

Whereas trade with these countries accounts for less than one percent of total United States trade;

Whereas the presence of a market with more than 140,000,000 people, with a growing appetite for consumer goods and services and badly in need of modern technology and management, should be an important market for United States exports and investments; and

Whereas the United States has concluded agreements granting most-favored-nation status to most of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should take steps to negotiate international agreements for free trade between the United States and the countries of Central Europe, including Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, and Slovenia, and should take vigorous actions to lay the groundwork for such an agreement, including—

- (1) developing closer commercial contacts;
- (2) eliminating tariff and nontariff discriminatory barriers in United States trade with these countries;
- (3) developing framework agreements that chart a course toward a free trade agreement;
- (4) establishing bilateral investment treaties;
- (5) stimulating increased United States exports and investments to the region;
- (6) obtaining further liberalization of investment regulations and protection against nationalization in these foreign countries; and
- (7) establishing fair and expeditious dispute settlement procedures.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 100— RELATIVE TO NATIONAL 4-H DAY

Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 100

Whereas the Senate is proud to honor the National 4-H Youth Development Program of the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service for 85 years of experience-based education to young people throughout the United States;

Whereas this admirable Program seeks to provide a learning experience for the whole child (including head, heart, hands, and health) and help children of the United States to acquire knowledge, develop life skills, and form attitudes to enable the children to become self-directed, productive, and contributing members of society;

Whereas the 5,500,000 urban, suburban, and rural participants in the Program, ranging from 5 to 19 years of age, hail from diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds and truly represent a cross-section of the United States;

Whereas the Program could not have achieved success without the service of the more than 65,000 volunteers who have given generously of their time, talents, energies, and resources; and

Whereas throughout proud history of the Program, the Program has developed positive roles models for the youth of the United States and (through its innovative and inspiring programs) continues to build character and to instill the values that have made the United States strong and great: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Senate—

(1) proclaims April 5, 1995, as National 4-H Day;

(2) commends the 4-H Youth Development Program and the many children and volunteers who have made the Program a success; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 101— RELATIVE TO ISRAEL

Mr. BROWN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 101

Whereas the Congress approved a free trade agreement with Israel on April 29, 1985;

Whereas the free trade agreement with Israel was designed to increase United States economic ties with Israel;

Whereas the goal of United States policy in the Middle East is to achieve a lasting peace that brings economic integration and development in the region;

Whereas economic integration and development in the Middle East can only be achieved through a "warm" peace in which diplomats are exchanged, the Arab boycott of Israel has been eliminated, close cooperation between Israel and her neighbors to combat terrorism and international criminal activity has been established, mutual security agreements have been concluded, and agreements have been reached that mutually reduce barriers to the free flow of goods, people, and ideas; and

Whereas a "warm" peace in the Middle East between Israel and her neighbors should be based upon trade and expanding economic development: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should—

(1) expand the free trade agreement between the United States and Israel to include those countries that sustain a "warm" peace with Israel;

(2) prior to such expansion, and annually thereafter, certify to the Congress that such country or countries have entered into a "warm" peace with Israel that includes—

(A) the recognition of Israel and establishment of full diplomatic relations with Israel, including the exchange of ambassadors;

(B) eliminating all levels of the Arab boycott of Israel;

(C) a commitment to a quick response to condemn and punish acts of international terrorism and those who perpetrate them;

(D) working closely with United States and Israel to remove havens for international terrorists;

(E) mutual security agreements with Israel;

(F) extradition agreements with Israel on reciprocal treatment of terrorists; and

(G) agreements with Israel which ensure the mutual reduction of barriers to the free flow of goods and people; and

(3) not extend any preferences or trade inducements to a country that is a state-sponsor of terrorism.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 102— RELATIVE TO PAKISTAN

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. PELL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 102

Whereas Pakistan and the United States have been allies since 1947, and throughout the difficult days of the Cold War;

Whereas Pakistan was a front-line state against Soviet totalitarian expansionism and worked with the United States to successfully end the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan;

Whereas Pakistan has been in the forefront of United Nations peacekeeping operations, recently being the largest contributor of forces to United Nations peacekeeping operations;

Whereas Pakistan has cooperated with the United States in the apprehension and swift extradition of Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, the alleged mastermind of the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center in New York City;

Whereas Pakistan's economy is being increasingly liberalized and opened to outside investors and businesses;

Whereas there are increasing opportunities for economic cooperation between Pakistan and the United States as a result of private sector agreements for investment in Pakistan's energy sector and other pending agreements;

Whereas Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, who has worked to strengthen Pakistan's close relationship with the United States, was reelected to office in October, 1993 and is scheduled to visit the United States on an official visit in April; Therefore be it

*Resolved,* That the United States Senate—

(1) welcomes the visit of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto to the United States as a sign of the warm, enduring friendship between the U.S. and Pakistan; and

(2) pledges to work with the government of Pakistan to strengthen the U.S.-Pakistan relationship in the years ahead.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

#### EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCIS-SIONS ACT

##### WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 450

Mr. WELLSTONE proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1158) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes; as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

"SEC. . It is the Sense of the Senate that before the Senate is required to vote on the question of whether the WIC program and other nutrition programs should be converted to block grant programs to be administered by the states, a full and complete investigation should be conducted by the Senate Committee on Agriculture to determine whether, and if so, to what extent, such a proposed substantial change in national policy is the result of the improper influence of the food industry and lobbyists acting on the industry's behalf."

