Global Terrorism Report, Sudan’s support to terrorist organizations and activities includes funding, inducements and money, travel documentation, data passages, and in some cases, refugee in Sudan; and

Whereas the National Islamic Front government has engaged in widespread and systematic human rights violations including, but not limited to, the assassination attempt of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Ethiopia in 1995 and the World Trade Center bombing in New York City in 1993;

Whereas the National Islamic Front government has permitted Sudan to be used by well known terrorist organizations as a refuge and training center; and

Whereas Osama bin-Laden, the Saudi-born financier of extremist groups and mastermind of the bombings of the United States embassies in East Africa and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, used Sudan as a base of operations for several years and continues to maintain economic interests there;

Whereas on August 20, 1998, United States naval forces struck a suspected chemical weapons facility in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, in retaliation for those bombings;

Whereas the Department of State and the United States and Sudan continue to deteriorate because of human rights violations, the war policy of the National Islamic Front government, and the similarity of the Sudan government’s support for international terrorism;

Whereas in 1993 the United States Government placed Sudan on the list of seven states in the world that sponsor terrorism and imposed comprehensive sanctions on the National Islamic Front government in November 1997; and

Whereas the struggle by the people of Sudan, and opposition forces to the National Islamic Front government, is a just struggle for freedom and democracy against that government; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

1. (A) to swiftly implement reforms of Operation Lifeline Sudan in order to enhance the independence of that operation from the National Islamic Front government; and
2. (B) to report to Congress not later than three months after the adoption of this resolution regarding the efforts or plans of the President to promote the end of slavery in Sudan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 100—DESIGNATING MAY 27, 1999, AS NATIONAL RACE FOR THE CURE DAY

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE
May 27, 1999

Resolved, That the Senate—

1. (A) to condemn the National Islamic Front government in Sudan for its support for terrorism and its continued human rights violations;
2. (B) to deplore the slave raids in southern Sudan and calls on the National Islamic Front government to end immediately the practice of slavery in Sudan;
3. (C) to report to Congress the existing air embargo, and impose an arms embargo, on the National Islamic Front government;
4. (D) to increase support for relief organizations working outside the umbrella of Operation Lifeline Sudan, including, in particular, the dedication of programs to and an increase in resources of organizations serving the Nuba Mountains;
5. (E) to instruct the Agency for International Development (AID) and other appropriate agencies to—
(a) provide additional support to and coordinate activities with indigenous service groups in southern Sudan supported by Operation Lifeline Sudan that work outside the umbrella of organizations involved in relief work in Sudan that work outside the umbrella of organizations supported by Operation Lifeline Sudan;
(b) enhance the independence of Operation Lifeline Sudan from the National Islamic Front government, including by removing the government’s power of automatic veto over its operation;
6. (F) to increase the independence of Operation Lifeline Sudan from the National Islamic Front government, including by removing the government’s power of automatic veto over its operation;
7. (G) to increase the independence of Operation Lifeline Sudan from the National Islamic Front government in conjunction with and urging other countries to impose sanctions regimes on government officials of the National Islamic Front government;
8. To continue to enhance the peace process in Sudan supported by the Inter-governmental Authority for Development; and
9. (H) to instruct the Agency for International Development to provide humanitarian assistance, including food, directly to indigenous service groups in southern Sudan and the Nuba Mountains;
10. To intensify and expand United States diplomatic and economic pressure on the National Islamic Front government in conjunction with and urging other countries to impose sanctions regimes on government officials of the National Islamic Front government;
11. (I) to instruct the State Department to continue to enhance the peace process in Sudan supported by the Inter-governmental Authority for Development; and
12. (J) to report to Congress not later than three months after the adoption of this resolution regarding the efforts or plans of the President to promote the end of slavery in Sudan.

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DASCHEL, Mr. MANDELKER, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DeWINE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURkowski, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCASKILL, Mrs. MURTAUGH, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SODERMAN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VANDERPUMP, Mr. WAGNER, Mr. WALTERS, and Mr. WEXLER) offered the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Senate—

1. (A) to report to Congress not later than three months after the adoption of this resolution regarding the efforts or plans of the President to promote the end of slavery in Sudan.

Senators: Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DASCHEL, Mr. MANDELKER, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DeWINE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURkowski, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCASKILL, Mrs. MURTAUGH, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SODERMAN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VANDERPUMP, Mr. WAGNER, Mr. WALTERS, and Mr. WEXLER) offered the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Senate—

1. (A) to report to Congress not later than three months after the adoption of this resolution regarding the efforts or plans of the President to promote the end of slavery in Sudan.

Senators: Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DASCHEL, Mr. MANDELKER, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DeWINE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURkowski, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCASKILL, Mrs. MURTAUGH, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. SMITH, Mr. SODERMAN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. VANDERPUMP, Mr. WAGNER, Mr. WALTERS, and Mr. WEXLER) offered the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Senate—

1. (A) to report to Congress not later than three months after the adoption of this resolution regarding the efforts or plans of the President to promote the end of slavery in Sudan.
Mr. Nickles, Mr. Reid, Mr. Robb, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Smith of Oregon, Mrs. Snowe, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Warner, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Baucus, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Roth, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Wellstone, Mr. Allard, Mr. Biden, and Mr. Edwards) submitted the following resolution, which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 110

Whereas breast cancer is the leading cause of death for women between the ages of 35 and 54;

