

will. So we want to work with the majority leader in getting this legislation passed.

I share his concern about the large number of amendments. I urge our colleagues to be prudent in offering amendments. I must say, some people did not have the same opportunity as those in the committee to offer extraneous legislation. And that extraneous legislation is the source of some concern to many of us. I am hopeful that negotiations can lead ultimately to a successful elimination of many of these matters prior to the time we reach final passage.

I do not want to shut the Government down either. We have been through some very difficult times in the past Congress with regard to shutting the Government down. If that were the only concern, I do not think we would have a problem.

Our concern is the degree to which deep cuts are made in investments that we have already negotiated. And really it renders null and void the very budget agreement that I have enthusiastically endorsed that has culminated from our discussions last week. To say we are going to agree to certain levels of investments, and then deeply cut those in the very year that they were agreed upon, is not keeping very good faith. That would be the first concern we have with regard to this particular automatic continuing resolution provision.

The second concern was addressed by some of our colleagues on the other side, as reported in *Inside Congress* on April 18. It says Republicans support the automatic continuing resolution because it, would remove President Bill Clinton's upper hand in this year's budget talks and remove his ability to influence current appropriations bills. Those kinds of statements cause us to be very wary, frankly, about what the real motivation is here. We do not want to put the Congress on automatic pilot. We do not want to cut out the role the President ought to have as he negotiates with us what levels of investments we make in many of these areas. I do not know if there are political considerations here or not.

The best way with which to have a debate about this very important piece of legislation is to do it outside an emergency spending bill. I know the majority leader is working in good faith to see if we can find a reasonable compromise. I hope we can work together to make that happen.

As to the bill itself, nothing could be more important than for us to successfully conclude consideration of this legislation early this week and to get it off to the President as quickly as possible. The bill ought to enjoy the support of every Member of this body. The sooner we can get it off to the President, the better. The only way we can get it off to the President, without a veto, is to successfully conclude some negotiation with regard to the continuing resolution and these other very

sticky issues that were not added on the floor but were added in the committee, even though they are extraneous to this particular bill. We would not be in the delay that we are now in were they not added in the first place. Because they were added, we now have to deal with that. They knew they were controversial when they were added, but they were added anyway. Now we have to contend with it. We are doing our best to work with the majority leader to do so successfully.

I thank the majority leader for his statement today and hope he will recognize that there is no delay on our side with regard to the consideration of this bill, and we will work with him as best we can under these circumstances to get it done as quickly as possible.

I yield the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I have to say I am very pleased to hear the Democratic leader say they are not delaying and they do not intend to delay. In this body, if you have one Senator who prefers not to vote for a while, he can pretty much make that happen. But if it is the Democratic leadership's intent not to delay, that is good news, and I am glad to hear that.

I presume, then, that based on that we will probably pass cloture tomorrow, and we can move on to dispense with the amendments that are pending in a reasonable time.

I think the Senator probably has the list of amendments that have been filed. As a matter of fact, there are only about 9 or 10 that state any purpose at all. Most of them have no statement of purpose on file.

Mr. DASCHLE. There are 54 Republican amendments out of the 120 amendments filed.

Mr. LOTT. I thought it was 61 Democrats and 48 Republicans.

The point I am making is I have a list here, 10 amendments indicated by 1 on our side, with no statement of purpose, and on the next page, 10 by your side. I think there is a lot of positioning and placeholding, and we understand that is the way it happens around here. I think if we could get cloture passed tomorrow and then work through the amendments that are still legitimately filed and we are concerned about, we can get those done tomorrow and bring this to a conclusion. If not tomorrow, at a reasonable time on Thursday so we can move on to other legislation. Of course, another thing, obviously, we would like to still hold the final passage until the House has acted. We may not actually be able to completely have the final passage until Thursday if the House has not acted by Wednesday, but we could complete everything and then have final passage on Thursday.

Now, with regard to the quote about not wanting the President to have the upper hand, that is right. I do not want him to have the upper hand. What we need to have is for nobody to have the upper hand. We need to have coequal positions: Congress has a certain re-

sponsibility, and the President has a certain responsibility and advantages. We need to find a way to work through that, where neither side can hold the other hostage, neither side. I am hoping we will find a way to do that over the next 24 hours or next 2 days.

With that, Mr. President, I am prepared to go to close.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1997

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, May 7. I further ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted, and the Senate then proceed to consideration of S. 672, the supplemental appropriations bill, and that there be 30 minutes equally divided between the chairman and ranking member. I further ask unanimous consent that following the 30 minutes of debate, the Senate then proceed to a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on S. 672, with the mandatory live quorum waived.

Mr. DASCHLE. Reserving the right to object, I will not object, but I only ask my dear friend, the majority leader, whether he has prepared some time this week to take up the legislation he and I have discussed on occasion having to do with legislating on appropriations. That is a matter he and I have agreed to try to resolve at the earliest possible date, by rollcall vote. We would hope legislatively we could address it this week. We would not have this problem if we were not legislating on appropriations. We are doing that.

I know the majority leader shares my view because he said publicly on the floor this was a mistake. We are living with that mistake right now. The sooner we can expedite consideration of that particular legislative initiative, I think it would be very helpful, and it would solve a lot of his problems, reduce his headaches, and get us back to where we should be with regard to the appropriations process.

Mr. President, I have no objection to the unanimous-consent request.

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

Mr. LOTT. If I could comment briefly on that. I have said here before, last year, and I actually started working on that a couple of months ago, and as the Senator is probably aware, I met resistance on both sides of the aisle, on both sides of the Capitol, to a large extent from the appropriators, members of the Appropriations Committee. I do not want to put the blame just on them, but I, personally, think this has been abused over the years and is being abused now. This legislating on appropriations bills is not the way to do business.

However, as long as it is allowed under the rules, unless we can find

some way to modify or change that, I am sure it will be used with great vigor on both sides of the aisle. That is not the way I think business should be done.

PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, there will be a cloture vote on the supplemental appropriations bill tomorrow morning at 10 a.m. In addition, Senators are reminded that all second degree amendments must be filed prior to the 10 a.m. cloture vote. If cloture is invoked, it is my intention to continue consideration of the supplemental appropriations bill and complete action, if not tomorrow—hopefully tomorrow—or as early Thursday, if possible, if it goes to the next day.

Senators who intend to offer amendments to this legislation should be pre-

pared to offer their amendments during Wednesday's session. I urge them to come to the floor during the daylight and offer their amendments, because we have a job to do here, and if we cannot make good progress tomorrow, then we will be here tomorrow night on this bill. Senators should be aware there are a number of amendments filed to the supplemental, so Senators should expect a busy voting day tomorrow. We could have several votes during the day, and we will notify Senators as soon as possible with respect to the exact times of the rollcall votes occurring during the session.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent

the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:41 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 7, 1997, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 6, 1997:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

JAMES A. HARMON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2001, VICE MARTIN A. KAMARCK, RESIGNED.

JACKIE M. CLEGG, OF UTAH, TO BE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2001, VICE MARTIN A. KAMARCK.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD SKLAR, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR U.N. MANAGEMENT AND REFORM, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.