

have abandoned these weapons for a better desire. The tests that were done resulted in perforation of the canister, but the experimenter said the hole was so small that there was very little leakage.

Mr. President, the whole country has seen on TV, as a result of what we saw in the gulf war, the effects of modern weapons on enemy vehicles, especially tanks. These targets have many things in common with nuclear waste transportation containers. They have a substantial thickness of steel with intervening layers of different materials just like a tank. The effects of these modern weapons astonished even military professionals who marveled at the energy release and the damage inflicted on armored vehicles designed to survive environments of more stress than the benign accident requirement required by the NRC.

Let me remind us all of the images from Desert Storm. We can recall in our mind's eye, Mr. President, the sight of a 100-ton-tank turret spinning wildly up, landing more than 100 yards from the targeted tank.

Mr. President, this is the kind of attack we must be prepared for because these shipments will be irresistible targets to determined terrorists. They may do more than fix the train tracks out in remote rural Arizona that causes the train to go out into the desert. They may fire one of these weapons. Terrorists do have access to these weapons. These weapons will do, to waste containers, the same damage they do to enemy vehicles, including tanks. They will perforate, rupture, disburse the contents and burn the waste in these containers. They will cause a massive radioactive incident.

We have not invested in the transportation planning and the preparations that are absolutely necessary for the safe transportation of these dangerous materials through our heartland. We have not addressed the spectrum of threats to its safe transportation and have not developed a transportation process that guards against these threats. We are not ready to meet the emergencies that could develop because of accident or terrorism.

Mr. President, this bill is unnecessary. It is going to be vetoed by the President. We are going to sustain the veto if it carries that far. It is absolutely unnecessary. We know the nuclear waste can be stored on-site where it is now located. We know this because of eminent scientists that have told us so from the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board.

I close, Mr. President, by saying that, as from the newspaper this morning, "This is too important a decision to be jammed through the latter part of a Congress on the strength of the industry's fabricated claim it faces an emergency." These, Mr. President, are not my words. They are the words of the editorial department from the Washington Post.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Nevada yield the floor?

Mr. REID. I yield the floor.

Mr. MURKOWSKI addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, how much time is remaining on this side relative to the business of the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska has 8 minutes.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. I wonder if I could interrupt the majority leader at this time to determine whether he wants to propose a unanimous-consent agreement. I reserve the balance of my time and will seek recognition after that, Mr. President.

Mr. LOTT addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I want to thank the distinguished Senator from Alaska for the good work he has been doing and for his cooperation in getting this unanimous-consent agreement. I did just have an opportunity to check it further with the Democratic leader. I think this is a fair agreement and will help move things along, not only on nuclear waste, but on the Department of Defense appropriations bill and hopefully even other issues.

NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT OF 1996

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent, Mr. President, that the motion to proceed to S. 1936 be withdrawn, that the Senate now proceed to its immediate consideration, without further action or debate, notwithstanding rule XXII.

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

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1936) to amend the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk to the nuclear waste bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. 1936, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

Trent Lott, Frank H. Murkowski, Larry E. Craig, Don Nickles, Strom Thurmond, Rick Santorum, Conrad R. Burns, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Sheila Frahm, Mitch McConnell, Jim Jeffords, Jim Inhofe, Rod Grams, Dirk Kempthorne, Christopher S. Bond, Fred Thompson.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote occur on Thursday, July 25, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after notification of the Democratic leader, and that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I just reserve the right to object. I do not intend to object, but I ask the majority leader if he, in consultation with the minority leader sometime prior to that vote, would give us a reasonable period of time to talk before the cloture vote, whatever would be determined reasonable between the two leaders.

Mr. LOTT. Would the Senator repeat?

Mr. REID. The cloture vote will occur sometime on July 25. Can we have a few minutes to talk about that?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would rather not set the time right now.

Mr. REID. I did not want the time—

Mr. LOTT. It is a reasonable request we have some time before we go to a vote. We will consult with the Senator and the Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. I do not expect the time to be set now. I do not expect the leader to set the time. I am just asking if the majority leader and the minority leader would consider giving us a few minutes.

Mr. LOTT. We will.

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

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 1894

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent to resume the consideration of the DOD appropriations bill at 11 a.m., on Wednesday, and the cloture vote scheduled to occur be postponed to occur at a time determined by the majority leader after notification of the Democratic leader.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate has just begun consideration of the nuclear waste bill and will continue with that legislation next Thursday, July 25. The Senate will debate the Department of Defense appropriations bill tomorrow. It is the intention of the majority leader to reach an agreement that would significantly reduce the number of amendments to be offered to the DOD appropriations bill by 11 a.m., Wednesday. If agreement cannot be reached, then it would be my intent to have the cloture vote with respect to that bill, which would limit debate and amendments to 30 hours.

