

most notorious individual terrorists in the world, including Imad Moughniyeh who is believed to be responsible for the 1983 bombing of the United States Marine barracks in Beirut which killed 241 American soldiers.

Sudan is not simply a favorite training camp for terrorists, Mr. President. The Sudanese Government actively supports this terrorist activity. For instance, Sudan reportedly provided the weapons and travel documentation for the assassins who attacked President Mubarak during his Ethiopia visit. Two Sudanese diplomats at the United Nations in New York conspired to help Jihad terrorists gain access to the U.N. complex in order to bomb the building.

The conspiracy to bomb the United Nations was just one in a series of terrorist plots to bomb numerous locations around New York, including the Lincoln and Holland Tunnels, the George Washington Bridge, and various U.S. military installations. Five of the twelve defendants convicted in this series of terrorist plots were Sudanese nationals. Thankfully, law enforcement authorities thwarted most of these tragedies before they occurred, but the earlier terrorist attack against the World Trade Center was carried out by the same broader terrorism network in New York and killed six people. Those who bombed the World Trade Center only expressed regret that the twin towers were not toppled as they had planned, a catastrophe that in an instant could have resulted in more American casualties than the entire Vietnam war.

Sudan's involvement in the conspiracy to wage an urban war of terrorism in New York makes it patently clear why our Government has justifiably designated some nations as state sponsors of terrorism and has imposed upon them the most severe penalties and sanctions provided by United States law. I am grateful that America has been relatively isolated from most of the world's terrorist violence, but just as terrorists have targeted Americans abroad in the past, they are now targeting Americans here at home. International terrorism is one of the great threats to our national security, but unfortunately yet another example of a national security threat this administration is failing to forcefully address. By cutting off the flow of financial resources to these rogue regimes, it will become more difficult for them to seed the globe with their acts of violent cowardice.

Mr. President, the legislation I am introducing today will effectively prohibit financial transactions with state sponsors of terrorism—regardless of whether the terrorist attack occurs within the United States or abroad. This prohibition is one step in the fight against international terrorism the administration is evidently unwilling to take.

An analysis of Sudan's involvement in international terrorism gives us an idea of the global designs of terrorist

states. Business as usual should not proceed with such regimes, and President Clinton should not have to be coaxed into aggressively enforcing U.S. antiterrorism law to isolate these countries. This legislation will diminish the financial resources available to terrorist states for their campaign of violence and hatred, and I urge the Senate's prompt consideration and passage of this bill.

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 874. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for an exemption to the requirement that all Federal payments be made by electronic funds transfer; to the Committee on Finance.

ELECTRONIC BENEFITS TRANSFER LEGISLATION

Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce legislation today that would modify the mandatory EBT legislation that was passed in 1996.

Mr. President, in 1996, the Congress amended the Federal Financial Management Act of 1994—as part of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 1996, Public Law 104-134—to require that all Federal payments after January 1, 1999, be made by electronic funds transfer.

The legislation I am introducing today would provide an exemption from that requirement for Social Security and veterans benefits, except that a recipient may send written notification to the agency head authorizing that such payments be made electronically. Thus, the legislation makes it optional for the vast majority of Federal beneficiaries, particularly retirees.

This would affect nearly 20 million Social Security recipients who still receive their check through the mail. Also, nearly 40 percent of veterans benefits are still by mail.

Mr. President, I have found that many retirees are unaware of this requirement, and do not desire to have their checks electronically deposited.

Mr. President, these are not welfare checks. The Government should not force retirees to accept this mandate.

In fact, AARP testified before the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee last year, stating that "AARP believes that direct deposit of federal payments should remain optional for current payment recipients." Further, AARP has found that Social Security recipients receiving checks by mail were clustered in a handful of States, including my home State of North Carolina.

Mr. President, many people worked all of their lives for these benefits. They have the right to receive them. Many people served their country for these benefits. The very notion that they will be told where their benefits are being sent is abhorrent. Further, it has even been suggested that benefits could be withheld if persons do not choose a bank to receive a check.

Mr. President, this is wrong. I am not opposed to direct deposit, but I am opposed to it being forced on people. I

would urge the Senate to act soon on this legislation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 121

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM], the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] were added as cosponsors of S. 121, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for 501(c)(3) bonds a tax treatment similar to governmental bonds, and for other purposes.

S. 127

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] and the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] were added as cosponsors of S. 127, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance programs, and for other purposes.

S. 278

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 278, a bill to guarantee the right of all active duty military personnel, merchant mariners, and their dependents to vote in Federal, State, and local elections.

