

I just hope colleagues will consider this, recognize the precedent-setting nature of this House bill, and vote to send it to the Judiciary Committee, which is a very, very fair committee to send it to in terms of its membership. We get a fair hearing. Hear from the doctors.

Do not have Senators come on the floor who never spent a day in medical school describe a procedure, tell you how it feels when a baby comes down the birth canal. I know how that feels. I can talk about that. But I am not a doctor. We are not doctors. We are certainly not God.

I believe that we need to do the prudent thing here: Send this to the Judiciary Committee. They will look at some amendments. Yes, there is an affirmative defense for a physician. If he uses this procedure because he thinks under the Hippocratic oath, this is the only way he can save the life of this mother, he has committed a criminal act—he or she, as the case may be. That physician—in the bill—yes, can go to the court and defend himself or herself and explain why he did this.

What kind of society is this where we will haul a doctor into a courtroom for saving a woman's life? That is not a society that is a good society. That is not a society that looks after its people.

We are not doctors here. We are not God. We have to do the best we can to make wise and sound decisions.

It always strikes me as being very strange when we hear States' rights advocated on this floor of the Senate day in and day out. We even voted in this Senate, the Republicans did, with a couple of exceptions—not many—to completely abolish nursing home standards, and when we won a vote to restore them, that was overturned by the Roth amendment, which says there is a waiver in the process so States could have no Federal standards for nursing homes. Why? They said, "Oh, we trust the States."

Well, my friends, under Roe versus Wade the States control abortion after the first trimester. That is clear. I have printed in the RECORD a list of every State and all the restrictions in those States. This would wipe out all those restrictions.

I find it amazing that some of my Republican friends, and certainly not all—some—would argue States rights in repealing Federal standards for nursing homes, but then come right around and say, "We do not trust the States when it comes to late-term abortion."

This is about a whole other agenda. That is why I hope we can rise above a political agenda—this is a political agenda—and do what is right for the American people.

Let me say this. We do not put people in jail for political crimes in this country. This is what is so great and unique in America. We do not put people in jail for political crimes.

But I honest to God believe this, that if we outlaw a procedure which might

be the only procedure to save a woman's life, and a doctor uses it and the doctor does wind up in jail because there is no exception for the life of the mother in this radical legislation, he would be serving time for a political crime. He would be in there for a political reason—somebody's agenda. I just hope that we can come together.

I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JEFFORDS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE MINERALS ISSUE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have been here many times discussing a very important issue for the State of Nevada, and that is mining. This statement today is a follow up of the conference which was completed with the House in recent days. It was during that conference that I was reminded of the old "Dragnet" program where Jack Webb, who was Joe Friday on the program, when interviewing the witnesses, would say, "Just the facts ma'am," or "Just the facts, sir." Many times we need this as we debate mining.

As the Chair knows, the debate on this issue has centered in recent years between the Senator from Nevada and my good friend, the senior Senator from the State of Arkansas. And during the course of that debate, and the conversations and the discussion we had during the conference, my friend from Arkansas on a number of occasions referred to one of the big employers in Nevada, the Newmont Mining Co., as a foreign corporation. I wanted to make sure that I was right. I on a number of occasions questioned my friend from Arkansas.

I think it is important that we understand the motives for raising this issue are clear—the desire of some to arouse fear that somehow the minerals industry has been taken over by people from outside the United States. The fact of the matter is that the vast, vast majority of investors in the mineral industry are American citizens.

Mr. President, Newmont Mining Co., as I have indicated in recent weeks, in recent years, recent months, has been the target of some very negative statements and rhetoric by the Secretary of the Interior, Bruce Babbitt, and the senior Senator from Arkansas.

The latest tirade that was offered against this company was the fact that they had been issued a patent by the Interior Department of some 118 acres in the State of Nevada.

Now, in the State of Nevada, keep in mind, we are a State of approximately 72 million acres, and this was a patent of a little over 100 acres.

Both the Secretary and my friend from Arkansas continue, as I have indicated, to refer to Newmont as a foreign company taking title to U.S. land and resources. First of all, understand, Newmont Mining Co., was formed in the United States, in the State of Delaware, in 1921. The name Newmont comes from the two areas where the company at that time was operating—New York and Montana. Therefore, the name Newmont.

