

of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211), the Committee on Finance of the Senate, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

**"SEC. 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF TRADE AGREEMENTS."**

"(a) IN GENERAL.—

"(1) NOTIFICATION AND SUBMISSION.—Any agreement entered into under section 3(b) shall enter into force with respect to the United States if (and only if)—

"(A) the President, at least 90 calendar days before the day on which the President enters into the trade agreement, notifies the House of Representatives and the Senate of the President's intention to enter into the agreement, and promptly thereafter publishes notice of such intention in the Federal Register;

"(B) within 60 calendar days after entering into the agreement, the President submits to Congress a description of those changes to existing laws that the President considers would be required in order to bring the United States into compliance with the agreement, and an analysis of the economic costs and benefits of the agreement to the United States;"

**THE OTTAWA AND CHIPPEWA INDIANS JUDGMENT FUNDS ACT OF 1997**

**INOUE AMENDMENTS NOS. 1589–1590**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. INOUE submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 1604) to provide for the division, use, and distribution of judgment funds of the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan pursuant to dockets numbered 18-E, 58, 364, and 18-R before the Indian Claims Commission; as follows:

**AMENDMENT No. 1589**

In section 11, strike the section heading and all that follows through "The eligibility" and insert the following:

**"SEC. 11. TREATMENT OF FUNDS IN RELATION TO OTHER LAWS."**

"(a) APPLICABILITY OF PUBLIC LAW 93-134.—All funds distributed under this Act or any plan approved in accordance with this Act, including interest and investment income that accrues on those funds before or while those funds are held in trust, shall be subject to section 7 of Public Law 93-134 (87 Stat. 468).

"(b) TREATMENT OF FUNDS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—The eligibility".

**AMENDMENT No. 1590**

In section 11, strike the section heading and all that follows through "The eligibility" and insert the following:

**"SEC. 11. TREATMENT OF FUNDS IN RELATION TO OTHER LAWS."**

"(a) APPLICABILITY OF PUBLIC LAW 93-134.—All funds distributed under this Act or any plan approved in accordance with this Act, including interest and investment income that accrues on those funds before or while those funds are held in trust, shall be subject to section 7 of Public Law 93-134 (87 Stat. 468).

"(b) TREATMENT OF FUNDS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—The eligibility".

**THE RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENT ACT OF 1997**

**REED AMENDMENTS NOS. 1591–1592**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. REED submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1269, supra; as follows:

**AMENDMENT No. 1591**

On page 41, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following new section and redesignate the remaining sections and cross references thereto accordingly:

**SEC. 6. ACTIONABLE UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Every applicable trade agreement shall provide that it shall be an actionable unfair trade practice for purposes of section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 for any party to the agreement or the industries of any party to gain a competitive advantage in international trade, commerce, or finance by systematically denying or practically nullifying internationally recognized worker rights or internationally recognized environmental standards.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE TRADE AGREEMENT.—the term "applicable trade agreement" means a trade agreement approved pursuant to the trade agreement approval procedures provided for in this Act.

(2) INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED WORKER RIGHTS.—The term "internationally recognized worker rights" has the meaning given that term in section 502(a)(4) of the Trade Act of 1974.

(3) INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS.—The term "internationally recognized environmental standards" includes—

(A) mitigation of global climate change;

(b) reduction in the consumption and production of ozone-depleting substances;

(C) reduction in ship pollution of the oceans from such sources as oil, noxious bulk liquids, hazardous freight, sewage, and garbage;

(D) a ban on international ocean dumping of high-level radioactive waste, chemical warfare agents, and hazardous substances;

(E) government control of the transboundary movement of hazardous waste materials and their disposal for the purpose of reducing global pollution on account of such materials;

(F) preservation of endangered species;

(G) conservation of biological diversity;

(H) promotion of biodiversity; and

(I) preparation of oil-spill contingency plans.

(4) ACTIONABLE UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICE.—The term "actionable unfair trade practice" means, under the laws of the United States, an act, policy, or practice that, under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, is unjustifiable and burdens or restricts United States commerce.

**AMENDMENT No. 1592**

On page 15, between lines 23 and 24 insert the following:

(C) In pursuing the negotiating objective described in subparagraph (A), the United States shall seek to prohibit practices that require a transfer of United States developed technology to foreign governments as a condition of trade.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on

Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet at 9:30 a.m. on global warming.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 beginning at 2 p.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, November 5, at 10 a.m. on a markup on the following agenda nomination only.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 2 p.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on the nomination of Seth Waxman to be Solicitor General.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997, beginning at 9:30 a.m. until business is completed, to conduct a business meeting to vote on matters pending before the committee including the use of laptop computers on the Senate floor; release of documents to Harry Connick, District Attorney of New Orleans; and, reimbursement of expenses in connection with the contested Senate election in Louisiana.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND REGULATORY RELIEF

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Regulatory Relief of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997, to conduct a hearing on S. 1315 and the presence of foreign governments and companies, particularly China, in our securities and banking sectors.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Immigration, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing in room 562, Senate Dirksen Building, on: The Impact of Section 110 of the 1996 Immigration Act of the Land Borders of the United States.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY, TERRORISM, AND GOVERNMENT

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Technology, Terrorism, and Government, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 3 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 192, Senate Dirksen Building, on: The Nation at Risk; Report of the President's Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, November 5, 10 a.m., hearing room (SD-406), to examine the General Services Administration proposal to construct or otherwise acquire a facility to house the headquarters of the Department of Transportation.

