

level. The high school completion rate for Native Americans aged 20 to 24 was 12.5% below the national average. Indian students, on average, have scored far lower on the National Assessment for Education Progress indicators than all other students. In 1994, the combined average score for Indian students on the Scholastic Achievement Test was 65 points lower than the average for all students. These problems are compounded by the grave school facilities and construction backlog facing Indian Country. Currently, \$680 million is needed for facilities construction, maintenance, and repair for the 185 BIA-funded schools and for public schools located on and near Indian reservations. These statistics reflect the continued neglect of America's underserved Indian population and are unacceptable.

Congress must continue to promote the self-determination and self-sufficiency of Indian communities, in keeping with our special trust responsibility to sovereign Indian nations. Education at every level is absolutely vital to this effort. Education is the cornerstone of the success of great nations and is a basic right of all persons. At a time when education is at the top of the agenda both at the White House and in Congress, we must work together to focus national attention on education, on and off reservations. Our goal must be the creation of academic environments where every student will have the opportunity to reach their full potential and acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to create better opportunities for themselves and their children.

With this Resolution, Senator DOMENICI is calling on the Congress to bring equity to education for all students of every age nationwide. Mr. President, I am extremely pleased that my colleague has recognized the national need to improve education in Indian Country. Senator DOMENICI has developed this legislation in close consultation with Indian leaders, and I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 101—AUTHORIZING THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL TO REPRESENT THE MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SENATE

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 101

Whereas, in the case of *Douglas R. Page v. Richard Shelby, et al.*, C.A. No. 97-0068, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the plaintiff has named all Members of the Senate, and the Secretary, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Parliamentarian, of the Senate, as defendants;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Mem-

bers, officers, and employees of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Members, officers, and employee of the Senate who are defendants in the case of *Douglas R. Page v. Richard Shelby, et al.*

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING ACT OF 1997

BENNETT AMENDMENT NO. 392

Mr. BENNETT proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 903) to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and to provide for reform of the United Nations, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON ENFORCEMENT OF THE IRAN-IRAQ ARMS NON-PROLIFERATION ACT OF 1992 WITH RESPECT TO THE ACQUISITION BY IRAN OF C-802 CRUISE MISSILES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The United States escort vessel U.S.S. Stark was struck by a cruise missile, causing the death of 37 United States sailors.

(2) The China National Precision Machinery Import Export Corporation is marketing the C-802 model cruise missile for use against escort vessels such as the U.S.S. Stark.

(3) The China National Precision Machinery Import Export Corporation has delivered 60 C-802 cruise missiles to Iran for use by vessels of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Navy.

(4) Iran is acquiring land batteries to launch C-802 cruise missiles which will provide its armed forces with a weapon of greater range, reliability, accuracy, and mobility than before.

(5) Iran has acquired air launched C-802IC cruise missiles giving it a 360 degree attack capability.

(6) 15,000 members of the United States Armed Forces are stationed within range of the C-802 cruise missiles being acquired by Iran.

(7) The Department of State believes that "[t]hese cruise missiles pose new, direct threats to deployed United States forces".

(8) The delivery of cruise missiles to Iran is a violation of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(9) The Clinton Administration "has concluded at present that the known types [of C-802 cruise missiles] are not of a destabilizing number and type".

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate to urge the Clinton Administration to enforce the provisions of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 with respect to the acquisition by Iran of C-802 model cruise missiles.

SARBANES AMENDMENT NO. 393

Mr. SARBANES proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

On page 160, strike line 18 and all that follows through line 7 on page 162.

ENZI AMENDMENT NO. 394

Mr. ENZI proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At an appropriate place in the bill, insert the new section as follows:

SEC. . LIMITATION ON THE USE OF UNITED STATES FUNDS FOR CERTAIN UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no United States funds shall be used by the United Nations, or any affiliated international organization, for the purpose of promulgating rules or recommendations, or negotiating or entering into treaties, that would require or recommend that the United States Congress, or any Federal Agency which is funded by the U.S. Congress, make changes to United States environmental laws, rules, or regulations that would impose additional costs on American consumers or businesses.

