

(3) STATEMENT.—The Senate recognizes the expressed intention of the President to negotiate amendments or protocols to the Convention to carry out the following objectives:

(A) An expansion of the scope of Protocol II to include internal armed conflicts.

(B) A requirement that all remotely delivered mines shall be equipped with self-destruct devices.

(C) A requirement that manually emplaced antipersonnel mines without self-destruct devices or backup self-deactivation features shall be used only within controlled, marked, and monitored minefields.

(D) A requirement that all mines shall be detectable using commonly available technology.

(E) A requirement that the party laying mines assumes responsibility for them.

(F) The establishment of an effective mechanism to verify compliance with Protocol II.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent a letter directed to the chairman be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,  
Washington, DC, March 22, 1995.

Hon. JESSE HELMS,  
Chairman, Foreign Relations Committee, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Committee on Armed Services has conducted a brief review of the military implications of the Convention on Conventional Weapons (Treaty Document 103-25). We understand that the Administration has requested the Senate to provide its advice and consent to ratification at the earliest possible time, so that the United States may participate in the Review Conference scheduled to begin September 25, 1995.

The Committee's understanding is that for humanitarian purposes the Convention is intended to restrict the use of specific types of conventional weapons in armed conflicts, specifically, landmines and booby-traps.

Like the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services has concerns about the Treaty, which include:

(1) The effectiveness of the Convention having been ratified by only 42 States Parties;

(2) Future amendments to the Convention, that are meant to improve its effectiveness; and,

(3) The impact of Protocol III on NATO operations.

#### EFFECTIVENESS OF CONVENTION

We understand that the Convention is part of a broader program of humanitarian conventions to restrict the production, use, and export of landmines, which the Administration would like to have other countries join, to reduce civilian casualties.

The United States military services have identified landmines as a significant threat to future force projections and military operations other than war, including peacekeeping and humanitarian assistance. The use of landmines in internal conflicts in undeveloped countries is particularly acute in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Training and education assistance for humanitarian landmine clearing activities, as well as development of technology for mine detection, classification, mapping and neutralization, is being provided to these regions by the Department of Defense and the military services.

The Committee strongly urges the Administration to encourage the countries in the

regions in which the United States is providing assistance in humanitarian landmine activities, to ratify, and adhere to the Convention. Additionally, the Committee urges the Administration to seek assistance from the other parties to the Convention, during the Review Conference, and in bilateral discussions with non-parties, to encourage the undeveloped nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America to ratify the Convention.

#### FUTURE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

The Committee understands that the Administration intends to offer amendments to the Convention during the September 1995 Review Conference with regard to establishing a verification and compliance commission, to tighten restrictions on the use of landmines, and to ensure exclusion of command-detonated Claymore mines from such restrictions.

The Committee enjoins the Administration to consult closely with the relevant congressional committees prior to the tabling and negotiation of amendments to the Convention.

#### NATO OPERATIONS AND PROTOCOL III

The United States is concerned about restrictions on the use of air-delivered incendiaries in Protocol III, from both a military and humanitarian perspective, and as such, the Administration did not submit it to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification.

During a briefing on the Convention with the Administration interagency team, it was brought to the Committee's attention that with the exception of France, all other countries ratifying the Convention accepted Protocol III.

The Committee is concerned about the impact on NATO operations resulting from ratification of Protocol III by a number of our alliance partners.

#### COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee has reviewed the Convention on Conventional Weapons Convention Resolution of Ratification approved by the Committee on Foreign Relations on March 22, 1995. With the following concerns noted, the Committee agrees with the Foreign Relations Committee's actions on this Treaty.

The Committee is concerned about the Administration's plans for amendments to the Convention, particularly the establishment of a Commission. The Committee believes it is important to ensure that a large, expensive bureaucracy is not established and that the precedent-setting nature of an enforcement commission must be carefully considered.

Second, the Committee believes that command-detonated Claymore-type mines must be excluded from the coverage of any future amendments intended to tighten restrictions on the use of landmines.

We have consulted with all Members of the Committee on the views, recommendations, and understandings contained in this report.

We are pleased to advise you of the Committee's advice and consent to ratification of this Convention.

Sincerely,

SAM NUNN,  
Ranking Member.  
STROM THURMOND,  
Chairman.

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to the consideration of the following nominations on the Executive Calendar en bloc; Calendar Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and

48, and all nominations placed on the Secretary's desk; further that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, that any statements relating to the nominations appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

#### THE JUDICIARY

Karen Nelson Moore, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, vice Robert B. Krupansky, retired.

Janet Bond Arterton, of Connecticut, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut.

Willis B. Hunt, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

Charles B. Kornmann, of South Dakota, to be United States District Judge for the District of South Dakota.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

J. Don Foster, of Alabama, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Alabama for the term of four years vice J.B. Sessions III, resigned.

Martin James Burke, of New York, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Ray L. Caldwell, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Burdensharing.

Philip C. Wilcox, Jr., of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Coordinator for Counter Terrorism.

#### UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

John Chrystal, of Iowa, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 1997. (Reappointment)

George J. Kourpias, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 1997. (Reappointment)

Gloria Rose Ott, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 1996.

Harvey Sigelbaum, of New York, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 1996.

