

City of Downey shall pay to the United States an amount equal to fair market value of the conveyed property, as of the date of the conveyance from NASA.

(2) EFFECT OF RECONVEYANCE BY THE CITY.—If the City of Downey reconveys all or part of the conveyed property during such 20-year period, the city shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the fair market value of the reconveyed property as of the time of the reconveyance, excluding the value of any improvements made to the property by the City.

(3) DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The Administrator of NASA shall determine fair market value in accordance with Federal appraisal standards and procedures.

(4) TREATMENT OF LEASES.—The Administrator of NASA may treat a lease of property within such 20-year period as a reconveyance if the Administrator determines that the lease is being used to avoid application of paragraph (b)(2).

(5) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The Administrator of NASA shall deposit any proceeds received under this subsection in the special account established pursuant to section 204(h)(2) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 485(h)(2)).

(c) The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Administrator. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City of Downey, California.

(d) The Administrator may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Administrator considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(e) If the City at any time after the conveyance of the property under subsection (a) notifies the Administrator that the City no longer wishes to retain the property, it may convey the property under the terms of subsection (b), or, it may revert all right, title, and interest in and to the property (including any facilities, equipment, or fixtures conveyed, but excluding the value of any improvements made to the property by the City) to the United States, and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry onto the property.

#### MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 5200

Mr. BOND (for Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3666, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title II of the bill, insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 2. MORTGAGE INSURANCE.

(a) None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be used to give final approval to any proposal to provide mortgage insurance having a value in excess of \$250 million for any project financing for which may be guaranteed under section 220 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715k), unless the Secretary has transmitted to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House the Secretary's justification for such guarantee and no final approval shall be given until the justification has laid before the Congress for a period of not less than 30 days.

#### BOND (AND MIKULSKI) AMENDMENT NO. 5201

Mr. BOND (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 3666, supra; as follows:

On page 105, after line 2, insert:

#### DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For an additional amount for "Compensation and Pensions", \$100,000,000, to be made available upon enactment of this Act, to remain available until expended.

#### PANAMA BASE RIGHTS NEGOTIATION CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

##### HELMS AMENDMENT NO. 5202

Mr. FRIST (for Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S.Con.Res. 14) urging the President to negotiate a new base rights agreement with the Government of Panama to permit United States Armed Forces to remain in Panama beyond December 31, 1999; as follows:

Beginning on page 3, line 3, strike all through the period on page 4, line 3, and insert the following:

"(1) The President should negotiate a new base rights agreement with the Government of Panama—

"(A) Taking into account the foregoing findings; and

"(B) consulting with the Congress regarding any bilateral negotiations that take place."

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

##### COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Small Business will hold a hearing chaired by Senator FRIST entitled "The Impact of Union Salting Campaigns on Small Businesses." The hearing will be held on Tuesday, September 17, 1996, beginning at 9:30 a.m., in room 428A of the Russell Senate Office Building.

For further information please contact Melissa Bailey at 224-5175.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet in executive session at 5 p.m. on Thursday, September 5, 1996, to consider certain pending military nominations.

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

##### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 5, 1996, at 9:30 a.m. to hold an open hearing on intelligence matters.

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

##### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BOND. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 5, 1996, at 10:30 and 2 p.m.

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

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 5, 1996, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 931, to authorize the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc., a non-profit corporation, for the planning and construction of the water supply system, and for other purposes; S. 1564, to amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide loan guarantee for water supply, conservation, quality, and transmission projects, and for other purposes; S. 1565, to amend the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 and to supplement the Federal Reclamation laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects; S. 1649, to extend contracts between the Bureau of Reclamation and irrigation districts in Kansas and Nebraska, and for other purposes; S. 1719, to require the Secretary of the Interior to offer to sell to certain public agencies the indebtedness representing the remaining repayment balance of certain Bureau of Reclamation projects in Texas, and for other purposes; S. 1921, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain facilities at the Minidoka project to the Burley Irrigation District; and S. 1986, the "Umatilla River Basin Project Completion Act"; and S. 2015, "To convey certain real property located within the Carlsbad Irrigation District", and for other purposes.

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

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the 50th Anniversary of the establishment of Catholic Social Services of Wayne County in Detroit, MI.

During its 50 years, Catholic Social Services of Wayne County has provided a range of social services to more than 500,000 people in the Detroit metropolitan community. CSSWC is particularly proud of its work for the community's children. It is recognized as one of the largest private child welfare agencies in the State of Michigan. It currently has nearly 400 children in its Foster Care Program and has placed thousands of children in adoptive homes. CSSWC also sponsors the Nation's oldest Foster Grandparent Program.

I know that my Senate colleagues join me in honoring Catholic Social Services of Wayne County on 50 years of providing outstanding service to the community.●

TRIBUTE TO COL. JAMES D.  
KNEELAND

• Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, on July 17, I flew home to Vermont to attend a funeral service for a man who passed away far too early. His name was Col. James D. Kneeland, a man in the prime of his life and career as a member of the Vermont National Guard. He will be remembered by all those whose lives he touched as a kind, honorable, and compassionate man. His legacy, a lifetime of extraordinary achievement.

Colonel Kneeland had a distinguished military career that began in 1964. In 1968 he received his commission and continued to rise through the ranks of the Army National Guard and was awarded his final promotion to colonel last September. As a National Guardsman and helicopter pilot, Colonel Kneeland was en route to Macedonia when he died unexpectedly. A tragic loss, not only to his family and friends, but to his country.

