

S. 1519

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] were added as cosponsors of S. 1519, a bill to prohibit United States voluntary and assessed contributions to the United Nations if the United Nations imposes any tax or fee on United States persons or continues to develop or promote proposals for such taxes or fees.

S. 1534

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1534, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional support for and to expand clinical research programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1541

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. McCONNELL], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT], and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. KEMPTHORNE] were added as cosponsors of S. 1541, a bill to extend, reform, and improve agricultural commodity, trade, conservation, and other programs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1541, *supra*.

AMENDMENT NO. 3184

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3184 proposed to S. 1541, a bill to extend, reform, and improve agricultural commodity, trade, conservation, and other programs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3184 proposed to S. 1541, *supra*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 219—TO DESIGNATE GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. SIMON, Mr. DOLE, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. HEFLIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. GLENN, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. REID, Mr. MACK, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. SARBANES, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. DODD, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 219

Whereas the ancient Greeks developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was invested in the people; Whereas the Founding Fathers of the United States of America drew heavily upon

the political experience and philosophy of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy;

Whereas the founders of the modern Greek state modeled their government after that of the United States in an effort to best imitate their ancient democracy;

Whereas Greece is one of only three nations in the world, beyond the former British Empire, that has been allied with the United States in every major international conflict this century;;

Whereas 1996 will mark the historic first official state visit to the United States of an elected head of state of Greece;

Whereas these and other ideals have forged a close bond between our two nations and their peoples;

Whereas March 25, 1996 marks the 175th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution which freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate with the Greek people, and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which our two great nations were born: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That March 25, 1996 is designated as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy". The President is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

• Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, today I am submitting a resolution to designate March 25, 1996, as "Greek Independence Day: A Celebration of Greek and American Democracy."

One hundred and seventy-five years ago, the Greeks began the revolution that would free them from the Ottoman Empire and return Greece to its democratic heritage. It was, of course, the ancient Greeks who developed the concept of democracy in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people. Our Founding Fathers drew heavily upon the political and philosophical experience of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy. Thomas Jefferson proclaimed that, "to the ancient Greeks * * * we are all indebted for the light which led ourselves out of Gothic darkness." It is fitting, then, that we should recognize the anniversary of the beginning of their efforts to return to that democratic tradition.

The democratic form of government is only one of the most obvious of the many benefits we have gained from the Greek people. The ancient Greeks contributed a great deal to the modern world, particularly to the United States of America, in all areas of art, philosophy, science, and law. Today, Greek-Americans continue to enrich our culture and make valuable contributions to American society, business, and government.

It is my hope that strong support for this resolution in the Senate will serve as a clear goodwill gesture to the people of Greece with whom we have enjoyed such a close bond throughout history. Similar resolutions have been signed into law each of the past several years, with overwhelming support in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. Accordingly, I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in supporting this important resolution. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 220—IN RECOGNITION OF RONALD REAGAN'S 85TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. WARNER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 220

Whereas, February 6, 1996 is the 85th Birthday of Ronald Wilson Reagan;

And Whereas, Ronald Reagan was twice elected by overwhelming margins as President of the United States;

And Whereas, Ronald Reagan is loved and admired by millions of Americans, and by countless others around the world;

And Whereas, Ronald Reagan, with the leadership of his wife, Nancy, led a national crusade against illegal drugs;

And Whereas, Ronald Reagan's eloquence united Americans in times of triumph and tragedy;

And Whereas, the thoughts and prayers of the Senate and the country are with Ronald Reagan in his courageous battle with Alzheimer's Disease; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States extends its birthday greetings and best wishes to Ronald Reagan.

Section 2 That the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Ronald Reagan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 221—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY BY FORMER SENATE EMPLOYEE

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 221

Whereas, the plaintiff in *Margaret C. Carlson v. Mike Eassa, et al.*, No. MDA 7203, a civil action pending in the Superior Court of California, County of Monterey, is seeking testimony through submission of a declaration by Amy L. Silvestri, a former employee of the Senate on the Staff of Senator William V. Roth, Jr.;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Amy L. Silvestri is authorized to submit a declaration in the case of *Margaret C. Carlson v. Mike Eassa, et al.*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 222—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS BY THE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. DOLE (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 222

Whereas, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs conducted an investigation

into allegations concerning the Department of Justice's handling of a computer software contract with INSLAW, Inc.;

Whereas, in the case of *INSLAW, Inc., et al. v. United States of America*, Cong. Ref. No. 95-338X, pending in the United States Court of Federal Claims, counsel for the plaintiffs have requested that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs provide copies of records from its investigation;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the chairman and ranking minority member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide records to all parties in the case of *INSLAW, Inc., et al. v. United States of America*, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SENATE RESOLUTION 223—TO COMMEMORATE THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF TEXAS STATEHOOD

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. GRAMM) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 223

Whereas 1995 marks 150 years since the United States of America admitted Texas as the 28th State in the Union;

Whereas the sesquicentennial of Texas statehood is a truly momentous occasion that allows all Texans to reflect on their State's proud heritage and bright future;

