

—evading or avoiding, or attempting to violate, any of the prohibitions in the order.

Consistent with the terms of section 570(b) of the Act, the order does not prohibit the entry into, performance of, or financing of most contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or technology. For purposes of the order, the term "resources" is broadly defined to include such things as natural, agricultural, commercial, financial, industrial, and human resources. However, not-for-profit educational, health, or other humanitarian programs or activities are not considered to constitute economic development of resources located in Burma. In accordance with section 570(b), the prohibition on an activity that constitutes a new investment applies if such activity is undertaken pursuant to an agreement, or pursuant to the exercise of rights under an agreement that is entered into with the Government of Burma or a non-governmental entity in Burma, on or after the effective date of the Executive order.

My Administration will continue to consult and express our concerns about developments in Burma with the Burmese authorities as well as leaders of ASEAN, Japan, the European Union, and other countries having major political, security, trading, and investment interests in Burma and seek multilateral consensus to bring about democratic reform and improve human rights in that country. I have, accordingly, delegated to the Secretary of State the responsibilities in this regard under section 570(c) and (d) of the Act.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to issue regulations in exercise of my authorities under IEEPA and section 570(b) of the Act to implement this prohibition on new investment. All Federal agencies are also directed to take actions within their authority to carry out the provisions of the Executive order.

I have taken these steps in response to a deepening pattern of severe repression by the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) in Burma. During the past 7 months, the SLORC has arrested and detained large numbers of students and opposition supporters, sentenced dozens to long-term imprisonment, and prevented the expression of political views by the democratic opposition, including Aung San Suu Kyi and the National League for Democracy (NLD). It is my judgment that recent actions by the regime in Rangoon constitute large-scale repression of the democratic opposition committed by the Government of Burma within the meaning of section 570(b) of the Act.

The Burmese authorities also have committed serious abuses in their recent military campaign against Burma's Karen minority, forcibly conscripting civilians and compelling thousands to flee into Thailand. Moreover, Burma remains the world's lead-

ing producer of opium and heroin, with official tolerance of drug trafficking and traffickers in defiance of the views of the international community.

I believe that the actions and policies of the SLORC regime constitute an extraordinary and unusual threat to the security and stability of the region, and therefore to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

It is in the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States to seek an end to abuses of human rights in Burma and to support efforts to achieve democratic reform. Progress on these issues would promote regional peace and stability and would be in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States.

The steps I take today demonstrate my Administration's resolve to support the people of Burma, who made clear their commitment to human rights and democracy in 1990 elections, the results of which the regime chose to disregard.

I am also pleased to note that the Administration and the Congress speak with one voice on this issue, as reflected in executive-legislative cooperation in the enactment of section 570 of the Foreign Operations Act. I look forward to continued close consultation with the Congress on efforts to promote human rights and democracy in Burma.

In conclusion, I emphasize that Burma's international isolation is not an inevitability, and that the authorities in Rangoon retain the ability to secure improvements in relations with the United States as well as with the international community. In this respect, I once again call on the SLORC to lift restrictions on Aung San Suu Kyi and the political opposition, to respect the rights of free expression, assembly, and association, and to undertake a dialogue that includes leaders of the NLD and the ethnic minorities and that deals with the political future of Burma.

In the weeks and months to come, my Administration will continue to monitor and assess action on these issues, paying careful attention to the report of the U.N. Special Rapporteur appointed by the U.N. Human Rights Commission and the report of the U.N. Secretary General on the results of his good offices mandate. Thus, I urge the regime in Rangoon to cooperate fully with those two important U.N. initiatives on Burma.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive order that I have issued. The order is effective at 12:01 a.m., eastern daylight time, May 21, 1997.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 20, 1997.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1933. A communication from the Acting Executive Director of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the final schedule of fees received on May 15, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1934. A communication from the Assistant Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to conditional registration; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1935. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to debt; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1936. A communication from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Referral of Known or Suspected Criminal Violations" (RIN3052-AB33) received on May 1, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1937. A communication from the Chairman of the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1938. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual animal welfare enforcement report for fiscal year 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1939. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Small Business Size Regulations" received on May 12, 1997; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-1940. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation of the SBA budget for fiscal year 1998; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-1941. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the certification of a proposed issuance of an export license; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1942. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Custody of Investment Company Assets Outside the United States" (RIN3235-AE98) received on May 14, 1997; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1943. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer of the Office of Thrift Supervision, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "De Novo Applications For A Federal Savings Association Charter" (RIN1550-AA76) received on May 15, 1997; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1944. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report for fiscal year 1996; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1945. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment and Benefit Programs Improvement Act of 1997"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-1946. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs),

transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1947. A communication from the Director of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule affecting representation and appearances by law students and law graduates (RIN1125-AA16) received on May 14, 1997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1948. A communication from the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Postsecondary Education Programs for Inmates" (RIN1120-AA35) received on May 7, 1997; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1949. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1996; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. 765. A bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to further improve the safety and health of working environments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. REID, Mr. WARNER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. JEFFORDS):

S. 766. A bill to require equitable coverage of prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, and contraceptive services under health plans; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mr. GRAMM):

S. 767. A bill to clarify the standards for State sex offender registration programs under the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexuality Violent Offender Registration Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. D'AMATO (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DODD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. DEWINE):

S. 768. A bill for the relief of Michel Christopher Meili, Giuseppina Meili, Mirjam Naomi Meili, and Davide Meili; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 769. A bill to amend the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 to expand the public's right to know about toxic chemical use and release, to promote pollution prevention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. NICKLES:

S. 770. A bill to encourage production of oil and gas within the United States by providing tax incentives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOPE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. WARNER):

S. Res. 87. A resolution commemorating the 15th anniversary of the construction and dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ENZI (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. THOMAS and Mr. HUTCHINSON):

S. 765. A bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to further improve the safety and health of working environments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

THE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADVANCEMENT ACT

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I am very pleased and proud to rise and speak in support of S. 765, the Safety and Health Advancement Act that I have sponsored.

I thank all of the people who have been involved in the process of coming up with an OSHA modernization bill. You notice I mentioned modernization, not reform.

There have been a lot of people involved in this. My colleagues, my staff members, and over 50 organizations have been involved in reviewing suggestions that we have had for modernizing the OSHA process.

Over the last 6 years, there have been bills introduced by both Republicans and Democrats that wound up on the great scrap heap of unfinished business because they have been put in to make a statement, a political statement.

For every time that a bill is put into committee, there is a committee report, an 8½ by 5½ inch booklet that lists a paragraph-by-paragraph anal-

ysis of the bill, the majority opinion, the minority opinion, every amendment that has been suggested for the bill, and how people voted on it.

We have gone back through the last 6 years of those bills, and we found on the issues that there seem to be common ground, and we have put those in the bill. We have looked for the issues that were conscientious that were dividing, and we found some new approaches for some of those things.

We have not been able to address everything. But we have a bill that will help to move small business forward, that will give small business a better chance to have safety in the workplace for their workers.

That is the main point of this bill.

Again, I thank all of the people who have helped me on it, and I look forward to working with everybody on what I think will be a very reasonable approach that can go through both bodies and help out the workers in the workplace.

For 6 year's Members on both sides of the aisle have seen the need for modernization. Unfortunately, it's been approached each year as reform—and often as drastic reform. Big business and big union have seen the bills as an opportunity to make a statement—a political statement. The workers and small business have needed some clarification and a lot of help that has gotten lost in the statements. The issue of workplace safety and health is extremely important to a healthy America. Advancing safety and health in the American workplace is a matter of great importance and it must be considered in a serious and rational manner by Congress, by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, by employers, and yes, by employees too. This bill is overdue, common sense legislation.

When I began my service on the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, I was surprised to discover the volume of documentation and resources available to us and our staffs. Each time a bill is reported out of committee, a 5½- by -8½ booklet is made available to us that lists every detail about that bill—a luxury I never had when I served in the Wyoming State Legislature. Included in that booklet is a paragraph by paragraph analysis of the bill, with a majority and a minority opinion on each section. It shows every amendment, discusses them at length and reports who voted for and against them in committee. With this abundance of committee reports, I felt like a kid in a candy store. I just picked up 6 year's worth of OSHA bills and began reading. Surprisingly enough, I found that the things that business and labor needed to have done were pretty commonly agreed upon as necessary. Just the politicized statements separated the two sides.

The fate of each bill was determined when such statements reared their ugly heads and squelched any chance of improving the safety and health of