(b) Any violation of subsection (a) by the United Nations or any affiliated organization shall result in an immediate fifty percent reduction of all funds paid by the United States to the United Nations for the fiscal year in which the violation occurs and for all subsequent years until the United Nations or affiliated organizations revokes or repeals such rule, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a).

FEINGOLD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 395

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

Strike sections 321 through 326 and insert the following:

"SEC. 321.—INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau shall continue to have the responsibilities set forth in title III of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), except that, as further set forth in chapter 3 of this title, references in that Act to the United States Information Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Department of State, and references in that Act to the Director of the United States Information Agency shall be deemed to refer to the Under Secretary of the State for Public Diplomacy."

SMITH OF OREGON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 396

Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself, Mr. THOMAS, and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section, and renumber the remaining sections accordingly:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON PERSECUTION OF CHRISTIAN MINORITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) The Senate finds that—

(1) Chinese law requires all religious congregations, including Christian congregations, to "register" with the Bureau of Religious Affairs, and Christian congregations, depending on denominational affiliation, to be monitored by either the "Three Self Patriotic Movement Committee of the Protestant Churches of China," the "Chinese Christian Council," the "Chinese Patriotic Catholic Association," or the "Chinese Catholic Bishops College;"

(2) the manner in which these registration requirements are implemented and enforced allows the government to exercise direct

control over all congregations and their religious activities, and also discourages congregants who fear government persecution and harassment on account of their religious beliefs;

(3) in the past several years, unofficial Protestant and Catholic communities have been targeted by the Chinese government in an effort to force all churches to register with the government or face forced dissolution;

(4) this campaign has resulted in the beating and harassment of congregants by Chinese public security forces, the closure of churches, and numerous arrests, fines, and criminal and administrative sentences. For example, as reported by credible American and multinational nongovernmental organizations,

—in February 1995, 500 to 600 evangelical Christians from Jiangsu and Zhejiang Provinces met in Huaian, Jiangsu Province. Public Security Bureau personnel broke up the meeting, beat several participants, imprisoned several of the organizers, and levied severe fines on others;

—in April 1996 government authorities in Shanghai closed more than 300 home churches or meeting places;

—from January through May, 1996, security forces fanned out through northern Hebei Province, a Catholic stronghold, in order to prevent an annual attendance at a major Marian shrine by arresting clergy and lay Catholics and confining prospective attendees to their villages.

—a communist party document dated November 20, 1996 entitled “The Legal Procedures for Implementing the Eradication of the Illegal Activities of the Underground Catholic Church” details steps for eliminating the Catholic movement in Chongren, Xian, Fuzhou and Jiangxi Provinces and accuses believers of “seriously disturbing the social order and affecting [the] political stability” of the country; and

—in March 1997, public security officials raided the home of the “underground” Bishop of Shanghai, confiscating religious articles and \$2,500 belonging to the church;

(b) It is, therefore, the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the government of the People's Republic of China be urged to release from incarceration all those held for participation in religious activities outside the aegis of the official churches, and cease prosecuting or detaining those who participate in such religious activities;

(2) the government of the People's Republic of China be urged to abolish its present church registration process;

(3) the government of the People's Republic of China fully adhere to the religious principles protected by the U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and

(4) the Administration should raise the United States' concerns over the persecution of Protestant and Catholic believers with the government of the People's Republic of China, including at the proposed state visit by President Jiang Zemin to the United States, and at other high-level meetings which may take place.

HUTCHISON AMENDMENT NO. 397

Mrs. HUTCHISON proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title XVI, add the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The West's victory in the Cold War dramatically changed the political and national security landscape in Europe;

(2) The unity, resolve, and strength of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization was the principal factor behind that victory;

(3) The North Atlantic Treaty was signed in April 1949 and created the most successful defense alliance in history;

(4) The President of the United States and leaders of other NATO countries have indicated their intention to enlarge alliance membership to include at least three new countries;

(5) The Senate expressed its approval of the enlargement process by voting 81-16 in favor of the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996.

(6) The United States is bound by Article Five of the North Atlantic Treaty to respond to an attack on any NATO member as it would to an attack on the United States itself;

(7) Although the prospect of NATO membership has provided the impetus for several countries to resolve long standing disputes, the North Atlantic Treaty does not provide for a formal dispute resolution process by which members can resolve differences among themselves without undermining Article Five obligations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should consider a formal dispute resolution process within the Alliance prior to its December 1997 ministerial meeting.

