

million earmark for Ukraine in FY 1996. The continuance of foreign aid to Central Europe and Ukraine are vital to the security of the United States and the entire world. More importantly, foreign assistance, which is properly distributed, will help insure the stability and security of Ukraine.

Since independence almost five years ago, Ukraine and its people have been striving for political, economic, and social reform. The issue at hand is that Ukraine, like many other developing countries, cannot accomplish these reforms alone. Only by the guidance and assistance of the United States can Ukraine endure this transition period.

It has come to the attention of the UCCA that during the upcoming deliberations in the Senate Sub-Committee for Foreign Operations, the opportunity to introduce another \$225 million earmark for Ukraine will likely present itself, though issues remain as to how that earmark will be sub-marked. The UCCA strongly endorses the following programs as sub-earmarks for the next fiscal year.

A sub-earmark of \$50 million for energy-sector restructuring, designed to alleviate Ukraine's critical need for energy resources and to improve efficiency of its large fossil-fuel and nuclear plants, therefore lessening the chances of another catastrophic nuclear accident of global proportions;

A sub-earmark of \$50 million for the continued reform of the agricultural sector in Ukraine under the Food Systems Restructuring Program (FSRP) to be matched with private sector funding. Presently, the agricultural sector in Ukraine comprises nearly 60% of its GDP. For Ukraine to become economically self-sufficient, it must be provided the opportunity for greater efforts to enhance agricultural reform;

A sub-earmark of \$45 million for the creation of a business incubator center that provides seed capital, as well as lending and equity investments to promote the growth of small- and medium-sized businesses in Ukraine.

A sub-earmark for \$25 million for legal system restructuring, designed to reform the Ukrainian judiciary system and provide Ukraine with critically needed course materials for its law schools. Commercial law reform also remains vital in identifying the types of law and legal procedures which are necessary for the operation of a decentralized free market economic system, with special emphasis on contract enforcement mechanisms and the establishment of arbitration courts;

A sub-earmark of \$20 million for business development programs targeting the privatization of large-scale enterprises, which would further stimulate the growth of the private sector in Ukraine;

A sub-earmark of \$15 million for democracy-building programs that enable the development and expansion of efforts for further democratization in Ukraine;

A sub-earmark of \$10 million for medication, hospital supplies, and training of physicians under a program to facilitate the treatment of cancers and other diseases related to the Chernobyl nuclear accident;

A sub-earmark of \$5 million to promote the formation of independent broadcast and print media centers, essential elements of a democratic, law-based society; and

A sub-earmark of \$4.5 million for FBI legal attaché offices, intended to respond to the increased threats of international terrorism and the troubling rise of corruption and organized crime in the former Soviet region which directly jeopardize U.S. interests at home and abroad.

Furthermore, business and university partnerships between Ukraine and U.S. should be developed to enhance a cooperation of busi-

ness expertise and knowledge. These programs would provide training for sophisticated technology use and advance Ukraine in its commitment for economic reform. I urge that you consider the sub-earmarks proposed, which would guarantee Ukraine its fair share of the foreign aid directed to the NIS.

Again, thank you for your dedication to Ukraine's course of economic and political reform. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Michael Sawkiw, Jr., Director of the Washington, D.C. office of the UCCA at (202) 547-0018 (tel) or (202) 543-5502 (fax).

Sincerely,

ASKOLD S. LOZYSKYJ,
President.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, four years ago when I commenced these daily reports to the Senate I wanted to make a matter of daily record the exact Federal debt as of the close of business the previous day.

In my first report on February 27, 1992, the Federal debt the previous day stood at \$3,825,891,293,066.80, at the close of business. The Federal debt has, of course, shot further into the stratosphere since then. (At the close of business yesterday, Monday, July 29, an additional \$1,356,563,675,813.41 had been added to the Federal debt since February 26, 1992.)

That means, Mr. President, that the exact Federal debt stood yesterday at \$5,182,454,968,880.21, which on a per capita basis means that every man, woman, and child in America owes \$19,527.65 as his or her share of the Federal debt.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:53 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, without amendment:

S. 531. An act to authorize a circuit judge who has taken part in an in banc hearing of a case to continue to participate in that case after taking senior status, and for other purposes.

S. 1757. An act to amend the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the act, and for other purposes.

S.J. Res. 20. A joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the compact to

provide for joint natural resource management and enforcement of laws and regulations pertaining to natural resources and boating at the Jennings Randolph Lake Project lying in Garrett County, Maryland and Mineral County, West Virginia, entered into between the States of West Virginia and Maryland.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3603) making appropriations for agriculture, rural development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. SKEEN, Mr. MYERS of Indiana, Mr. WALSH, Mr. DICKEY, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. RIGGS, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

At 5:39 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3907. An act to facilitate the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in the State of Utah at the Snowbasin Ski Area, to provide for the acquisition of lands within the Sterling Forest Reserve, and for other purposes.

At 6:32 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3540) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. PORTER, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. LIGHTFOOT, Mr. WOLF, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. FORBES, Mr. BUNN, Mr. WILSON, Mr. YATES, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. TORRES, Mrs. LOWEY, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3610) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. MCDADE, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. ISTOOK, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. DICKS, Mr. WILSON, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. SABO, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3754)

making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. PACKARD, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. THORNTON, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. FAZIO, and Mr. OBEY as the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution, previously received from the House of Representatives for the concurrence of the Senate, was read and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 198. Concurrent resolution, the use of the Capitol Grounds for the first annual Congressional Family Picnic; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1130. A bill to provide for the establishment of uniform accounting systems, standards, and reporting systems in the Federal Government, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-339).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1237. A bill to amend certain provisions of law relating to child pornography, and for other purposes.

S. 1556. A bill to prohibit economic espionage, to provide for the protection of United States proprietary economic information in interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes.

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1887. A bill to make improvements in the operation and administration of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

By Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1931. A bill to provide that the United States Post Office building that is to be located at 9 East Broad Street, Cookeville, Tennessee, shall be known and designated as the "L. Clure Morton Post Office and Courthouse."

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Treaty Doc. 104-2 Treaty With the United Kingdom of Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec. Rpt. 104-23):

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on January 6, 1994, together with a Related Exchange of Notes signed the same date. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-01 Treaty with the Republic of Korea on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec. Rpt. 104-22):

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on November 23, 1993, together with a Related Exchange of Notes signed on the same date. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-21 Treaty with Austria on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec. Rpt. 104-24):

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Austria on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Vienna on February 23, 1995. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-20 Treaty with Hungary on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec Rpt. 104-25)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Hungary on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters, signed at Budapest on December 1, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-18 Treaty with the Philippines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (Exec Rpt. 104-26)

TEXT OF THE COMMITTEE-RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION OF ADVICE AND CONSENT

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters, signed at Manila on November 13, 1994. The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following two provisos, which shall not be included in the instrument of ratification to be signed by the President:

"Nothing in the Treaty requires or authorizes legislation or other action by the United States of America that is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States.

"Pursuant to the rights of the United States under this Treaty to deny requests which prejudice its essential public policy or interest, the United States shall deny a request for assistance when the Central Authority, after consultation with all appropriate intelligence, anti-narcotic, and foreign policy agencies, has specific information that a senior government official who will have access to information to be provided under this Treaty is engaged in a felony, including the facilitation of the production or distribution of illegal drugs."

Treaty Doc. 104-5 Treaty with Hungary (Exec Rpt. 104-27)