April 6, 2001

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

5969

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 70) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 43) authorizing the printing of a revised and updated version of the House document entitled "Black Americans in Congress, 1870-1989." The preamble was agreed to.

Whereas it is generally accepted that millions of Chechens died en route to central Asia, and tens of thousands of Chechens perished after their arrival in central Asia; and

Whereas during the war in Chechnya, the Chechen people have resisted the efforts of the Russian government to destroy their culture, including language, literature, music, and familial relations during the exile of the Chechen people; and

Whereas for more than 200 years, the Chechen people have resisted the efforts of the Russian government to deport them from their land and to deny them their own culture; and

Whereas the Military-Technical Agreement Between the International Security Force ("KFOR") and the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia (concluded June 9, 1999) ended the war in Kosovo; and

Whereas in June 1999, the armed forces of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (in this resolution referred to as the "FRY") and the police units of Serbia, as they withdrew from Kosovo, transferred approximately 1,900 ethnic Albanians between the ages of 13 and 73 from prisons in Kosovo to Serbian prisons; and

Whereas some ethnic Albanian prisoners that were tried in Serbia were convicted on false charges of terrorism, as in the case of Dr. Flora Brovina; and

Whereas the Serbian prison directors at Pozarevac prison stated that of 600 ethnic Albanian prisoners that arrived in June 1999, 530 had no court documentation of any kind; and

Whereas the FRY government received thousands of dollars in ransom payments from Albanian families for the release of prisoners;

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate regarding the 1944 deportation of the Chechen people:

(1) the United States should commemorate the 57th anniversary of the brutal deportation of the Chechen people from their native land;

(2) the current war in Chechnya should be viewed within the historical context of repeated abuses suffered by the Chechen people at the hands of the Russian state;

(3) the United States Government should make every effort to alleviate the suffering of the Chechen people; and

(4) it is in the interests of the United States, the Russian Federation, Chechnya, and international law to demand an immediate, peaceful, and political solution to the war in Chechnya.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 27

Whereas more than one-third of the Chechen population died in transit during the deportation or in transit from their land and to deny them their own culture; and

Whereas the deportation order was not repealed until 1957; and

Whereas 640 of the imprisoned Kosovar Albanians were released after being formally indicted and sentenced to terms of 5 to 15 years, but 530 were released under the FRY-Montenegro agreement of June 9, 1999; and

Whereas 530 of the imprisoned Kosovar Albanians were released after being formally indicted and sentenced to terms of 5 to 15 years, but 530 were released under the FRY-Montenegro agreement of June 9, 1999; and

Whereas for more than 200 years, the Chechen people have resisted the efforts of the Russian government to deport them from their land and to deny them their own culture; and

Whereas the Military-Technical Agreement Between the International Security Force ("KFOR") and the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia (concluded June 9, 1999) ended the war in Kosovo; and

Whereas in June 1999, the armed forces of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (in this resolution referred to as the "FRY") and the police units of Serbia, as they withdrew from Kosovo, transferred approximately 1,900 ethnic Albanians between the ages of 13 and 73 from prisons in Kosovo to Serbian prisons; and

Whereas some ethnic Albanian prisoners that were tried in Serbia were convicted on false charges of terrorism, as in the case of Dr. Flora Brovina; and

Whereas the Serbian prison directors at Pozarevac prison stated that of 600 ethnic Albanian prisoners that arrived in June 1999, 530 had no court documentation of any kind; and

Whereas 940 of the imprisoned Kosovar Albanians were released after being formally indicted and sentenced to terms that matched the time already spent in prison; and

Whereas the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 43) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 43) was agreed to.

APPPOINTMENTS

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 100-696, appoints the Senator form Ohio (Mr. DeWINE) as a member of the United States Capitol Preservation Commission.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 94-118, reappoints the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Murkowski) to the Japan-United States Friendship Commission.

AUTHORITY TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS

Mr. DeWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the major-