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 398

Mr. MURKOWSKI proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . COORDINATOR FOR TAIWAN AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6 of the Taiwan Relations Act (22 U.S.C. 3305) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection (c):

“(c)(1) There shall be in the Department of State a Coordinator for Taiwan Affairs who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

“(2) The Coordinator shall be responsible to the Secretary of State, under the direction of the President, for the coordination of all activities of the United States Government that relate to the American Institute on Taiwan.”

(b) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE LEVEL IV.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Coordinator for Taiwan Affairs.”

HELMS (AND BIDEN) AMENDMENT NO. 399

Mr. HELMS (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

On page 108, line 8, before the word “Director”, insert the words “Attorney General and the”.

On page 137, line 11, after the word “the”, insert “United States Head of Delegation to the”.

On page 137, line 12, strike “a resolution” and insert “resolutions”.

On page 137, line 13, add after “Nations” the words “and the OSCE”.

On page 77, strike line 24; and

On page 78, strike lines 3-4.

On page 185, strike lines 24 and 25, and on page 186, strike lines 1-6, and redesignate sections (B) and (C) of section 221(8), as (A) and (B), respectively.

On page 23, beginning on line 19, strike “United” and all that follows through “1997” on line 20 and insert “Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1997”.

On page 26, line 13, insert “and” after the semicolon.

On page 47, line 11, strike “agency” and insert “Agency”.

On page 63, line 23, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 70, line 22, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 71, line 1, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 72, line 5, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 74, line 11, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 77, line 2, strike “Act” and insert “title”.

On page 86, line 6, insert “OF” after “JUDICIAL REVIEW”.

On page 100, line 5, strike “(a) GRANT AUTHORITY.”

On page 102, line 6, insert double quotation marks immediately before “(1)”.

On page 102, line 8, insert double quotation marks immediately before “(2)”.

On page 102, line 10, insert double quotation marks immediately before “(A)”.

On page 102, line 13, insert double quotation marks immediately before “(B)”.

On page 102, line 17, insert double quotation marks immediately before “(3)”.

On page 113, line 19, strike “and” and insert “or”.

On page 122, line 13, strike “+”.

On page 156, line 18, strike “United Nations led” and insert “United Nations-led”.

On page 178, line 10, strike “peacekeeping operation” and insert “United Nations peace operation”.

On page 197, line 18, strike “chapter” and insert “title”.

On page 198, line 8, strike “chapter” and insert “title”.

Redesignate sections 1141 through 1151 as sections 1131 through 1141, respectively.

Redesignate sections 1161 through 1166 as sections 1151 through 1156, respectively

MURKOWSKI (AND ROCKEFELLER) AMENDMENT NO. 400-401

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. MURKOWSKI, for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

After appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION.

(a) RELIEF FROM RESTRICTION OF INTERCHANGEABILITY OF FUNDS.—

(1) Section 6(4) of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2905(4)) is amended by striking “needed, except” and all that follows through “United States” and inserting “needed”.

(2) The second sentence of section 7(b) of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2906(b)) is amended to read as follows: “Such investment may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States, in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, in interest-bearing obligations of Japan, or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by Japan.”

(b) REVISION OF NAME OF COMMISSION.—

(1) The Japan-United States Friendship Commission is hereby designated as the “United States-Japan Commission”. Any reference in any provision of law, Executive order, regulation, delegation of authority, or other document to the Japan-United States Friendship Commission shall be deemed to

be a reference to the United States-Japan Commission.

(2) The Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) is amended by striking "Japan-United States Friendship Commission" each place it appears and inserting "United States-Japan Commission".

(3) The heading of section 4 of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2903) is amended to read as follows:

"UNITED STATES-JAPAN COMMISSION".

(c) REVISION OF NAME OF TRUST FUND.—

(1) The Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund is hereby designated as the "United States-Japan Trust Fund". Any reference in any provision of law, Executive order, regulation, delegation of authority, or other document to the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund shall be deemed to be a reference to the United States-Japan Trust Fund.

(2)(A) Subsection (a) of section 3 of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2902) is amended by striking "Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund" and inserting "United States-Japan Trust Fund".

