

Senate Resolution 106, A resolution to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Presidential Management Intern Program.

AMENDMENT NO. 420

At the request of Mr. THURMOND the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 420 proposed to S. 936, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 422

At the request of Mr. GRAMS the names of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG], and the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 422 proposed to S. 936, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mrs. BOXER her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 422 proposed to S. 936, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 593

At the request of Mr. WYDEN his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 593 proposed to S. 936, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 668

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE the names of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], and the Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY] were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 668 proposed to S. 936, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 38—RELATIVE TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. ROTH submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 38

Whereas, China resumed sovereignty over Hong Kong on July 1, 1997;

Whereas, in the Joint Declaration of the United Kingdom and the People's Republic of China, a legally binding document in all its parts and the highest form of commitment between sovereign states, the People's Republic of China pledged that after its resumption of sovereignty over Hong Kong, "The current social and economic systems in Hong Kong will remain unchanged, and so will the life-style. Rights and freedoms, including those of the person, of speech, of the press, of association, of travel, of movement, of correspondence, of strike, of choice of occupation, of academic research and religious belief will be ensured by law in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region";

Whereas, the People's Republic of China further pledged in the Joint Declaration that the policies of the " * * * Joint Declaration will be stipulated in a Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, by the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and they will remain unchanged for 50 years";

Whereas, the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, as adopted on April 4, 1990 by the Seventh National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, prescribes the systems to be practiced in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region after China's resumption of sovereignty;

Whereas, according to Article 2 of the Basic Law, "The National People's Congress authorizes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to exercise a high degree of autonomy and enjoy executive, legislative and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication";

Whereas, according to Article 5 of the Basic Law, "The socialist system and policies [of the People's Republic of China] shall not be practiced in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, and the previous capitalist system and way of life shall remain unchanged for 50 years";

Whereas, according to Article 27 of the Basic Law, "Hong Kong residents shall have freedom of speech, of the press and publication; freedom of association, of assembly, of procession and of demonstration; and the right and freedom to form and join trade unions, and to strike";

Whereas, according to Article 32 of the Basic Law, "Hong Kong residents shall have freedom of religious belief and freedom to preach and to conduct and participate in religious activities in public";

Whereas, according to Article 34 of the Basic Law, "Hong Kong residents shall have freedom to engage in academic research, literary and artistic creation, and other cultural activities";

Whereas, according to Article 39 of the Basic Law, "The provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and international labour conventions as applied to Hong Kong shall remain in force and shall be implemented through the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region";

Whereas, President Jiang Zemin of China, in his statement of July 1, 1997, at the ceremony in Hong Kong marking the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region said, " * * * Hong Kong will enjoy a high degree of autonomy as provided for by the Basic Law, which includes the executive, legislative and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication";

Whereas, President Jiang further said that the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has the "ultimate aim of electing the Chief Executive and the Legislative Council by universal suffrage";

Whereas, President Jiang further said that "No central department or locality [of the

People's Republic of China] may or will be allowed to interfere in the affairs which, under the Basic Law, should be administered by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on its own";

Whereas, President Jiang further said that "the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and international covenants as applied to Hong Kong shall remain in force to be implemented through the laws of Hong Kong's regional legislation";

Whereas, President Jiang further said that adherence to these principles "serves Hong Kong, serves the [People's Republic of China] and serves the entire nation as well. Therefore there is no reason whatsoever to change them. Here I want to reaffirm that 'one country, two systems, Hong Kong administering Hong Kong' and 'a high degree of autonomy' will remain unchanged for 50 years";

Whereas, President Jiang, in another statement of July 1, 1997, at a rally in Beijing marking the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, said that the People's Republic of China "will unswervingly carry out the principles of 'one country, two systems', 'Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong' and 'high degree of autonomy', and make sure that the previous socio-economic system and way of life of Hong Kong remain unchanged and that laws previously in force will remain basically unchanged. We will firmly support the Hong Kong SAR in its exercise of the functions and powers bestowed on it by the basic law and the Hong Kong SAR Government in its administration in accordance with law.";

Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that

(1) President Jiang Zemin's statements constitute a welcome reaffirmation of the obligations of the People's Republic of China under the Joint Declaration and the basic law to ensure that Hong Kong remains autonomous, the human rights of the people of Hong Kong remain protected, and the government of the Hong Kong SAR is elected democratically; and

(2) China's fulfillment of these obligations under the terms of the Joint Declaration of the United Kingdom and the People's Republic of China and the Basic Law constitute a crucial test of Beijing's ability to play a responsible global role.

Mr. ROTH, Mr. President, I rise today to submit a sense of the Congress Resolution on the obligations of the People's Republic of China under the Joint Declaration and the basic law to ensure that Hong Kong remains autonomous, the human rights of the people of Hong Kong remain protected, and the government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region [SAR] is elected democratically.

On July 1, 1997, Hong Kong returned peacefully to Chinese sovereignty under terms of the Joint Declaration of the United Kingdom and the People's Republic of China and the Basic Law of the Hong Kong SAR. Among other provisions, those two documents commit the People's Republic of China to maintain the current social and economic systems of Hong Kong and the rights, freedoms, and lifestyles of the people of Hong Kong.

China's willingness to abide by the terms of those two documents constitutes a crucial test of Beijing's ability to play a responsible global role. In

two important and welcome statements on July 1—one in Hong Kong and one in Beijing—President Jiang Zemin reiterated China's commitment to abide by those terms.

What this concurrent resolution does is list some key provisions of the Joint Declaration and the Basic Law guaranteeing Hong Kong's freedoms and President Jiang's statements reaffirming Beijing's commitments to respect those provisions, and go on to point out that China's willingness to live up to its commitments will be a crucial test of Beijing's ability to play a responsible global role.