As I look through Col. Kneeland's long list of awards and decorations, it strikes me that his service was one marked by excellence. However, there is more to this tribute than to speak simply of his military career. Like many Vermonters, Jim had an abiding love of the outdoors and took pleasure in the simpler things, like chopping wood at his camp in Wolcott, or walking through the woods with family and friends. Many will also remember him as a man with a sense of humor who delighted in playing practical jokes and bringing a smile to those around him. I learned a lot about Jim Kneeland as I sat in Building 890, henceforth known as the Col. James D. Kneeland Aviation Facility, and listened as friends and family remembered and celebrated his life. Appropriately, the backdrop for his casket was the last helicopter he flew in, an OH6A Cayuse, as flying was both his occupation and his passion. Nearly 1,000 people came to pay tribute to Colonel Kneeland, some in uniform, some not, but all in tears. As Command Sgt. Maj. Michael Datillio said, Jim Kneeland was not your average officer. He was, "an enlisted man's officer." As a retired Naval Reserve Captain, I know of no greater praise.

Retired Gen. Benjamin Day had served with Jim and knew him for several years, both as a fellow officer and as a friend. General Day spoke of Jim fondly, and I was touched by some of his comments:

Monuments to Jim will not be found in material form . . . rather, Jim's monuments will be in the less tangible, but more important forms such as the indelible and unhesitating friendship that he so generously and readily gave to us all. His legacy to us are those priceless memories of his dry

wit, humor, easy handshake and friendly greeting. . . . With Jim there was no pretense, what you saw was exactly what you got. There was no smoke, no mirrors and no gilding the lilly. A handshake on a deal with Jim was as good as gold and a commitment that would be honored. Regardless of the circumstances it was going to be carried out fully and properly. . . . Jim's dedication to his family, friends, God and country knew no limits."

I was pleased to know that the Vermont National Guard has paid further tribute to Colonel Kneeland by naming their helicopter hanger at the Burlington Airport after him. I was personally touched by the loss of Colonel Kneeland as he was the father of Jason Kneeland, a valued member of my staff. My heartfelt sympathy and condolences go out to Jim's wife, Jeanine, to Jason, and to all of Jim's family. He will be truly missed, and remembered by us all.●

UNITED WAY OF GREATER  
BATTLE CREEK

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the United Way of Greater Battle Creek on the 75th anniversary of its founding. In 1921, the Battle Creek Social Service Bureau was founded to raise money for organizations working to meet the health and social needs of area residents. After 75 years of faithful service to the community, it continues to meet its original goals.

The success of the United Way of Greater Battle Creek lies in the dedicated residents and volunteers who have donated their time and resources to improving the quality of life in the community. Over the past 75 years, the United Way has raised and distributed over \$75 million in its efforts to help those less fortunate. Over that period, the programs it supports have touched the lives of one out of every four members of the community.

I know my Senate colleagues join me in honoring the United Way of Greater Battle Creek for the extraordinary work it has done over the past 75 years in helping improve the lives of the people in this terrific American community.●

THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS  
CONTROL ACT OF 1996

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise in support of a bill, the International Narcotics Control Act of 1996, that was introduced yesterday. S. 2053 is a long overdue bill and I commend my colleague from Iowa for his work on this important legislation. Since 1986, we have had on a law requiring the President to certify that foreign countries are cooperating in the United States efforts to stop the flow of drugs into our borders. This law has not been revised for 10 years so it is critical that these important changes are made to ensure an effective antinarcotics effort.

The Foreign Assistance Act mandates that the President deliver to

Congress a list of countries that have been fully cooperating with the United States to stop international drug trafficking as well as those that have failed to cooperate by the 1st of March of each year. The Department of State details the decision in the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report. For those countries that have been decertified, sanctions may be imposed, or a waiver can be given.

But the intent of the original act has been lost. Rather than sanctioning countries that are not cooperating with the United States to halt the flow of illegal drugs, the process has been stifled with other considerations. It is high time for changes to the law.

Timing could not be better. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration released the preliminary estimates from the 1995 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. Let me quote from the initial study,

The percentage of adolescents (12 to 17 years old) using drugs increased between 1994 and 1995 continuing a trend that began in 1993. In 1992, the rate of past month use among youth age 12 to 17 reached a low of 5.3 percent, the result of a decline from 16.3 percent in 1979. By 1994 the rate had climbed back up to 8.2 percent, and in 1995 it increased again to 10.9 percent.

According to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America, overall use of all drugs among this age group rose 78 percent between 1992 and 1995, and 33 percent just between 1994 and 1995. In particular marijuana use among young people is up 105 percent since 1992, and 37 percent between 1994 and 1995. Monthly use of LSD and other hallucinogens is up 183 percent since 1992, and rose 54 percent between 1994 and 1995. Monthly use of cocaine rose 166 percent between 1994 and 1995.

It is clear that the number of teenagers using illicit drugs is rising—and that is unacceptable. After decades of working on reducing drug use, our young people are believing that it is OK to use drugs. The media, and even the administration, are sending signals that a little drug use is OK. It is not. The wrong message has been sent and it is time to change that. Teenagers must learn the harmful, even deadly, effects of illegal drug use.

The availability of illegal drugs must be curtailed. The best way to diminish accessibility is to stop drugs from crossing our borders. This bill would accomplish that goal.

International drug trafficking can only be halted with the full cooperation of a drug-producing or drug-transit country. It is imperative then, that foreign countries assist in the interdiction and prosecution of those responsible. We should expect this from our allies.

The provisions in the International Narcotics Control Act are comprehensive and tough. If a drug-producing or drug-transit country has failed to cooperate with the United States for 3 consecutive years, then sanctions must be applied. Decertification will no longer be a meaningless label to these countries.