(B) The section heading of that section is amended to read as follows:

"UNITED STATES-JAPAN TRUST FUND".

On page 118, between line 16 and 17, insert the following:

SEC. 1215. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON USE OF FUNDS IN JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The funds used to create the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund established under section 3 of the Japan-United States Friendship Act (22 U.S.C. 2902) originated from payments by the Government of Japan to the Government of the United States.

(2) Among other things, amounts in the Fund were intended to be used for cultural and educational exchanges and scholarly research.

(3) The Japan-United States Friendship Commission was created to manage the Fund and to fulfill a mandate agreed upon by the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States.

(4) The statute establishing the Commission includes provisions which make the availability of funds in the Fund contingent upon appropriations of such funds.

(5) These provisions impair the operations of the Commission and hinder it from fulfilling its mandate in a satisfactory manner.

(b) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Japan-United States Friendship Commission shall be able to use amounts in the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund in pursuit of the original mandate of the Commission; and

(2) the Office of Management and Budget should—

(A) review the statute establishing the Commission; and

(B) submit to Congress a report on whether or not modifications to the statute are required in order to permit the Commission to pursue fully its original mandate and to use amounts in the Fund as contemplated at the time of the establishment of the Fund.

**GRAHAM (AND MCCAIN)
AMENDMENT NO. 402**

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. GRAHAM for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . AVIATION SAFETY.

It is the sense of Congress that the need for cooperative efforts in transportation and aviation safety be placed on the agenda for the Summit of the Americas to be held in Santiago, Chile, in March 1998. Since April 1996, when ministers and transportation officials from 23 countries in the Western Hemisphere met in Santiago, Chile, in order to develop the Hemispheric Transportation Initiative, aviation safety and transportation standardization has become an increasingly important issue. The adoption of comprehensive Hemisphere-wide measures to enhance transportation safety, including standards for equipment, infrastructure, and operations as well as harmonization of regulations relating to equipment, operations, and transportation safety are imperative. This initiative will increase the efficiency and safety of the current system and consequently facilitate trade.

ABRAHAM AMENDMENT NO. 403

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. ABRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At the end of title XVI of division B, add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) As the world's leading democracy, the United States cannot ignore the Government of the People's Republic of China's record on human rights and religious persecution.

(2) According to Amnesty International, "A fifth of the world's people are ruled by a government that treats fundamental human rights with contempt. Human rights violations continue on a massive scale."

(3) According to Human Rights Watch/Asia reported that: "Unofficial Christian and Catholic communities were targeted by the government during 1996. A renewed campaign aimed at forcing all churches to register or face dissolution, resulted in beating and harassment of congregants, closure of churches, and numerous arrests, fines, and sentences. In Shanghai, for example, more than 300 house churches or meeting points were closed down by the security authorities in April alone."

(4) The People's Republic of China's compulsory family planning policies include forced abortions.

(5) China's attempts to intimidate Taiwan and the activities of its military, the People's Liberation Army, both in the United States and abroad, are of major concern.

(6) The Chinese government has threatened international stability through its weapons sales to regimes, including Iran and Iraq, that sponsor terrorism and pose a direct threat to American military personnel and interests.

(7) The efforts of two Chinese companies, the China North Industries Group (NORINCO) and the China Poly Group (POLY), deserve special rebuke for their involvement in the sale of AK-47 machine guns to California street gangs.

(8) Allegations of the Chinese government's involvement in our political system may involve both civil and criminal violations of our laws.

(9) The Senate is concerned that China may violate the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration transferring Hong Kong from British to Chinese rule by limiting political and economic freedom in Hong Kong.

(10) The Senate strongly believes time has come to take steps that would signal to Chi-

nese leaders that religious persecution, human rights abuses, forced abortions, military threats and weapons proliferation, and attempts to influence American elections are unacceptable to the American people.