Whereas acting on the advice of President John Tyler, the United States Congress adopted a joint resolution on February 28, 1845, inviting the Republic of Texas to enter the Union as a State with full retention of its public lands; today, a century and a half later, Texas enjoys the distinction of being the only State admitted with such extensive rights;

Whereas the citizens of the Republic of Texas were deeply committed to the goals and ideals embodied in the United States Constitution, and, on June 16, 1845, the Congress of the Republic of Texas was convened by President Anson Jones to consider the proposal of statehood;

Whereas Texas took advantage of the offer, choosing to unite with a large and prosperous Nation that could more effectively defend the borders of Texas and expand its flourishing trade with European countries; by October 1845, the Congress of the Republic of Texas had approved a State constitution, charting a bold new destiny for the Lone Star State;

Whereas the proposed State constitution was sent to Washington, DC, and on December 29, 1845, the United States of America formally welcomed Texas as a new State; the transfer of governmental authority, however, was not complete until February 19, 1846, when Anson Jones lowered the flag that had flown above the Capitol for nearly 10 years and stepped down from his position as president of the Republic of Texas; and

Whereas with the poignant retirement of the flag of the Republic, Texas emerged as a blazing Lone Star in America's firmament, taking its place as the 28th State admitted into the Union: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorate the sesquicentennial of Texas statehood; and

(2) encourage all Texans to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities on this historic occasion.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Texas Congressional Delegation, to the Governor of Texas, to the National Archives, and to the Texas Archives.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE AGRICULTURAL MARKET TRANSITION ACT OF 1996

FEINGOLD AMENDMENTS NOS. 3186-3191

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FEINGOLD submitted six amendments intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 3184 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill (S. 1541) to extend, reform, and improve agricultural commodity, trade, conservation, and other programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3186

At the appropriate place insert the following:

Subtitle —Agricultural Promotion Accountability

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Agricultural Promotion Accountability Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to make agricultural promotion boards and councils more responsive to producers whose mandatory assessments support the activities of such boards and councils, to improve the representation and participation of such producers on such boards and councils, to ensure the independence of such boards and councils, to ensure the appropriate use of promotion funds, and to prevent legislatively authorized agricultural promotion and research boards from using mandatory assessments to directly or indirectly influence legislation or governmental action or policy.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) INFLUENCING LEGISLATION OR GOVERNMENTAL ACTION OR POLICY.—The term "influencing legislation or governmental action or policy" includes—

(A) establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party campaign, political action committee, or other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcome of an election;

(B) attempting to influence—

(i) the outcome of any Federal, State or local election, referendum, initiative, or similar procedure through a cash contribution, in-kind contribution, endorsement, publicity or public relations activity or similar activity;

(ii) the introduction, modification, or enactment of any Federal or State legislation or signature or veto of any enrolled Federal or State legislation, including through—

(I) communication with any member or employee of a legislative body or agency or

with any governmental official or employee who may participate in the formulation of the legislation, including engaging State or local officials in similar activity (not including a communication to an appropriate government official in response to a written request by the official for factual, scientific, or technical information relating to the conduct, implementation, or results of promotion, research, consumer information and education, industry information, or producer information activities under a promotion program);

(II) planning, preparing, funding, or distributing any publicity or propaganda to affect the opinion of the general public or a segment of the public in connection with a pending legislative matter; or

(III) urging members of the general public or any segment of the general public to contribute to, or participate in, any mass demonstration, march, rally, fund-raising drive, lobbying campaign, letter-writing campaign, or telephone campaign in connection with a pending legislative matter;

(C) carrying out a legislative liaison activity, including attendance at a legislative session or committee hearing to gather information regarding legislation or to analyze the effect of legislation, if the activity is carried on in support of, or in knowing preparation for, an effort to influence legislation or government action or policy;

(D) carrying out an opinion survey of the general public or a segment of the public, general research, or information gathering, if carried out in support of, or in knowing preparation for, an effort to influence legislation or government action or policy; or

(E) attempting to influence any agency action or agency proceeding, as the terms are defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, through—

(i) communication with any government official or employee who may participate in the action or proceeding (not including a communication to an appropriate government official in response to a written request by the official for factual, scientific, or technical information relating to the conduct, implementation, or results of promotion, research, consumer information or education, or industry information of producer information activities under a promotion program);

(ii) planning, preparing, funding, or distributing any publicity or propaganda to affect the opinions of the general public or any segment of the general public in connection with the action or proceeding; or

(iii) urging members of the general public or any segment of the general public to contribute to, or participate in, any mass demonstration, march, rally, fundraising drive, lobbying campaign, letter-writing campaign, or telephone campaign in connection with the action or proceeding.

(2) PROMOTION PROGRAM.—The term "promotion program" means—

(A) the cotton research and promotion program established under the Cotton Research and Promotion Act (7 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.);

(B) the potato research, development, advertising, and promotion program established under the Potato Research and Promotion Act (7 U.S.C. 2611 et seq.);

(C) the egg research, consumer and producer education, and promotion program established under the Egg Research and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.);

(D) the beef promotion and research program established under the Beef Research and Information Act (7 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.);

(E) the wheat research and nutrition education program established under the Wheat and Wheat Foods Research and Nutrition Education Act (7 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.);