#### DOLE (AND McCONNELL) AMENDMENT NO. 451

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. McCONNELL) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 450 proposed by Mr. WELLSTONE to the bill H.R. 1158, *supra*; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING AND  
RELATED PROGRAMS  
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE  
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT  
DEBT RESTRUCTURING  
DEBT RELIEF FOR JORDAN

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying direct loans to Jordan issued by the Export-Import Bank or by the Agency for International Development or by the Department of Defense, or for the cost of modifying: (1) concessional loans authorized under Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and (2) credits owed by Jordan to the Commodity Credit Corporation, as a result of the Corporation's status as a guarantor of credits in connection with export sales to Jordan; as authorized under subsection (a) under the heading, "Debt Relief for Jordan", in title VI of Public Law 103-306, \$275,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1996: Provided, That not more than \$50,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this paragraph may be obligated prior to October 1, 1995.

BINGAMAN AMENDMENT NO. 452

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to proposed by him to amendment No. 420 proposed by Mr. HATFIELD to the bill H.R. 1158, supra; as follows:

On page 35, lines 21 through 23, strike all beginning with "\$15,200,000" through "title III-B, \$5,000,000, and", and insert "\$5,200,000 are rescinded as follows: from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,".

On page 43, line 17, strike "\$1,300,000,000" and insert "\$1,310,000,000".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO  
MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND  
FORESTRY

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 4, at 9:30 a.m., in SR-332, to discuss market effects of the Federal farm policy.

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, April 4, 1995, at 2:30 p.m. in open session to receive testimony on the Department of Energy national security issues and the fiscal year 1996 budget request and future years' Defense program.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC  
WORKS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a business meeting Tuesday, April 4, 10 a.m. to consider the nomination of

Shirley Ann Jackson to be member, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 4, 1995, at 1:30 p.m. to hold a hearing on Western Hemisphere drug control strategy.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet on Tuesday, April 4, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a hearing on the trade policy agenda and trade agreements program.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Tuesday, April 4, 1995 at 10 a.m. for a hearing on the subject of earned income tax credit.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 4, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on punitive damages tort reform.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, April 4, 1995, at 10 a.m., in room SH-216 to conduct a hearing focusing on the Small Business Administration's 8(a) Minority Business Development Program.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
FOREIGN COMMERCE AND TOURISM

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the subcommittee on consumer affairs, foreign commerce and tourism of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on April 4, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. on S. 565, Product Liability Fairness Act of 1995.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWERS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 4, 1995, in open session, to receive

testimony on surface shipbuilding programs and the Department of the Navy's plans for modernization and recapitalization in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 1996 and the future years' defense program.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRADE WITH KOREA

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today, the day United States Trade Representative Mickey Kantor is testifying before the Senate Finance Committee about overall United States trade policy, to bring to the attention of the Senate an injustice to American companies exporting to South Korea. Time after time, American companies are confronted with nontariff barriers that impede their ability to compete in the South Korean market.

One of my constituents, the M/M Mars' Co., which makes Mars candy bars and employs over 900 Tennesseans, is a strong example of an American company exporting their product, attempting to comply with the domestic requirements in South Korea and encountering headache after headache in the process. I am disturbed about this problem not only because it affects many Tennesseans, but because it also strains the relationship between American companies and South Korea.

The most recent incident is a new labeling requirement imposed by the South Korean Ministry of Health. If Korea had notified the appropriate parties and given the company a reasonable amount of time to comply with the new regulations, then I would not be here today. However, despite United States protest and Korean acknowledgement of its "failure to notify," the Korean Ministry of Health refuses to agree to a moratorium on the requirement, which would allow the company sufficient time to comply with the new regulations.

Mr. President, I am not asking for South Korea to change its policy. I am asking for them to comply with their obligation under article X of the World Trade Organization and publish regulations affecting trade and administer them in a "uniform, impartial and reasonable manner." I am also asking them to realize this injustice and provide a moratorium to allow entry to the remaining unlabeled shipments of M/M Mars products and give the company time to relabel their products, which they have agreed to do on or before August 1, 1995.

American companies, such as M/M Mars, do not want special treatment. They want the opportunity for their products to compete fairly in the international market.●