(11) The United States should signal its disapproval of Chinese government actions through targeted sanctions, while at the same time encouraging worthwhile economic and cultural exchanges that can lead to positive change in China.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should—

(1) limit the granting of United States visas to Chinese government offices who work in entities the implementation of China's laws and directives on religious practices and coercive family planning, and those officials materially involved in the massacre of Chinese students in Tiananmen square;

(2) limit United States taxpayer subsidies for the Chinese government through multilateral development institutions such as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and the International Monetary Fund;

(3) publish a list of all companies owned in part or wholly by the People's Liberation Army (PLA) of the Chinese government who export to, or have an office in, the United States;

(4) consider imposing targeted sanctions on NORINCO and POLY by not allowing them to export to, nor to maintain a physical presence in, the United States for a period of one year; and

(5) promote democratic values in China by increasing United States Government funding of Radio Free Asia, the National Endowment for Democracy's programs in China and existing student, cultural, and legislative exchange programs between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

FEINSTEIN AMENDMENT NO. 404

Mr. HELMS (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

(a) FINDINGS.—

(1) The establishment of the rule of law is a necessary prerequisite for the success of democratic governance and the respect for human rights.

(2) In recent years efforts by the United States and U.S.-based organizations, including the National Endowment for Democracy, have been integral to legal training and the promotion of the rule of law in China drawing upon both western and Chinese experience and tradition.

(3) The National Endowment for Democracy has already begun to work on these issues, including funding a project to enable independent scholars in China to conduct research on constitutional reform issues and the Hong Kong-China Law Database Network.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—In is the Sense of the Senate to encourage the National Endowment for Democracy to expand its activities in China and Hong Kong, on projects which encourage the rule of law, including the study and dissemination of information on comparative constitutions, federalism, civil codes of law, civil and penal code reform, legal education, freedom of the press, and contracts.

D'AMATO AMENDMENT NO. 405

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. D'AMATO) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SEC. . CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.

(a) Congress finds that—

(1) The Palestinian Authority Justice Minister Freih Abo Medein announced in April 1997 that anyone selling land to Jews was committing a crime punishable by death;

(2) Since this announcement, three Palestinians were allegedly murdered in the Jerusalem and Ramallah areas for, selling real estate to Jews;

(3) Israeli police managed to foil the attempted abduction of a fourth person;

(4) Israeli security services have acquired evidence indicating that the intelligence services of the Palestinian Authority were directly involved in at least two of these murders;

(5) Subsequent statements by high-ranking Palestinian Authority officials have justified * * * murders, further encouraging this intolerable policy;

(b) It is the Sense of the Congress that—

(1) The Secretary of State should thoroughly investigate the Palestinian Authority's role in any killings connected with this policy and should immediately report its findings to the Congress;

(2) The Palestinian Authority, with Yasser Arafat as its chairman, must immediately issue a public and unequivocal statement denouncing these acts and reversing this policy.

(3) This policy is an affront to all those who place high value on peace and basic human rights; and

(4) The United States should review the provision of assistance to the Palestinian Authority in light of this policy.

HOLLINGS (AND MURRAY) AMENDMENT NO. 406

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. HOLLINGS, for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 1101 in this Act, up to \$90,000,000 are authorized to be appropriated for the renovation, acquisition and construction of housing and secure diplomatic facilities at the United States Embassy Beijing and the United States Consulate in Shanghai, People's Republic of China.

FEINGOLD AMENDMENT NO. 407

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

On page 20, beginning on line 4, strike all through page 24, line 8, and insert the following:

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "the United States Information Agency" and inserting "the Broadcasting Board of Governors"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "the United States Information Agency," and inserting "the Broadcasting Board of Governors,".

(c) EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States code, is amended—

(1) by striking the following:

"Inspector General, United States Information Agency."; and

(2) by inserting the following:

"Inspector General, Broadcasting Board of Governors,".

(d) AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 103-236.—Subsections (i) and (j) of section 308 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6207 (i) and (j)) are amended—

(1) by striking "Inspector General of the United States Information Agency" each place it appears and inserting "Inspector

General of the Broadcasting Board of Governors"; and

(2) by striking "the Director of the United States Information Agency,".

(e) TRANSFER OF FUNCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), there are transferred to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service the functions that the Office of Inspector General of the United States Information Agency exercised before the effective date of this title (including all related functions of the Inspector General of the United States Information Agency).

(2) TRANSFER TO INSPECTOR GENERAL OF BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—There are transferred to the Inspector General of the Broadcasting Board of Governors the functions (including related functions) that the Office of Inspector General of the United States Information Agency exercised with respect to the International Broadcasting Bureau, Voice of America, WORLDNET TV and Film Service, the office of Cuba Broadcasting, and RFE/RL, Incorporated, before the effective date of this title.