S. 356

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 356, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the title XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to assure access to emergency medical services under group health plans, health insurance coverage, and the medicare and medicaid programs.

S. 387

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 387, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide equity to exports of software.

S. 389

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] and the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] were added as cosponsors of S. 389, a bill to improve congressional deliberation on proposed Federal private sector mandates, and for other purposes.

S. 394

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of S. 394, a bill to partially restore compensation levels to their past equivalent in terms of real income and establish the procedure for adjusting future compensation of justices and judges of the United States.

S. 419

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] and the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] were added as cosponsors of S. 419, a bill to provide surveillance, research, and services aimed at prevention of birth defects, and for other purposes.

S. 509

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 509, a bill to provide for the return of certain program and activity funds rejected by States to the Treasury to reduce the Federal deficit, and for other purposes.

S. 563

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 563, a bill to limit the civil liability of business entities that donate equipment to nonprofit organizations.

S. 564

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 564, a bill to limit the civil liability of business entities providing use of facilities to nonprofit organizations.

S. 565

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 565, a bill to limit the civil liability of business entities that make available to a nonprofit organization the use of a motor vehicle or aircraft.

S. 566

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 566, a bill to limit the civil liability of business entities that provide facility tours.

S. 598

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to amend section 3006A of title 18, United States Code, to provide for the public disclosure of court appointed attorneys' fees upon approval of such fees by the court.

S. 657

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] and the Senator from Illinois [Mr. MOSELEY-BRAUN] were added as cosponsors of S. 657, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive military retired pay concurrently with veterans' disability compensation.

S. 714

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 714, a bill to make permanent the Na-

tive American Veteran Housing Loan Pilot Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 735

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 735, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to restore the Department of Defense loan guarantee program for small and medium-sized business concerns that are economically dependent on defense expenditures.

S. 766

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] and the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] were added as cosponsors of S. 766, a bill to require equitable coverage of prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, and contraceptive services under health plans.

S. 855

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 855, a bill to provide for greater responsiveness by Federal agencies in contracts with the public, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 7

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. BOXER] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 7, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Federal retirement cost-of-living adjustments should not be delayed.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 29

At the request of Mr. GORTON, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 29, a concurrent resolution recommending the integration of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

NOTICE OF HEARING

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the June 12, 1997, hearing to review the preliminary findings of the General Accounting Office concerning a study on the health, condition, and viability of the range and wildlife populations in Yellowstone National Park which is scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has been rescheduled.

The hearing will now take place on Thursday, July 10, 1997, at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC, instead of on June 12, as previously scheduled.

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole of the subcommittee staff at (202) 224-5161.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING ARGONNE-WEST SCIENTISTS

• Mr. KEMPTHORNE. Mr. President, I rise today to give recognition to four very important individuals involved in the advancement of engineering and science relating to nuclear activities for our country, and specifically within the State of Idaho. I would like to commend Douglas C. Crawford, H. Peter Planchon, John I. Sackett and Bobby R. Seidel on their various efforts in this area which have warranted top awards from the American Nuclear Society.

These four scientists, all employees of the Argonne National Laboratory-West, have made tremendous advances in terms of the science involving the safe generation of nuclear power. For example, Dr. Douglas Crawford was awarded the Young Member Engineering Achievement Award which recognizes a series of experiments on reactor fuels. Dr. Crawford has become a widely recognized expert in the handling, management, and treatment of plutonium. He is also the manager of the Engineering Division's Materials Technology Section at Argonne-West.

Dr. H. Peter Planchon, who serves as an Associate Director of the Engineering Division, received the American Nuclear Society's Seaborg Medal which is awarded for outstanding long-term individual excellence in nuclear investigation and study. Dr. Planchon developed reactor modeling and experiments which have led to the use of passive response to accidents in sodium-cooled reactors. His work and efforts were demonstrated in a 1986 experiment in which Experimental Breeder Reactor—II, at the time operating at full power, was exposed to accident conditions. The reactor safely shut itself down without operator intervention. Thanks to Dr. Planchon's efforts, subsequent tests have shown that simplified nuclear plants could be safely designed for the future.

Dr. John Sackett's contributions to fast reactor technology, resulting in new and better approaches to plant protection and safety, have earned him great recognition and the honor of receiving the Walker Cislser Medal. This medal is a special award which recognizes outstanding scientific or engineering research achievements in the design and development of the fast breeder reactor as applied to electric power generation. Dr. Sackett's efforts truly are outstanding scientific achievements which have led to better plant operation. He currently serves as the Deputy Associate Laboratory Director for Argonne-West.

And finally, the American Nuclear Society's Public Communications