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

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Youth Violence, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 5, 1997 at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen building, on: Examining the Federal Effort to Prevent Juvenile Crime.

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

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE THOMAS JEFFERSON BUILDING

• Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, today marks the 100th anniversary of the Thomas Jefferson Building, the crown jewel of the buildings occupied by the Library of Congress. As vice chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, it is my privilege to mark this important day.

The Library of Congress occupies a unique place in American history, and in the vast flow of information that crosses the globe and drives America's economic well-being. The Library is Congress' legislative library, our major research arm, and a national library as well as cultural institution. Congress has nurtured this Library from its cre-

ation in Philadelphia, through the legislature's move to the new capital city of Washington, through the 1814 British invasion of Washington that burned the Capitol and the Library of Congress, and through our purchase of Thomas Jefferson's own extensive library to recommence the Library of Congress as a universal collection of knowledge.

By the 1870's, the Library of Congress collections had grown to more than 300,000 volumes and had already outgrown the space in the Capitol that it had occupied since its move to Washington. It was the foresight of Ainsworth Rand Spofford, the sixth Librarian of Congress, that helped transform the Library of Congress into an institution of national stature, and eventually lead to the building of the Thomas Jefferson building we celebrate today.

Spofford recognized the importance of copyright deposit as a means to ensure the continued development of the Library's collections. After the 1870 revision of the copyright law, two copies of every book, pamphlet, map, print, photograph, and piece of music registered for copyright was to be deposited with the Library of Congress. The copyright law today continues to fuel the Library's special collections, including film, television, digital materials, and computer software.

The growth of the collections through copyright deposit created the need for a new building for the Library of Congress. The building, later named for Thomas Jefferson, was authorized in 1886 and completed in 1897, on time and under budget and was immediately hailed as a national monument—an imposing structure of the Italian Renaissance style. Every Member of Congress has had the opportunity to visit the magnificently restored Jefferson Building and admire the extraordinary beauty and grandeur of the Great Hall, the Main Reading Room, and the Members' Room.

It is not a simple matter to authorize a new Federal building, let alone a building to be constructed immediately adjacent to the Capitol. Librarian of Congress Spofford had two staunch allies: Senator Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana and Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont. Today, Senator Morrill's efforts will be recognized. A plaque honoring his commitment to the Library and construction of the Jefferson Building will be unveiled by our current Librarian of Congress, James Billington, and the Vermont congressional delegation. The Morrill plaque will flank that recognizing Senator Voorhees so that each Senator might be honored by all who enter the Great Hall for their dedication to and vision for Congress' Library.

This evening, on behalf of the Joint Committee on the Library, I will join the joint committee chairman, Representative BILL THOMAS, Librarian James Billington, and Architect of the Capitol Alan Hantman to light for the very first time the restored Torch of Learning that crowns the Thomas Jef-

erson Building. The Main Reading Room is the heart of the Thomas Jefferson Building. It is covered by a beautiful dome, the exterior of which is covered by a great blazing torch and flame, marking the center and apex of the Jefferson Building. This torch and flame are symbolic of the learning and knowledge in the Library of Congress. From now on, the glowing Torch of Learning will light the skyline over the Capitol, a worthy companion to the lighted dome of the Capitol.

I thank, on behalf of my colleagues on the joint committee, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol which has overseen the restoration of the Jefferson Building we celebrate today. As the Library of Congress moves toward its Bicentennial in the year 2000, Congress will continue to reap the benefits of the Library's incomparable collections. In particular, our constituents will benefit from Librarian James Billington's efforts to extend the Library's unique special collections and service nationwide through the Internet.

One hundred years ago, the Congress supported the vision of Ainsworth Rand Spofford and provided the means for the collections to grow and to be housed in a building described as the most beautiful in America. As the Library of Congress approaches the 21st century, it needs and deserves the continued support of Congress as our nation's strategic information reserve.

I ask that a summary of the Library's operations, to date this year, be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS,  
Washington, DC, October 24, 1997.

Hon. TED STEVENS,  
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: It will be some months before the Library's Annual Report for FY97 is completed and delivered to you. I wanted to take the beginning of a new fiscal year as an occasion to provide you with a summary of the Library's operations. I believe that it is important for you, as a Member of Congress charged with oversight of the Library, to understand the Library's management goals and our progress toward them.

## MANAGEMENT

General Donald Scott has just marked his first anniversary as Deputy Librarian, the Library's Chief Operating Officer. Don's capable handling of the Library's day-to-day operations has enabled me to focus on policy concerns, planning for the Library's Bicentennial (see below), and completing the necessary private-sector fundraising to meet our goal of \$45 million for the National Digital Library (NDL).

To date, we have \$30 million in gifts and pledges. The NDL site continues to be one of the most recognized content sites on the Internet. THOMAS, the American Memory collections, and the Learning Page are used by millions of citizens, legislators, teachers, parents, and students each month.

The National Science Foundation will shortly announce a second round of Digital Library research grants. The Library of