(f) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to make such incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 315. INTERIM TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.

(a) INTERIM TRANSFER.—Except as otherwise provided in this division, there are transferred to the Secretary of State the following functions of the United States Information Agency exercised as of the day before the effective date of this section:

(1) The functions exercised by the Office of Public Liaison of the Agency.

(2) The functions exercised by the Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs of the Agency.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) October 1, 1998, or

(2) the date of the proposed transfer of functions described in this section pursuant to the reorganization plan described in section 601.

CHAPTER 3—INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

SEC. 321. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.

Congress finds that—

(1) it is the policy of the United States to promote the right of freedom of opinion and expression, including the freedom "to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers," in accordance with Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(2) open communication of information and ideas among the peoples of the world contributes to international peace and stability and the promotion of such communication is in the interests of the United States;

(3) it is in the interest of the United States to support broadcasting to other nations consistent with the requirements of this chapter and the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994; and

(4) international broadcasting is, and should remain, an essential instrument of United States foreign policy.

SEC. 322. CONTINUED EXISTENCE OF BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Section 304(a) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6203(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) CONTINUED EXISTENCE WITHIN EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors shall continue to exist within the Executive branch of Government as an entity described in section 104 of title 5, United States Code.

"(2) RETENTION OF EXISTING BOARD MEMBERS.—The members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors appointed by the President pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) before the effective date of the Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1997 and holding office as of that date shall serve the remainder of their terms of office without reappointment.

"(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—There shall be established an Inspector General of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

"(4) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUTHORITIES.—The Inspector General of the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall exercise the same authorities with respect to the Broadcasting Board of Governors as the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service exercises under section 209 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 with respect to the Department of State. The Inspector General of the Broadcasting Board of Governors, in carrying out the functions of the Inspector General, shall respect the professional independence and integrity of all the broadcasters covered by this title.".

GRAMS (AND WELLSTONE) AMENDMENT NO. 408

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. GRAMS, for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of section 2101(a) of the bill, insert the following: "Of the funds made available under this subsection \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1998 and \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1999 are authorized to be appropriated only for a United States contribution to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.".

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 409

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . ELIGIBILITY FOR REFUGEE STATUS.

Section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104-208; 110 Stat. 3009-171) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "For purposes" and inserting "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes"; and

(B) by striking "fiscal year 1997" and inserting "fiscal years 1997 and 1998"; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) ALIENS COVERED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in this subsection is an alien who—

"(A) is the son or daughter of a qualified national;

"(B) is 21 years of age or older; and

"(C) was unmarried as of the date of acceptance of the alien's parent for resettlement under the Orderly Departure Program.

"(2) QUALIFIED NATIONAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'qualified national' means a national of Vietnam who—

"(A)(i) was formerly interned in a reeducation camp in Vietnam by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; or

“(ii) is the widow or widower of an individual described in clause (i); and

“(B)(i) qualified for refugee processing under the reeducation camp internees subprogram of the Orderly Departure Program; and

“(ii) on or after April 1, 1995, is accepted—

“(I) for resettlement as a refugee; or

“(II) for admission as an immigrant under the Orderly Departure Program.”.

COVERDELL (AND KERRY) AMENDMENT NO. 410

Mr. HELMS (for Mr. COVERDELL, for himself and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

On page 89, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 1128. COUNTERDRUG AND ANTI-CRIME ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) COUNTERDRUG AND LAW ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish, implement, and submit to Congress a comprehensive, long-term strategy to carry out the counterdrug responsibilities of the Department of State in a manner consistent with the National Drug Control Strategy. The strategy shall involve all elements of the Department in the United States and abroad.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—In establishing the strategy, the Secretary shall—

(A) coordinate with the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the development of clear, specific, and measurable counterdrug objectives of the Department that support the goals and objectives of the National Drug Control Strategy;

(B) develop specific, and to the maximum extent practicable, quantifiable measures of performance relating to the objectives, including annual and long-term measures of performance, for purposes of assessing the success of the Department in meeting the objectives;

(C) assign responsibilities for meeting the objectives to appropriate elements of the Department;

(D) develop an operational structure within the Department that minimizes impediments to meeting the objectives;

(E) ensure that every United States ambassador or chief of mission is fully briefed on the strategy and works to achieve the objectives; and

(F) ensure that all budgetary requests and transfers of equipment (including the financing of foreign military sales and the transfer of excess defense articles) relating to international counterdrug efforts conform to meet the objectives.

