

SENATE RESOLUTION 334—EX-
PRESSING APPRECIATION TO
THE PEOPLE OF OKINAWA FOR
HOSTING UNITED STATES DE-
FENSE FACILITIES, COM-
MENDING THE GOVERNMENT OF
JAPAN FOR CHOOSING OKINAWA
AS THE SITE FOR HOSTING THE
SUMMIT MEETING OF THE G-8
COUNTRIES, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

Mr. INOUE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 334

Whereas the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security between the United States and Japan, signed at Washington January 19, 1960 (11 UST 1632), serves the common security needs of the United States and Japan and is the foundation of peace and stability in East Asia;

Whereas the maintenance of the forward-based elements of the Armed Forces of the United States gives credibility to the United States role in the region;

Whereas the largest United States military bases in East Asia are in Okinawa;

Whereas, in attending the summit meeting of the G-8 countries in Okinawa in July 2000, President Clinton will be making the first visit by a United States President to Okinawa;

Whereas the late Keizo Obuchi, former Prime Minister of Japan, strongly supported the choice of Okinawa as the site for the summit meeting of the G-8 countries and devoted much energy to Okinawan affairs;

Whereas Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori of Japan is deeply committed to the successful hosting of the summit meeting of the G-8 countries in Okinawa and to the development of the prefecture of Okinawa; and

Whereas Governor Keichi Inamine of Okinawa and the people of Okinawa have shown their desire to play a significantly greater role in regional and global affairs through their hosting of the summit meeting of the G-8 countries and other initiatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses its deep appreciation to the people of Okinawa for hosting the United States military facilities in Okinawa, which are of vital importance to peace and stability in East Asia;

(2) commends the Government of Japan for its choice of Okinawa as the site for hosting the leaders of the G-8 countries;

(3) expresses hope for a successful summit meeting of the G-8 countries; and

(4) urges the President to work with the leaders of Japan to devise a joint United States-Japan education initiative that strengthens the human resource base in Okinawa, particularly with a view to meeting Okinawa's economic needs and Asia-Pacific aspirations.

SEC. 2. In this resolution, the term "G-8 countries" means the group of countries consisting of France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Italy, and Russia established to facilitate economic cooperation among the eight major economic powers.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

WELLSTONE (AND GRAMS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3771

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

For an additional amount for 'National Forest System' for emergency expenses resulting from damages from wind storms, \$7,249,000, to become available upon enactment of this act and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined by such Act, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 3772

Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself and Mr. GRAMS) proposed an amendment to the bill 4578, supra; as follows:

On page 165, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from damage from windstorms, \$7,249,000, to become available upon enactment of this Act, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that the President submits to Congress an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.): *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement under section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)).

GORTON AMENDMENT NO. 3773

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GORTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 4578, supra; as follows:

On page 167, line 15 of the bill, insert the number "0" between the numbers "1" and "5".

STEVENS AMENDMENT NO. 3774

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 4578, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . Sections 5104, 5106 and 5109 of division B of H.R. 4425 as presented to the President on July 1, 2000 (106th Congress), are repealed.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 3775

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 2549) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2001 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:

On page 353, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

SEC. 914. COORDINATION AND FACILITATION OF DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES, SYSTEMS, AND WEAPONS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Directed energy systems are available to address many current challenges with respect to military weapons, including offensive weapons and defensive weapons.

(2) Directed energy weapons offer the potential to maintain an asymmetrical technological edge over adversaries of the United States for the foreseeable future.

(3) It is in the national interest that funding for directed energy science and technology programs be increased in order to support priority acquisition programs and to develop new technologies for future applications.

(4) It is in the national interest that the level of funding for directed energy science and technology programs correspond to the level of funding for large-scale demonstration programs in order to ensure the growth of directed energy science and technology programs and to ensure the successful development of other weapons systems utilizing directed energy systems.

(5) The industrial base for several critical directed energy technologies is in fragile condition and lacks appropriate incentives to make the large-scale investments that are necessary to address current and anticipated Department of Defense requirements for such technologies.

(6) It is in the national interest that the Department of Defense utilize and expand upon directed energy research currently being conducted by the Department of Energy, other Federal agencies, the private sector, and academia.

(7) It is increasingly difficult for the Federal Government to recruit and retain personnel with skills critical to directed energy technology development.

(8) The implementation of the recommendations contained in the High Energy Laser Master Plan of the Department of Defense is in the national interest.

(9) Implementation of the management structure outlined in the Master Plan will facilitate the development of revolutionary capabilities in directed energy weapons by achieving a coordinated and focused investment strategy under a new management