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Senate

(Legislative day of Monday, June 5, 1995)

The Senate met at 10 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, before us is a brand-new day filled with opportunities to live out our calling as servant leaders. We trust You to guide us so that all we do and say will be to Your glory.

Since we will pass through this day only once, if there is any kindness we can express, any affirmation we can communicate, any help we can give, free us to do it today. Help us to be sensitive to what is happening with people around us. We know that there are unmet needs beneath the surface of the most successful and the most self-assured. Today some are enduring hidden physical and emotional pain, others are fearful of an uncertain future, and still others carry burdens of worry for families or friends. May we take no one for granted, but instead be communicators of Your love and encouragement.

As this intense and busy week comes to a close, we express our gratitude for all of the people who make this Senate function so effectively: Each Senator's staff, the officers and staff of the Senate, the guards and the Secret Service, the maintenance crews and the people who work so faithfully in hundreds of crucial tasks. Today, as the Senate pages graduate, we thank You for these outstanding young men and women who have served in the Senate for these past months. We thank You for each one of these future leaders of our Nation. Lord, You have richly blessed this Senate so that You can bless this Nation through its inspired leadership. In Your holy name. Amen.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The able majority leader is recognized.

Mr. DOLE. Thank you, Mr. President.

SCHEDULE

Mr. DOLE. This morning, leader time has been reserved and there will be a period for morning business until the hour of 11 a.m. At 11 a.m., the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 440, the National Highway System bill.

I have announced there will be no rollcall votes during today's session of the Senate. Cloture was filed last night on the motion to proceed, and there will be a vote on that cloture motion at 3 o'clock on Monday.

I am hopeful that maybe during today's session there can be some agreement reached on S. 440, the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995. It is a very important piece of legislation. It affects every State. There are one or two controversial areas. One is the Davis-Bacon Act, and one is the maximum speed limit compliance program. Those two issues, I assume, will be debated for some time. But it is my hope to complete action on this bill no later than Tuesday of next week, and then at that point to either go to regulatory reform, if that is ready—there are negotiations ongoing as we speak, and there are still about 10 areas of difference, but if we can reach a bipartisan compromise on regulatory reform, we would hope to take it up on Wednesday—or the other possible proposal would be welfare reform. And again, there is some difficulty on both sides, I might say. Republicans are having some difficulties. I understand the Democrats may be, too. But that is again a very important piece of legislation we hope to be able to resolve if not

next week, take it up the following week.

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LEGISLATION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, let me also indicate, as I said yesterday, we passed a very important piece of legislation, telecommunications legislation. And obviously there were many, many people who deserved to be thanked for their effort. Certainly, the chairman of the committee, Senator LARRY PRESSLER of South Dakota, and members of his staff, and Senator HOLLINGS and members of his staff, and many members of the committee. I wanted to make certain I did not forget to thank David Wilson on my staff, who has been following this issue almost on a day-to-day basis for the past several months. I certainly appreciated his efforts and his insight into the very delicate issues which were involved in the legislation.

Mr. President, I understand there will be speakers coming to the floor. In the meantime, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. THOMAS). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I know leaders' time was reserved.

THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, remarks I made in California a few weeks ago have played a role in starting a new national debate on how the entertainment industry has contributed to the coarsening of our culture.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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I was certainly not the first in this Chamber to take some to task for placing profits ahead of the innocence of our children. Senators SIMON and BRADLEY have fought the good fight on this matter for many years.

One thing that those Senators and I know, however, is that what we do here on the floor of the Senate, matters far less than what occurs out in the real world.

Until Americans hold accountable those who debase our culture, then there is little hope for progress.

But there are definite signs of progress all across the country. And today, I wanted to congratulate radio station KGRM, which is the campus radio station at Grambling State University in Shreveport, LA.

Earlier this week, the station announced that, as a protest against profanity and obscenity, it will not play rap music for 19 days.

The station's assistant director said—and I quote—"If we can give students a format that's free of obscenity as far as words and lyrics, I think they'll be receptive to it."

Mr. President, Robert Kennedy once said "Each time a man stands for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope."

This morning, radio station KRGM is transmitting much more than just words and music. It is also transmitting a ripple of hope. I congratulate them for their courage.

THE ADARAND DECISION

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, last Monday's Supreme Court ruling in the Adarand case is good news for those who believe that the Federal Government works best when it works to unite all Americans of all backgrounds.

In her majority opinion, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor correctly rejected the Clinton administration's position by insisting that Government-sponsored racial classifications, no matter how well intentioned, are inherently suspect and must meet the very highest standard of constitutional review—the standard of review known as strict scrutiny.