(3) REPORTS.—Not later than February 15 each year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an update of the strategy submitted under paragraph (1). The update shall include an outline of the proposed activities with respect to the strategy during the succeeding year, including the manner in which such activities will meet the objectives set forth in paragraph (2).

(4) LIMITATION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary shall designate an official in the Department who reports directly to the Secretary to oversee the implementation of the strategy throughout the Department.

(b) INFORMATION ON INTERNATIONAL CRIMINALS.—

(1) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the heads of appropriate United States law enforcement agencies, including the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, take ap-

propriate actions to establish an information system or improve existing information systems containing comprehensive information on serious crimes committed by foreign nationals. The information system shall be available to United States embassies and missions abroad for use in consideration of applications for visas for entry into the United States.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on the actions taken under paragraph (1).

(c) OVERSEAS COORDINATION OF COUNTERDRUG AND ANTI-CRIME PROGRAMS, POLICY, AND ASSISTANCE.—

(1) STRENGTHENING COORDINATION.—The responsibilities of every foreign mission of the United States shall include the strengthening of cooperation between and among the United States and foreign governmental entities and multilateral entities with respect to activities relating to international narcotics and crime.

(2) DESIGNATION OF OFFICERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The chief of mission of every foreign mission to carry out the responsibility of the mission under paragraph (1), including the coordination of counterdrug programs, policy, and assistance and law enforcement programs, policy, and assistance. Such officer or officers shall report to the chief of mission, or the designee of the chief of mission, on a regular basis regarding activities undertaken in carrying out such responsibility.

(B) REPORTS.—The chief of mission of every foreign mission shall submit to the Secretary on a regular basis a report on the actions undertaken by the mission to carry out such responsibility.

(3) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on the status of any proposals for action or on action undertaken to improve staffing and personnel management at foreign missions in order to carry out the responsibility set forth in paragraph (1).

FEINSTEIN (AND SARBANES) AMENDMENT NO. 411

Mr. HELMS (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN, for herself and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 903, *supra*; as follows:

On line 17 on page 110, delete “knowingly assists or has” and insert in lieu thereof: “is known by the Department of State to have intentionally”.

On line 20 on page 110, delete “is providing or has provided” and insert in lieu thereof: “is known by the Department of State to have intentionally providing”.

At the end of line 3 on page 111 insert the following: “as designated at the discretion of the Secretary of State.”.

On line 7 on page 111 before the period, insert the following: “, and such person and child are permitted to return to the United States. Nothing in clauses (i) or (ii) of this section shall be deemed to apply to a government official of the United States who is acting within the scope of his or her official duties. Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) of this section shall be deemed to apply to a government official of any foreign government if such person has been designated by the Secretary of State at the Secretary’s discretion”.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and the House Committee on Resources will meet on Wednesday, June 18, 1997, at 10:30 a.m. to conduct a joint hearing on S. 569/H.R. 1082, to amend the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978. The joint hearing will be held in room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

Those wishing additional information should contact the Committee on Indian Affairs at 224-2251.

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 public that a field hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will take place Thursday, July 3, 1997 at 9:30 a.m. in the Ceremonial Courtroom #1 of the Federal Courthouse, 200 NW 4th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 871, a bill to establish the Oklahoma City National Memorial as a unit of the National Park System; to designate the Oklahoma City Memorial Trust, and for other purposes.

The Subcommittee will invite witnesses representing a cross-section of views and organizations to testify at the hearing. Every attempt will be made to accommodate as many witnesses as possible, while ensuring that all views are represented.

Witnesses invited to testify are requested to bring 10 copies of their testimony with them to the hearing, it is not necessary to submit any testimony in advance. Statements may also be submitted for inclusion in the hearing record. Those wishing to submit written testimony should send two copies of their testimony to the attention of Jim O'Toole, Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 354 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

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

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 17, 1997, at 9:30 a.m. on the Committee Budget Reconciliation Instructions.

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