Putting aside, Mr. President, the larger debate that foreign ownership should not, I believe should not even be an issue, when you understand that Newmont Mining Co. has invested over \$1.5 billion, now approaching \$2 billion in its Nevada operations, and has paid about \$700 million in wages and about \$600 million in payroll, property, sales and net proceeds taxes, including Federal income taxes since they have been there—not bad—Newmont Mining Co. is not now and never has been a foreign company.

Newmont Mining Co. stock has been publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange since 1925. If anyone in this room decided they wanted to go buy some Newmont stock, they could walk into any stock dealer in the United States and purchase shares of Newmont stock. No one is asked for proof of U.S. citizenship or should they be, when purchasing stock in U.S. companies.

At the present time, records show that about 95 percent of Newmont's stockholders are U.S. citizens or institutions or U.S. residents. The largest single stockholder in Newmont Mining Co., owning some 13 percent of the stock, is a man by the name of Mr. George Soros, who has a very interesting background—a man who escaped from Communist Hungary in 1956, came to America, settled in New York where he made a fortune.

Mr. Soros owns not only 13 percent of Newmont Mining Co. but various pieces and sometimes the whole of various U.S. companies. No shareholder owns more than 13 percent of the stock that Mr. Soros owns in Newmont Mining Co.

The next largest shareholders are very important institutions in the United States: the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System; the State of Wisconsin Investment Board, which manages pensions for Wisconsin State government retirees, is a large holder of Newmont stock; the State of New York Employees Retirement Fund holds a very large block of Newmont stock; Fidelity Investment Management of Boston, the largest mutual fund organization in the United States, owns a large block of Newmont stock; Ark Assessment Management, a New York City pension management firm, owns a large block of Newmont stock.

Mr. President, this information is readily available to be obtained either by the Secretary of Interior or my good friend from the State of Arkansas. I think the time has come that we should stop attempting to degrade, in

any way belittle this fine mining company that has invested almost \$2 billion in the State of Nevada.

I think it is time, as I stated at the start of this discussion, we deal just with the facts. Let us deal just with the facts. As Jack Webb, I repeat, the Joe Friday of the "Dagnet" series, said, we need to deal with the facts, have this discussion on the facts, not rhetoric that has no bearing on the issues.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of routine morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 2:36 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 457. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Army to provide technical assistance to local interests for planning the establishment of a regional water authority in north-eastern Ohio.

H.R. 1715. An act respecting the relationship between workers' compensation benefits and the benefits available under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

H.R. 1905. An act making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1577. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 95-03; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1578. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, case number 92-17; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-1579. A communication from the Deputy and Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Resolution Trust Corporation and the Executive Director of the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board, transmitting jointly, pursuant to law, the report of unaudited financial statements for the six-month period ending September 30, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1580. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on transportation security; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1581. A communication from the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration, the Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report entitled, "Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States, 1987-1994"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1582. A communication from the Deputy Associate Director for Compliance, Royalty Management Program, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of the intention to make refunds of offshore lease revenues where a refund or recoupment is appropriate; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1583. A communication from the Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report for fiscal years 1994-1995; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1584. A communication from the Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report for fiscal years 1994 and 1995; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1585. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on reasonably identifiable Federal and State expenditures for endangered species in fiscal year 1993; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

EC-1586. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of a Presidential determination relative to disaster relief assistance to Ecuador; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1587. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on oil pollution prevention training; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

EC-1588. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on mixed waste activities; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

EC-1589. A communication from the Chairperson of the Department of the Navy Retirement Trust, transmitting, pursuant to

law, reports relative to the 1993 annual pension report; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1590. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, copies of D.C. Act 11-114 adopted by the Council on October 10, 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1591. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a revised report entitled "Audit of the District of Columbia's Recycling Program"; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1592. A communication from the Special Counsel of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the fiscal year 1995 audit and investigative activities of the Office of Special Counsel; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1593. A communication from the Director of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the annual audit for fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1594. A communication from the Executive Director of the Marine Mammal Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on audits and investigations during fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1595. A communication from the Executive Director of the Committee For Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems in effect during fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-1596. A communication from the President and Chief Executive Officer of the United States Enrichment Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the internal controls and financial systems in effect during fiscal year 1995; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CHAFEE, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments:

S. 1316. A bill to reauthorize and amend title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act"), and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-169).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. FAIRCLOTH):

S. 1397. A bill to provide for State control over fair housing matters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 1398. A bill to increase the penalty for trafficking in powdered cocaine to the same level as the penalty for trafficking in crack cocaine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. EXON, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. CONRAD):

S. 1399. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to ensure funding for essential