Whatever our race or ethnic background, the simple truth is that we are all Americans. We all pledge allegiance to the same flag. We all pay taxes to the same Government. We all share the same hope of a better future for our children and grandchildren. And on the battlefield, we all bleed the same blood. As Justice Scalia said in his concurring opinion, and I quote:

In the eyes of government, we are just one race. It is American.

No doubt about it, the evil of discrimination continues to exist in the America of 1995. And, unfortunately, we have not yet achieved the color-blind ideal for which so many have valiantly struggled. But fighting discrimination cannot become an excuse to divide Americans by race, by ethnic background, by gender.

You do not cure discrimination with more discrimination.

So, Mr. President, I welcome the Supreme Court's Adarand decision. It clarifies the standard of review that must be applied to Federal laws and regulations that grant preferences on the basis of race. And perhaps as important, it is a wake-up call to Congress to put the Federal Government's own troubled house in order.

BOSNIA

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, the facts are out: The New York Times reported last weekend that the Milosevic regime is actively aiding its Bosnian Serb allies—sending military assistance and fuel, SAM-6's, and even paying the salaries of many Bosnian Serb officers. This comes as little surprise to me, since I have been extremely skeptical of Slobodan Milosevic's reincarnation as peacemaker—an image the Clinton administration has actively promoted in a desperate bid to devise a Bosnia policy.

Indeed, the recent hostage taking by the Bosnian Serbs, followed by their release as a result of Milosevic's efforts, has called into question the theory of a split between Milosevic and Radovan Karadzic.

In my view the issue is not whether or not Milosevic and Karadzic are friends or political rivals, but whether or not their objectives are the same. The real question is, do Milosevic and Karadzic both want a greater Serbia?

It seems to me that the answer is yes—and that this charade of good cop, bad cop, has been useful in furthering that objective.

Apparently administration sources were aware of this support from Belgrade but continued with the approach of easing sanctions on Serbia. Those of us in the Congress who believed this policy was unwise for a number of reasons—including the fact that it removed leverage on the deteriorating situation in Kosova—were told that lifting sanctions would help bring peace to Bosnia because Milosevic would recognize Bosnia.

Mr. President, this report should prompt an immediate review of the administration's approach. Now is not the time to lift or further suspend sanctions on Serbia. The Milosevic regime is clearly supporting Bosnian Serb and Krajina Serb forces—and maybe even orchestrating their actions. In addition, it is continuing to oppress the Albanian majority in Kosova—which is in its 6th year under martial law.

Mr. President, I intend to offer an amendment to the foreign aid bill which would amend current Serbian sanctions legislation—originally sponsored by Senator LEVIN—to include strict criteria for the lifting of United States sanctions on Belgrade. This criteria will include a complete cutoff of military, political, or other material support from Belgrade to the Bosnian

Serb and Krajina Serb militants; a restoration of civil rights to all minorities in Serbia; and a restoration of civil and human rights and political autonomy to the 2 million Albanians in Kosova.

It is time to stop this farce. Milosevic is no peacemaker. He is the author of the tragedies in Croatia, in Bosnia, in Kosova. His regime must be held responsible for its actions, not rewarded for its pretensions.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 11 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 5 minutes each.

Under the previous order, the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES] is recognized to speak for up to 15 minutes.

The Senator from Maryland is recognized.

Mr. SARBANES. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. SARBANES pertaining to the introduction of S. 934, S. 935, S. 936, S. 937, and S. 938 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1995

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate passed S. 652, the Telecommunications Reform Act of 1995. This is historic legislation that will substantially change the communications industry in this country.

Although the legislation alters the status quo, I was not able to support it due to the fact that the bill fundamentally reregulated, not deregulated the telecommunications industry.

I strongly support passing telecommunications reform. For too long this issue has been dictated by the courts. This is an abrogation of congressional authority, and the Congress is now compelled to play catch-up. It is imperative that the Congress implement a comprehensive, complete policy that will encourage free market competition and breed industry innovation that will ultimately benefit the consumer. Legislation that will accomplish this must contain provisions that deregulate and fosters true competition.

Unfortunately, the bill passed by the Senate, S. 652, does exactly the opposite. Regulation is increased and congressional, and Federal Communications Commission micromangement is advanced. This bill establishes a regulatory regime that reallocates existing markets, controls and limits future growth, and effects changes to the communications industry through a series of complex, excessive regulation.

The best way to truly help the consumer is to allow industry the maximum flexibility to grow and prosper.