I want to say that we do have, however, cooperation now from both sides of the aisle, by the managers of the bill and Senators that have amendments that would like to have them considered. We are, again, talking with the

Democratic leader and trying to identify the serious amendments and see if we can get an agreement and deal with those in a reasonable period of time.

The Department of Defense appropriations bill is very important for the country. We need to get that done in a reasonable time tomorrow. So Senators should be on notice that a late session is expected in order to complete action on the Department of Defense appropriations bill tomorrow.

IRAN OIL SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar 450, H.R. 3107.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3107) to impose sanctions on persons exporting certain goods or technology that would enhance Iran's ability to explore for, extract, refine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 4588

(Purpose: To make sanctions against investments that contribute to the development of Libya's petroleum resources mandatory rather than discretionary)

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I understand that there is an amendment at the desk offered by Senators KENNEDY and D'AMATO. I ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] for Mr. KENNEDY, for himself and Mr. D'AMATO, proposes an amendment numbered 4588.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

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

The amendment is as follows:

On page 7, line 8, strike all through page 8, line 20 and insert:

(b) MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA.—

(1) VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the President shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 6 if the President determines that a person has, with actual knowledge, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, exported, transferred, or otherwise provided to Libya any goods, services, technology, or other items the provision of which is prohibited under paragraph 4(b) or 5 of Resolution 748 of the Security Council of the United Nations, adopted March 31, 1992, or under paragraph 5 or 6 of Resolution 883 of the Security Council of the United Nations, adopted November 11, 1993, if the provision of such items significantly and materially—

(A) contributed to Libya's ability to acquire chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons or destabilizing numbers and types of ad-

vanced conventional weapons or enhanced Libya's military or paramilitary capabilities;

(B) contributed to Libya's ability to develop its petroleum resources; or

(C) contributed to Libya's ability to maintain its aviation capabilities.

(2) INVESTMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the President shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of section 6 if the President determines that a person has, with actual knowledge, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, made an investment of \$40,000,000 or more (or any combination of investments of at least \$10,000,000 each, which in the aggregate equals or exceeds \$40,000,000 in any 12-month period), that directly and significantly contributed to the enhancement of Libya's ability to develop its petroleum resources.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I welcome the Senate's action to approve the amendment that Senator D'AMATO and I offered to restore mandatory sanctions against Libya.

The Government of Libya continues to harbor the suspects indicted for the terrorist bombing of PanAm flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, in 1988, in which 270 people were killed, including 189 Americans. Colonel Qadhafi, the Libyan dictator, continues to defy the world community by refusing to surrender the suspects for trial.

Congress should not compromise with terrorism. The same sanctions that apply to Iran should apply to Libya too. I urge the House to join the Senate in standing firm for this fundamental principle. Foreign oil companies that traffic with terrorists should not expect subsidies from the United States to help them produce oil in Libya. Oil industry profits are not more important than justice for the victims of that atrocity.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4588) was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time and passed, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; further, that the Senate insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate and, finally, that any statements relating to the Senate's action be inserted at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 3107), as amended, was deemed read the third time and passed.

The Chair appointed the following conferees from the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs: Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. MACK, and Mr. SARBANES; from the Committee on Finance, Mr. ROTH and Mr. MOYNIHAN.

GAMBLING IMPACT STUDY COMMISSION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, I do want to

emphasize my continuing desire to get an agreement on the handling of the gaming commission. I believe we are very close to getting that agreement. I hope we will achieve that tomorrow and that issue can be taken up and dealt with expeditiously, hopefully, either by unanimous consent agreement or perhaps with a vote on the final passage. We are still working on that, and I want all Senators to know while we have not reached an agreement this afternoon, we will be pursuing that very aggressively tomorrow.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1996

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, July 17; further, that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date; the morning hour be deemed to have expired; the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period for morning business until the hour of 11:00 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes with the following exceptions: Senator KYL for 10 minutes, Senator ROCKEFELLER for 15 minutes, Senator BYRD or DORGAN for 20 minutes, Senator FAIRCLOTH for 10 minutes, Senator BRADLEY for 15 minutes, and Senator THURMOND for 5 minutes.

I further ask at the hour of 11 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of the Defense appropriations bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, under the previous order, the Senate will resume the consideration of the DOD appropriations bill tomorrow. Amendments will be considered throughout the day, and we would like to reach an agreement with respect to the number of amendments to be offered to that bill. If an agreement cannot be reached on the bill, a cloture vote will occur during tomorrow's session. Senators can anticipate rollcall votes throughout Wednesday's session and the Senate may be asked to consider any other legislative or executive items that can be cleared for action, including the gaming commission measure.

Also, as a reminder to all Members, there will be a cloture vote on the Nuclear Waste Policy Act on Thursday, July 25.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LOTT. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of the Senator from Alaska, Senator MURKOWSKI.