Nominations placed on the Secretary's desk:

#### IN THE COAST GUARD, FOREIGN SERVICE

Coast Guard nominations beginning Daniel V. Riley, Jr., and ending Heather L. Morrison, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 6, 1995

Coast Guard nominations beginning Ralph R. Hogan, and ending John W. Kolstad, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 6, 1995

Coast Guard nominations beginning Genelle T. Vachon, and ending Gregory A. Howard, which nominations were received by

the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 3, 1995

Coast Guard nominations beginning James M. Begis, and ending Jon W. Minor, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 16, 1995

Coast Guard nomination of Louise A. Stewart, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 16, 1995

Foreign Service nominations beginning Christopher E. Goldthwait, and ending William L. Brant, II, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 10, 1995

Foreign Service nominations beginning John Thomas Burns, and ending Van S. Wunder, III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 10, 1995

Foreign Service nominations beginning Luis E. Arreaga Rodas, and ending Jeffrey A. Wuchenich, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 10, 1995

### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

### MAKING MAJORITY PARTY APPOINTMENTS

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I send resolutions to the desk regarding Senator CAMPBELL's new committee assignments as a majority Member, and ask they be considered en bloc and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 92) amending Rule XXV of the Standing Rules of Senate; a resolution (S. Res. 93) making majority party appointments to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and the Committee on Indian Affairs; a resolution (S. Res. 94) making a majority party appointment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolutions en bloc.

The resolutions (S. Res. 92, S. Res. 93, S. Res. 94) were agreed to en bloc as follows:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 92

*Resolved*, That Rule XXV, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended as follows:

Strike the figure after "Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry" and insert in lieu thereof "18".

Strike the figure after "Energy and Natural Resources" and insert in lieu thereof "20".

SEC. 2. That Rule XXV, paragraph 3(c) of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended as follows:

Strike the figure after "Indian Affairs" and insert in lieu thereof "16".

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 93

*Resolved*, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following Senate committees for the

104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Energy and Natural Resources: Mr. MURKOWSKI (Chairman), Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. KYL, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. BURNS.

Veterans' Affairs: Mr. SIMPSON (Chairman), Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. CRAIG.

Indian Affairs: Mr. MCCAIN (Chairman), Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. GORTON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. HATCH.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 94

*Resolved*, That the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) is hereby appointed to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and that the following be the majority membership on that committee for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry: Mr. LUGAR (Chairman), Mr. DOLE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. CAMPBELL.

### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 219

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 11:30 a.m., Monday, March 27, the Senate begin 6 hours of general debate equally divided in the usual form on the subject of S. 219, the regulatory moratorium bill; further that at the hour of 10 a.m., Tuesday, March 28, the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. 219.

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

### MEASURE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—S. RES. 49

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 15, Senate Resolution 49 be indefinitely postponed.

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

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-40. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5

"Whereas, the state has endured billions of dollars in losses through a disproportionate share of federal Department of Defense facilities closures mandated by the federally appointed Base Closure and Realignment Commissions in 1988, 1991 and 1993; and

"Whereas, it has been documented that this state has suffered more than its share of economic devastation during the current worldwide economic recession, and is the last of the states to show signs of positive recovery; and

"Whereas, the state has sustained disasters, both natural and manmade, in recent years from earthquakes in the San Francisco and Los Angeles areas, fires in northern and southern California, and from riots in the greater Los Angeles area; and

"Whereas, Southern California, through its particular world preeminence in the technologies of earth and space travel, military defense systems, and interglobal communications has been the free world's guarantor of peace through strength of leadership; and

"Whereas, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is being considered for closure as part of the military base closure and realignment process; and

"Whereas, built in 1943, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is the Navy's primary surface ship repair facility on the west coast in addition to having the highest aircraft carrier usage of any public shipyard; and

"Whereas, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is a large, full service facility that includes 347 acres, four industrial piers, two wharves, and three drydocks; and

"Whereas, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard represents approximately \$757,000,000 in total local spending and 10,100 jobs in the southern California region so that closing the shipyard would have a devastating impact on that area of the state; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly*, That the Legislature hereby memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to provide for the continued operation of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard as an essential facility and as an integral part of the southern California economy; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

POM-41. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine; to the Committee on Armed Services.

U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION AT BRUNSWICK, ME.

"Whereas, the Department of the Navy has maintained a naval air station at Brunswick, Maine during World War II and continuously since 1951; and

"Whereas, the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick has performed in an exemplary manner throughout its more than 4 decades of history; and

"Whereas, the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick is one of the most up-to-date facilities available in the United States for long-range maritime patrol; and

"Whereas, the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick is the only remaining operational naval air station in the northeast quadrant of the United States and the only military airfield in northern New England; and

"Whereas, on the entire east coast, only the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick and Key West has been identified as having "strategic military value"; and

"Whereas, the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick offers unencumbered air space, no encroachment problems and expansion capability to handle all 7 of the projected Atlantic Fleet VP squadrons with no additional military construction required; and

"Whereas, the State of Maine is firmly committed to actively supporting the continuation of the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick; now therefore, be it

*Resolved*: That We, your Memorialists, respectfully recommend and urge the Congress of the United States to continue to operate, develop and diversify the United States Naval Air Station at Brunswick, Maine; and be it further

*Resolved*: That We further urge the Congress of the United States to take all necessary action to ensure that the United