Whereas every 3 minutes a woman will be diagnosed with breast cancer and every 12 minutes a woman will die of breast cancer;

Whereas the Komen National Race for the Cure is celebrating its 10th Anniversary during 1999;

Whereas the Komen National Race for the Cure Series, an event of the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, is the largest series of 5 kilometer races in the world;

Whereas there will be 98 Komen National Race for the Cure events throughout the United States during 1999; and

Whereas the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation and the Komen National Race for the Cure Series have raised an estimated $136,000,000 to further the mission of the Komen Foundation and the Komen National Race for the Cure Series;

Whereas the Komen National Race for the Cure is celebrating its 10th Anniversary during 1999;

Whereas the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation is the largest series of 5 kilometer races in the world;

Whereas the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation and the Komen National Race for the Cure Series have raised an estimated $136,000,000 to further the mission of eradicating breast cancer as a life-threatening disease by advancing research, education, screening, and treatment;

Now, therefore, be it Resolved,

SECTION 1. COMMEMORATION AND DESIGNATION.

The Senate—

(1) commemorates the 10th Anniversary of the National Race for the Cure;

(2) designates June 5, 1999, as “National Race for the Cure Day”; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 111—DESIGNATING JUNE 6, 1999, AS “NATIONAL CHILD’S DAY”

Mr. Graham (for himself, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Smith of Oregon, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Bond, Mr. Daschle, Mr. DeWine, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Specter, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Mack, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Voinovich, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Craig, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Grassley, Ms. Landrieu, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Levin, Mr. Warner, Mr. Robb, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Lattingber, Mr. Craig, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Gorton, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Domenici, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Cleland, Mr. Hagel, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Dorgan, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Boxer, Mr. Reid, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Byrd, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Bayh, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Hollings, and Mr. Hatch,) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 111

Whereas each child is unique, a blessing, and holds a special place in the family unit; Whereas the people of the United States should celebrate children as the most valuable asset of the United States; Whereas the children represent the future, hope, and inspiration for the United States; Whereas the children of the United States should be allowed to feel that their ideas and dreams will be respected because adults in the United States take time to listen; Whereas many children of the United States face crises of grave proportions, especially as they enter adolescent years; Whereas it is important for parents to spend time listening to their children on a daily basis; Whereas modern societal and economic demands often pull the family apart; Whereas, whenever practicable, it is important for both parents to be involved in their child’s life; Whereas encouragement should be given to families to set aside a special time for all family members to engage together in family activities; Whereas adults in the United States should have an opportunity to reminisce on their youth to recapture some of the fresh insight, innocence, and emotions that they may have lost through the years; Whereas the designation of a day to commemorate the children of the United States will provide an opportunity to emphasize to children the importance of developing an ability to make the choices necessary to distance themselves from impropriety and to contribute to their communities;

Whereas the people of the United States should emphasize to children the importance of family life, education, and spiritual qualities; Whereas because children are the responsibility of all people of the United States, everyone should celebrate children, whose questions, laughter, and dreams are important to the existence of the United States; and

Whereas the designation of a day to commemorate the children will emphasize to the people of the United States the importance of the role of the child within the family and society: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 6, 1999, as “National Child’s Day”; and

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 112—TO DESIGNATE JUNE 5, 1999, AS “SAFE NIGHT USA”

Mr. Feingold submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 112

Whereas over 1,500,000 people, 220,000 of them juveniles, were arrested last year for drug abuse;

Whereas over 1,000,000 juveniles were victims of violent crimes last year;

Whereas local community prevention efforts are vital to reducing these alarming trends;

Whereas Safe Night began with 4,000 juvenile participants in Milwaukee during 1994 in response to a 300 percent increase in violent death and injury in that city between 1983 and 1993;

Whereas Safe Night involved over 10,000 Wisconsin participants and included over 100 individual Safe Nights throughout Wisconsin in 1996;

Whereas Safe Night has been credited as a factor in reducing the teenage homicide rate in Milwaukee by 35 percent in just the first 3 years of the program;

Whereas Wisconsin Public Television, the Public Broadcasting Service, Black Entertainment Television, the National Latino Children’s Institute, the National Civics League, 100 Black Men of America, the Resolving Conflict Creatively Center and Educators for Social Responsibility, the Boys and Girls Club of America, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, the National 4-H Youth Council, Public Television Outreach, and the American Academy of Pediatrics have joined with Safe Night USA to lead this major violence prevention initiative;

Whereas community leaders, including parents, teachers, doctors, religious officials, and business leaders, will enter into partnership with youth to foster a drug-free and violence-free environment on June 5, 1999;

Whereas this partnership combines stress and anger management programs with drug education and support activities, and other recreational activities, operating on only 3 basic rules: no weapons, no alcohol, and no arguments;

Whereas Safe Night USA helps youth avoid the most common factors that precede acts of violence, provides children with the tools to resolve conflict and manage anger without violence, encourages communities to work together to identify key issues affecting teenagers, and creates local partnerships with youth that will continue beyond the expiration of the project; and

Whereas June 5, 1999, will witness over 10,000 local Safe Night activities joined together in one nationwide effort to combat youth violence and substance abuse: Now, therefore, be it Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Senate directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Safe Night USA.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT OF FISCAL YEAR 2000

WARNER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 411

Mr. Warner (for himself, Mr. Robb, Mr. Inhofe, and Mr. Levin) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1059) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows: