The regime has a history of showing support for terrorist groups and violating human rights. Women are a frequent target of abuse. Facing the threat of public beatings, women cannot leave their homes unless accompanied by a male relative and are forbidden from participating in activities in which they may interact with men. For this reason, women were banned from work and school under the Taliban, although some were allowed to work on projects sponsored by foreign charities until that right was revoked last summer. This further restriction of women under the Taliban is exacerbated by the increasing occurrence of the rape and abduction of Afghani women. The State Department recently reported that the Taliban sold women from the Shomali plains areas to Pakistan and the Arab Gulf states. The Taliban's actions in its human rights reports also describes the risk of rape and abduction and tells of young women forced to marry local commanders who kidnap them. This is a sad situation with no apparent end. Afghanistan appears to be a bottomless pit of human misery, a misery afflicted by the few on the many.

Afghanistan has suffered its share of human and natural disasters. While prolonged civil war continues to wreak havoc among the population, agricultural productivity has been reduced by the worst drought in 30 years. This setback reduced crop yields by 50 percent and resulted in a 80 percent loss of livestock, affecting half the population. But the Taliban government has demonstrated greater interest in opium production than in growing food for their starving people. They seem to want history to remember them as the destroyers of both the Afghani people and Afghanistan's heritage.

I urge my colleagues' support for this resolution, denouncing the actions of the Taliban regime in destroying a vital part of the history of humankind and of their treatment of the Afghani people.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 165. Mr. McCaIN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 27, to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide bipartisan campaign reform; as follows:

On page 25, beginning with line 23, strike through line 2 on page 31 and insert the following:

SEC. 214. COORDINATION WITH CANDIDATES OR POLITICAL PARTIES.

(a) In general.—

(1) COORDINATED EXPENDITURE OR DISBURSEMENT TREATED AS CONTRIBUTION.—Section 301(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (A)(i) and inserting "or"; and

(B) by striking "purpose" in subparagraph (A)(ii) and inserting "purposes";

(2) definitions of terms—

(A) COORDINATED EXPENDITURE OR DISBURSEMENT.—

(i) section 301(b)(3) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 431(b)(3)) is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting the following: "(ii) section 301(b)(3)(B) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following: "(b) a coordinated expenditure or disbursement described in subparagraph (A) of section 301(b)(2) shall be considered to be a contribution to the candidate or an expenditure by the political party committee or its agents.''

(b) the communication with a candidate or a political party committee or its agents.''

(C) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the term 'coordination or other disbursement made with a political party or its authorized committee in connection with a Federal election, regardless of whether the expenditure or disbursement is for a communication that contains express advocacy.''

(3) coordination with candidates or political parties—

(A) Section 301(b)(2) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 431(b)(2)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following: "(B) a coordinated expenditure or disbursement described in subparagraph (A) of section 301(b)(2) shall be considered to be a contribution to, or an expenditure by, the political party committee, respectively; and";

(b) Definition of coordination.—Section 301(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431(b)) is amended by adding, at the end of the section, the following: "(D) Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a violation of subsection (a) shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

2. retroactive application—

(a) the provision of subsection (b) applies only to conduct occurring after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 305. INCREASE IN PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF CONDUCT CONCERNING THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.

(a) In general.—

(1) INCREASE IN CIVIL MONEY PENALTY FOR KNOWING AND WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—Section 309(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(d)(1)(A)) is amended by adding at the end of the section, the following: "(C) For purposes of subparagraph (a)(1)(A), the term 'amount involved in the violation' includes the greater of $50,000 or 1000 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than $50,000 or 1000 percent of the amount involved in the violation";

(b) INCREASE IN CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Section 309(a)(1) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 437g(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end of the section, the following: "(D) Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a violation of subsection (a) involving an amount aggregating $10,000 or more during a calendar year shall be fined, or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both. The amount of any fine imposed shall not be less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and shall not be more than the greater of $50,000 or 1000 percent of the amount involved in the violation."

SEC. 403. EXPEDITED REVIEW

(a) expedited review.—Any individual or organization that would otherwise have standing to challenge a provision of or amendment made by, this Act may bring an action, in the United States District Court