Because of the importance of Hong Kong's reversion, I urge all my colleagues to join me in making passage of this concurrent resolution possible.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

COATS AMENDMENT NO. 789

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COATS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 936, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1998 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning with line 3, strike out all through the end of the amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(a) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 201(3) for engineering manufacturing and development under the F-22 aircraft program, not more than \$1,651,000,000 may be obligated before the Secretary of Defense submits the two analyses required under subsection (b).

(2) So much of the funds referred to in subsection (a) that exceed \$1,651,000,000 may be obligated (after compliance with the requirements of subsection (b)) only in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) ANALYSES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees two analyses by the Cost Analysis Improvement Group of the Office of the Secretary, as follows:

(1) An analysis of the extent to which joint Air Force and contractor cost reduction initiatives for the F-22 aircraft program alter the analysis of costs of the program that has been previously prepared by that group.

(2) An analysis of the likelihood that the joint initiatives referred to in paragraph (1) will result in production improvements sufficient to produce the F-22 aircraft at a unit flyaway price of not more than \$72,000,000.

(c) INCREMENTAL RELEASE OF FUNDS UPON COMPLETION OF PHASES.—(1) When a phase described in paragraph (2) has been successfully completed, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall submit a certification of the successful completion of the phase to the congressional defense committees. After the certification is submitted, one-third of the amount that is

subject to the limitation in subsection (a)(2) may be obligated for the F-22 aircraft program.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the phases are as follows:

(A) Phase I, which shall consist of validation of the following by use of engine test data and aircraft design analysis:

(i) Combat radius, subsonic, supersonic, and subsonic mission radius.

(ii) Maneuverability at 0.9 mach at 30,000 feet altitude.

(iii) Supercruise capability at Vmax, optimal altitude at military power.

(iv) Acceleration from 0.8 mach to 1.5 mach at 30,000 feet altitude.

(B) Phase II, which shall consist of the following:

(i) Completion of the final review of production readiness.

(ii) Final production plans and production automation systems in place.

(iii) Establishment of policies and procedures for analysis of the factory industrial modernization improvement plan.

(C) Phase III, which shall consist of completion of validation and demonstration of engine full flight release.

THURMOND AMENDMENT NO. 790

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. THURMOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 936, supra; as follows:

Beginning with line 3, strike out all through the end of the amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(a) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under section 201(3) for engineering, manufacturing and development under the F-22 aircraft program, not more than \$1,651,000,000 may be obligated before the Secretary of Defense submits the two analyses required under subsection (b).

(2) So much of the funds referred to in subsection (a) that exceed \$1,651,000,000 may be obligated (after compliance with the requirements of subsection (b)) only in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) ANALYSES REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees two analyses by the Cost Analysis Improvement Group of the Office of the Secretary, as follows:

(1) An analysis of the extent to which joint Air Force and contractor cost reduction initiatives for the F-22 aircraft program alter the analysis of costs of the program that has been previously prepared by that group.

(2) An analysis of the likelihood that the joint initiatives referred to in paragraph (1) will result in production improvements sufficient to produce the F-22 aircraft at a unit flyaway price of not more than \$72,000,000.

(c) INCREMENTAL RELEASE OF FUNDS UPON COMPLETION OF PHASES.—(1) When a phase described in paragraph (2) has been successfully completed, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology shall submit a certification of the successful completion of the phase to the congressional defense committees. After the certification is submitted, one-third of the amount that is subject to the limitation in subsection (a)(2) may be obligated for the F-22 aircraft program.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the phases are as follows:

(A) Phase I, which shall consist of validation of the following by use of engine test data and aircraft design analysis:

(i) Combat radius, subsonic, supersonic, and subsonic mission radius.

(ii) Maneuverability at 0.9 mach at 30,000 feet altitude.

(iii) Supercruise capability at Vmax, optimal altitude at military power.

(iv) Acceleration from 0.8 mach to 1.5 mach at 30,000 feet altitude.

(B) Phase II, which shall consist of the following:

(i) Completion of the final review of production readiness.

(ii) Final production plans and production automation systems in place.

(iii) Establishment of policies and procedures for analysis of the factory industrial modernization improvement plan.

(C) Phase III, which shall consist of completion of validation and demonstration of engine full flight release.

CLELAND AMENDMENTS NOS. 791– 792

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CLELAND submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to amendment No. 715 proposed by Mr. COVERDELL to the bill, S. 936, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 791

Strike out lines 3 and 4 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. 310A. CONTRACTED TRAINING FLIGHT SERVICES.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 301(4), \$12,000,000 may be used for contracted training flight services.

AMENDMENT NO. 792

Strike out lines 1 and 2.

CLELAND (AND COVERDELL) AMENDMENT NO. 793

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CLELAND (for himself and Mr. COVERDELL) submitted an amendment to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 936, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 369. CONTRACTED TRAINING FLIGHT SERVICES.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 301(4), \$12,000,000 may be used for contracted training flight services.

GRAMM AMENDMENT NO. 794

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GRAMM proposed an amendment to amendment No. 779 proposed by Mr. LEVIN to the bill, S. 936, supra; as follows:

Strike all in amendment No. 778 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The Department of Defense and Federal Prison Industries shall conduct jointly a study of existing procurement procedure regulations, and statutes which now govern procurement transactions between the Department of Defense and Federal Prison Industries.

"A report describing the findings of the study and containing recommendations on the means to improve the efficiency and reduce the cost of such transactions shall be submitted to the U.S. Senate Committee on Armed Services no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act."

CONRAD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 795

Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. JOHNSON, and