

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

S. CON. RES. 153

Whereas on October 15, 2000, Aleksandr Lukashenko and his authoritarian regime conducted an illegitimate and undemocratic parliamentary election in an effort to further strengthen the power and control his authoritarian regime exercises over the people of the Republic of Belarus;

Whereas during the time preceding this election the regime of Aleksandr Lukashenko attempted to intimidate the democratic opposition by beating, harassing, arresting, and sentencing its members for supporting a boycott of the October 15 election even though Belarus does not contain a legal ban on efforts to boycott elections;

Whereas the democratic opposition in Belarus was denied fair and equal access to state-controlled television and radio and was instead slandered by the state-controlled media;

Whereas on September 13, 2000, Belarusian police seized 100,000 copies of a special edition of the Belarusian Free Trade Union newspaper, *Rabochy*, dedicated to the democratic opposition's efforts to promote a boycott of the October 15 election;

Whereas Aleksandr Lukashenko and his regime denied the democratic opposition in Belarus seats on the Central Election Commission, thereby violating his own pledge to provide the democratic opposition a role in this Commission;

Whereas Aleksandr Lukashenko and his regime denied the vast majority of independent candidates opposed to his regime the right to register as candidates in this election;

Whereas Aleksandr Lukashenko and his regime dismissed recommendations presented by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) for making the election law in Belarus consistent with OSCE standards;

Whereas in Grodno, police loyal to Aleksandr Lukashenko summoned voters to participate in this illegitimate election for parliament;

Whereas the last genuinely free and fair parliamentary election in Belarus took place in 1995 and from it emerged the 13th Supreme Soviet whose democratically and constitutionally derived authorities and powers have been undercut by the authoritarian regime of Aleksandr Lukashenko; and

Whereas on October 11, the Lukashenko regime froze the bank accounts and seized the equipment of the independent publishing company, *Magic*, where most of the independent newspapers in Minsk are published: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BELARUS PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

Congress hereby—

(1) declares that—

(A) the period preceding the elections held in Belarus held on October 15, 2000, was plagued by continued human rights abuses and a climate of fear for which the regime of Aleksandr Lukashenko is responsible;

(B) these elections were conducted in the absence of a democratic electoral law;

(C) the Lukashenko regime purposely denied the democratic opposition access to state-controlled media; and

(D) these elections were for seats in a parliament that lacks real constitutional power and democratic legitimacy;

(2) declares its support for the Belarus' democratic opposition, commends the efforts of the opposition to boycott these illegitimate parliamentary elections, and expresses the hopes of Congress that the citizens of Belarus will soon benefit from true freedom and democracy;

(3) reaffirms its recognition of the 13th Supreme Soviet as the sole and democratically and constitutionally legitimate legislative body of Belarus; and

(4) notes that, as the legitimate parliament of Belarus, the 13th Supreme Soviet should continue to represent Belarus in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DISAPPEARANCES OF INDIVIDUALS AND POLITICAL DETENTIONS IN BELARUS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should call upon Aleksandr Lukashenko and his regime to—

(1) provide a full accounting of the disappearances of individuals in that country, including the disappearance of Viktor Gonchar, Anatoly Krasovsky, Yuri Zakharenka, and Dmitry Zavadsky; and

(2) release Vladimir Kudinov, Andrei Klimov, and all others imprisoned in Belarus for their political views.

SEC. 3. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President.

SENATE RESOLUTION 380—APPROVING THE PLACEMENT OF TWO PAINTINGS IN THE SENATE RECEPTION ROOM

Mr. LOTT (for himself, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 380

Whereas Senate Resolution 241, 106th Congress, directed the Senate Commission on Art to select 2 outstanding individuals whose paintings shall be placed in 2 of the remaining unfilled spaces in the Senate reception room, upon approval by the Senate; and

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Senate Resolution 241, the Commission has selected Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and Senator Robert F. Wagner, and recommends such names to the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Commission on Art (referred to in this resolution as the "Commission") shall procure appropriate paintings of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and Senator Robert F. Wagner and place such paintings in the 2 unfilled spaces on the south wall of the Senate reception room.

SEC. 2. (a) The paintings shall be rendered in oil on canvas and shall be consistent in style and manner with the paintings of Senators Clay, Calhoun, Webster, LaFollette, and Taft now displayed in the Senate reception room.

(b) The paintings may be procured through purchase, acceptance as a gift of appropriate

existing paintings, or through the execution of appropriate paintings by a qualified artist or artists to be selected and contracted by the Commission.

SEC. 3. The expenses of the Commission in carrying out this resolution shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate on vouchers signed by the Secretary of the Senate and approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

SUGAR TARIFF LEGISLATION

BREAUX AMENDMENT NO. 4325

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Finance.)

Mr. BREAUX submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 3116) to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to prevent circumvention of the sugar tariff-rate quotas; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PREVENTION OF CIRCUMVENTION OF SUGAR TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS.

(a) ANTICIRCUMVENTION.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES NOTES.—Additional United States Note 5(a)(i) of chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking "and 2106.90.44," and inserting "1702.90.40, and 2106.90.44, and any other article (other than an article classified under subheading 1701.11 or 1701.12) that is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, if the article is subsequently used for the commercial extraction or production of sugar for human consumption, or the article is otherwise used in any manner that circumvents any quota imposed pursuant to the notes to this chapter,"; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking "and molasses" and inserting ", molasses, and other articles,".

(2) RATE OF DUTY.—The rate of duty in effect under subheading 1701.99.10 or 1701.99.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, on the date of entry of articles described in the applicable subheading shall apply to any article which the Secretary of the Treasury determines is circumventing the tariff-rate quota relating to articles described in the applicable subheading.

(3) ANIMAL FEED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no tariff-rate quota may be imposed under Additional United States Note 5(a)(i) of chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule, on molasses that is used for animal consumption in the United States.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking subheading 1702.90.40 and inserting in numerical sequence the following new subheadings: