

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 38

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] were added as co-sponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 38, a concurrent resolution to state the sense of the Congress regarding 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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 108—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE

Mr. GORTON (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 108

Whereas, The Boeing Company and McDonnell Douglas have announced their merger; and

Whereas, The Department of Defense has approved that merger as consistent with the national security of the United States; and

Whereas, The Federal Trade Commission has found that merger not to violate the anti-trust laws of the United States; and

Whereas, The European Commission has consistently criticized and threatened the merger before, during and after its consideration of the facts; and

Whereas, The sole true reason for the European Commission's criticism and imminent disapproval of the merger is to gain an unfair competitive advantage for Airbus, a government owned aircraft manufacturer;

Now therefore, It is the Sense of the Senate that any such disapproval on the part of the European Commission would constitute an unwarranted and unprecedented interference in a United States business transaction that would threaten thousands of American aerospace jobs; and

The Senate suggests that the President take such actions as he deems appropriate to protect U.S. interests in connection therewith.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

MCCONNELL (AND LEAHY)
AMENDMENT NO. 876

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 955) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 27, line 15 insert the following new sections:

(Q) None of the funds appropriated under this heading or in prior appropriations legislation may be made available to establish a joint public-private entity or organization

engaged in the management of activities or projects supported by the Defense Enterprise Fund.

(R) 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of AID shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the rate of obligation and risk and anticipated returns associated with commitments made by the U.S. Russia Investment Fund. The report shall include a recommendation on the continued relevance and advisability of the initial planned life of project commitment.

LEAHY (AND MCCONNELL)
AMENDMENTS NOS. 877-879

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY, for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed three amendments to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 877

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

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans and loan guarantees in support of the development objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA), up to \$10,000,000, which amount may be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of this amount, up to \$1,500,000 for administrative expenses to carry out such programs may be transferred to and merged with "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development": *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to development credit authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That direct loans or loan guarantees under this paragraph may not be provided until the Director of the Office of Management and Budget has certified to the Committees on Appropriations that the Agency for International Development has established a credit management system capable of effectively managing the credit programs funded under this heading, including that such system: (1) can provide accurate and timely provision of loan and loan guarantee data, (2) contains information control systems for loan and loan guarantee data, (3) is adequately staffed, and (4) contains appropriate review and monitoring procedures.

AMENDMENT NO. 878

On page 20, line 14, after the word "paragraph" insert the following: "*Provided further*, That up to \$22,000,000 made available under this heading may be transferred to the Export Import Bank of the United States, and up to \$8,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading may be transferred to the Micro and Small Enterprise Development Program, to be used for the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees for the furtherance of programs under this heading: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974".

AMENDMENT NO. 879

On page 97, line 5, strike the words "between the United States and the Government of Indonesia".

On page 97, line 6, insert a comma after the word "sale" and strike the word "or".

On page 97, line 7, after the word "transfer" insert ", or licensing".

On page 97, line 7, after the word "helicopter" insert "for Indonesia entered into by the United States".

MCCONNELL (AND LEAHY)
AMENDMENTS NOS. 880-882

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed three amendments to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 880

On page 102, line 9, after the word "1998.", insert the following:

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CERTAIN
EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

SEC. 575. Section 105 of Public Law 104-164 (110 Stat. 1427) is amended by striking "1996" and 1997" and inserting "1998 and 1999".

SEC. 576. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) VALUE OF ADDITIONS TO STOCKPILES.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: "and \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1998".

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THAILAND.—Section 514(b)(2)(B) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1998, not more than \$40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than \$20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand."

SEC. 577. DELIVERY OF DRAWDOWN BY COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES.

Section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking the period and inserting the following: ", including providing the Congress with a report detailing all defense articles, defense services, and military education and training delivered to the recipient country or international organization upon delivery of such articles or upon completion of such services or education and training. Such report shall also include whether any savings were realized by utilizing commercial transport services rather than acquiring those services from United States Government transport assets.";

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

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) For the purpose of any provision of law that authorizes the drawdown of defense or other articles or commodities, or defense or other services from an agency of the United States Government, such drawdown may include the supply of commercial transportation and related services that are acquired by contract for the purposes of the drawdown in question if the cost to acquire such commercial transportation and related services is less than the cost to the United States Government of providing such services from existing agency assets."

AMENDMENT NO. 881

On page 34, line 21, after the word "Act" insert the following: ": *Provided further*, That funds made available under this paragraph shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a)."

AMENDMENT NO. 882

On page 24, line 9 insert after the word "resolution" the following: "*Provided further*,

That the Secretary shall submit such determination and certification prior to March 31, 1998."

LEAHY (AND BIDEN) AMENDMENT
NO. 883

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY, for himself and Mr. BIDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 92, line 16, strike "is authorized to" and insert "shall".

On page 92, line 21, strike "should" and insert "shall".

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 884

Mr. BROWNBACK proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . PROMOTION OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND HUMAN RIGHTS.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than March 30, 1998, and each subsequent year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate an annual report on religious persecution on a country-by-country basis. Reports shall include a list of individuals who have been materially involved in the commission of acts of persecution that are motivated by a person's religion.

(b) PRISONER INFORMATION REGISTRY.—The Secretary of State shall establish a Prisoner Information Registry which shall provide information on all political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, and prisoners of faith on a country-by-country basis. Such information shall include the charges, judicial processes, administrative actions, use of forced labor, incidences of torture, length of imprisonment, physical and health conditions, and other matters related to the incarceration of such prisoners. The Secretary of State is authorized to make funds available to nongovernmental organizations presently engaged in monitoring activities regarding such prisoners to assist in the creation and maintenance of the registry.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN ASIA.—It is the sense of the Congress that Congress, the President, and the Secretary of State should work with the governments of the People's Republic of China and other countries to establish a Commission on Security and Cooperation in Asia which would be modeled after the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

SEC. . UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES RELATED TO MONITORING HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AND RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall devote additional personnel and resources to gathering intelligence information regarding human rights abuses and acts of religious persecution.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 30, 1998, the President shall submit to the International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate a report on the number of personnel and resources that are being devoted to gathering intelligence information regarding human rights abuses and acts of religious persecution.

MCCONNELL (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 885

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BYRD, and

Mr. ABRAHAM) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 17, line 14, strike the number "\$2,585,100,000" and insert in lieu thereof, "\$2,541,150,000".

On page 17, line 20, after the word "later:" insert "Provided further, That not less than \$815,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance may be provided, with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years."

On page 33, line 26, strike the number "\$3,265,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$3,308,950,000".

On page 34, line 3, after the word "Israel" insert "," and not less than \$1,300,000,000 shall be made available for grants only for Egypt."

MCCONNELL (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 886

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 11, line 14 strike all after the word "Of" through page 12, line 13, ending with the number "1997," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for activities or programs in Cambodia until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Cambodia has: (1) not been established in office by the use of force or a coup d'etat; (2) discontinued all political violence and intimidation of journalists and members of opposition parties; (3) established an independent election commission; (4) protected the rights of voters, candidates, and election observers and participants by establishing laws and procedures guaranteeing freedom of speech and assembly; and (5) eliminated corruption and collaboration with narcotics smugglers: *Provided*, That the previous proviso shall not apply to humanitarian programs or other activities administered by nongovernmental organizations: *Provided further*, That 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of the FBI investigation into the bombing attack in Phnom Penh on March 30, 1997."

MCCONNELL (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 887

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 96, line 20 strike all after the word "Cambodia" through page 97, line 2, ending with the word "smugglers." and insert in lieu thereof the following: "has: (1) not been established in office by the use of force or a coup d'etat; (2) discontinued all political violence and intimidation of journalists and members of opposition parties; (3) established an independent election commission; (4) protected the rights of voters, candidates, and election observers and participants by establishing laws and procedures guaranteeing freedom of speech and assembly; and (5) eliminated corruption and collaboration with narcotics smugglers."

SMITH OF OREGON (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 888

Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. GORTON, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . TO PROHIBIT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA SHOULD IT ENACT LAWS WHICH WOULD DISCRIMINATE AGAINST MINORITY RELIGIOUS FAITHS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be made available for the Government of Russian Federation unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Russian Federation has enacted no statute or promulgated no executive order that would discriminate, or would have as its principal effect discrimination, against religious minorities in the Russian Federation in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to which the Russian Federation is a signatory, including the European Convention and the 1989 Vienna Concluding Document of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

SMITH OF OREGON (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 889

Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. BRYAN, and Mr. REID) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

In lieu of the language proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. . TO PROHIBIT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA SHOULD IT ENACT LAWS WHICH WOULD DISCRIMINATE AGAINST MINORITY RELIGIOUS FAITHS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be made available for the Government of Russian Federation unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Russian Federation has enacted no statute or promulgated no executive order that would discriminate, or would have as its principal effect discrimination, against religious minorities in the Russian Federation in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to which the Russian Federation is a signatory, including the European Convention and the 1989 Vienna Concluding Document of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

This section shall become effective one day after the enactment of this bill.

HUTCHINSON AMENDMENT NO. 890

Mr. HUTCHINSON proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following: "It is the sense of the Senate that the nondiscriminatory treatment extended to the People's Republic of China on

May 29, 1997, pursuant to section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 should be withdrawn."

ALLARD AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. ALLARD proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 4, line 22, strike "\$32,000,000" and insert "\$21,000,000".

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 892

Mr. BROWNBACK proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING SUPPORT FOR COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIA.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) the ancient Silk Road, once the economic lifeline of Central Asia and the South Caucasus, traversed much of the territory now within the countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

(2) Economic interdependence spurred mutual cooperation among the peoples along the Silk Road and restoration of the historic relationships and economic ties between those peoples is an important element of ensuring their sovereignty as well as the success of democratic and market reforms.

(3) The development of strong political and economic ties between countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia and the West will foster stability in the region.

(4) The development of open market economies and open democratic systems in the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia will provide positive incentives for international private investment, increased trade, and other forms of commercial interactions with the rest of the world.

(5) The Caspian Sea Basin, overlapping the territory of the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia, contains proven oil and gas reserves that may exceed \$4,000,000,000,000 in value.

(6) The region of the South Caucasus and Central Asia will provide oil and gas in sufficient quantities to reduce the dependence of the United States on energy from the volatile Persian Gulf region.

(7) United States foreign policy and international assistance should be narrowly targeted to support the economic and political independence of the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the policy of the United States in the countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia should be—

(1) to promote sovereignty and independence with democratic government;

(2) to assist actively in the resolution of regional conflicts;

(3) to promote friendly relations and economic cooperation; and

(4) to help promote market-oriented principles and practices;

(5) to assist in the development of infrastructure necessary for communications, transportation, and energy and trade on an East-West axis in order to build strong international relations and commerce between those countries and the stable, democratic, and market-oriented countries of the Euro-Atlantic Community; and

(6) to support United States business interests and investments in the region.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "countries of the South Caucasus and Central Asia" means Armenia, Azerbaijan,

Georgia, Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

**GORTON (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 893**

Mr. GORTON (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. D'AMATO) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

It is the sense of the Senate that Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—

(1) are to be commended for their progress toward political and economic reform and meeting the guidelines for prospective NATO members;

(2) would make an outstanding contribution to furthering the goals of NATO and enhancing stability, freedom, and peace in Europe should they become NATO members; and

(3) upon complete satisfaction of all relevant criteria should be invited to become full NATO members at the earliest possible date.

**MURKOWSKI (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 894**

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. NICKLES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following: "Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading to the Korean Peninsula Economic Development Organization (KEDO) may only be obligated if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Congress that during the fiscal year the military armistice agreement of 1953 has not been violated by North Korea."

**BINGAMAN AMENDMENTS NOS. 895-
896**

Mr. BINGAMAN proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 895

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . TRAVEL TO CUBA.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The President shall not restrict travel to Cuba by United States citizens or other persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except in the case in which the United States is at war, where armed hostilities are in progress in or around Cuba, or where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of the United States travelers to Cuba.

(b) SUPERSEDES EXISTING LAW.—This section supersedes any other provision of law.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section the term "United States" includes the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 896

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . PROTECTION OF HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

(1) no person subject to U.S. law as it pertains to expenditures of money in Cuba shall be prohibited from sending to his or her parent, sibling, spouse, or child currently residing in Cuba small amounts of money (not to exceed \$200 per month) to be used for the purchase of basic necessities, including food, clothing, household supplies, rent, medicines, and medical care;

(2) Each person subject to U.S. law as it pertains to expenditures of money in Cuba in relation to travel to Cuba shall be free to travel without limitation for periods not to exceed 30 days per any one trip to attend to a medical emergency involving, or to attend the funeral of, such person's parent, sibling, spouse, or child; and

(3) the United States government shall not be prohibited from participating in humanitarian relief efforts of multilateral organizations of which the United States is a member, where such humanitarian relief efforts are made in the aftermath of a natural disaster on the island of Cuba.

**BOXER (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 897**

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. TORRICELLI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

SEC. . Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not more than \$2,900,000 may be made available for the Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources (CAMPFIRE) in Zimbabwe: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to directly finance the trophy hunting of elephants or other endangered species as defined in the convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES) or the Endangered Species Act: *Provided further*, That the funds appropriated by this Act that are provided under the CAMPFIRE program may not be used for activities with the express intent to lobby or otherwise influence international conventions or treaties, or United States government decision makers: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the CAMPFIRE program may be used only in Zimbabwe for the purpose of maximizing benefits to rural people while strengthening natural resources management institutions: *Provided further*, That not later than March 1, 1998, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the steps taken to implement the CAMPFIRE program, the impact of the program on the people and wildlife of CAMPFIRE districts, alternatives to trophy hunting as a means of generating income for CAMPFIRE districts, and a description of how funds made available for CAMPFIRE in fiscal year 1998 are to be used.

SPECTER AMENDMENT NO. 898

Mr. SPECTER proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . RESTRICTION ON ASSISTANCE MADE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority, unless the President certifies to Congress that:

(1) the Palestinian Authority is using its maximum efforts to combat terrorism, and, in accordance with the Oslo Accords, has ceased the use of violence, threat of violence, or incitement to violence as a tool of the Palestinian Authority's policy toward Israel;

(2) after a full investigation by the Department of Justice, the Executive branch of Government concludes that Chairman Arafat had no prior knowledge of the World Trade Center bombing; and

(3) after a full inquiry by the Department of State, the Executive branch of government concludes that Chairman Arafat did not authorize and did not fail to use his authority to prevent the Tel Aviv cafe bombing of March 21, 1997.

HARKIN (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 899

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. JOHNSON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. . DEMOCRACY-BUILDING ACTIVITY IN PAKISTAN.

(a) OPIC.—Section 239(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2199(f)) is amended by inserting ", or Pakistan" after "China".

(b) TRAINING ACTIVITY.—Section 638(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2398(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "or any activity to promote the development of democratic institutions" after "activity"; and

(2) by inserting ", Pakistan," after "Brazil".

(c) TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT.—It is the sense of Congress that the Director of the Trade and Development Agency should use funds made available to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421) to promote United States exports to Pakistan.

DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT
NO. 900

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DOMENICI, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KERREY, and Mr. INOUE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 102, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DRUG
CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES

SEC. 575. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The international drug trade poses a direct threat to the United States and to international efforts to promote democracy, economic stability, human rights, and the rule of law.

(2) The United States has a vital national interest in combating the financial and other resources of the multinational drug cartels, which resources threaten the integrity of political and financial institutions both in the United States and abroad.

(3) Approximately 12,800,000 Americans use illegal drugs, including 1,500,000 cocaine users, 600,000 heroin addicts, and 9,800,000 marijuana users.

(4) Illegal drug use occurs among members of every ethnic and socioeconomic group in the United States.

(5) Drug-related illness, death, and crime cost the United States approximately

\$67,000,000,000 in 1996, including costs for lost productivity, premature death, and incarceration.

(6) Worldwide drug trafficking generates revenues estimated at \$400,000,000,000 annually.

(7) The United States has spent more than \$25,000,000,000 for drug interdiction and source country counternarcotics programs since 1981, and despite impressive seizures at the border, on the high seas, and in other countries, illegal drugs from foreign sources are cheaper and more readily available in the United States today than 20 years ago.

(8) The 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988 Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances form the legal framework for international drug control cooperation.

(9) The United Nations International Drug Control Program, the International Narcotics Control Board, and the Organization of American States can play important roles in facilitating the development and implementation of more effective multilateral programs to combat both domestic and international drug trafficking and consumption.

(10) The annual certification process required by section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j), which has been in effect since 1986, has failed to foster bilateral or multilateral cooperation with United States counternarcotics programs because its provisions are vague and inconsistently applied and fail to acknowledge that United States narcotics programs have not been fully effective in combating consumption or trafficking in illegal drugs, and related crimes, in the United States.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) existing United States domestic and international counternarcotics program have not reduced the supply of illegal drugs or significantly reduced domestic consumption of such drugs;

(2) the President should appoint a high level task force of foreign policy experts, law enforcement officials, and drug specialists to develop a comprehensive program for addressing domestic and international drug trafficking and drug consumption and related crimes, with particular attention to fashioning a multilateral framework for improving international cooperation in combating illegal drug trafficking, and should designate the Director of the Office of National Drug Policy to chair the task force;

(3) the President should call upon the heads of state of major illicit drug producing countries, major drug transit countries, and major money laundering countries to establish similar high level task forces to work in coordination with the United States; and

(4) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President should call for the convening of an international summit of all interested governments to be hosted by the Organization of American States or another international organization mutually agreed to by the parties, for the purpose of reviewing the findings and recommendations of the task forces referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) and adopting a counternarcotics plan of action for each country.

(c) SUSPENSION OF DRUG CERTIFICATION PROCESS.—(1) Section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j), relating to annual certification procedures for assistance for certain drug-producing and drug-transit countries, shall not apply in 1998 and 1999.

(2) The President may waive the applicability of that section in 2000 if the President determines that the waiver would facilitate

the enhancement of United States international narcotics control programs.

DODD AMENDMENT NO. 901

Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to amendment No. 900 proposed by him to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

Strike all after the first word in the pending amendment and add in lieu thereof the following—

SUSPENSION OF DRUG CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES.

SEC. 575. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The international drug trade poses a direct threat to the United States and to international efforts to promote democracy, economic stability, human rights, and the rule of law.

(2) The United States has a vital national interest in combating the financial and other resources of the multinational drug cartels, which resources threaten the integrity of political and financial institutions both in the United States and abroad.

(3) Approximately 12,800,000 Americans use illegal drugs, including 1,500,000 cocaine users, 600,000 heroin addicts, and 9,800,000 marijuana users.

(4) Illegal drug use occurs among members of every ethnic and socioeconomic group in the United States.

(5) Drug-related illness, death, and crime cost the United States approximately \$67,000,000,000 in 1996, including costs for lost productivity, premature death, and incarceration.

(6) Worldwide drug trafficking generates revenues estimated at \$400,000,000,000 annually.

(7) The United States has spent more than \$25,000,000,000 for drug interdiction and source country counternarcotics programs since 1981, and despite impressive seizures at the border, on the high seas, and in other countries, illegal drugs from foreign sources are cheaper and more readily available in the United States today than 20 years ago.

(8) The 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, and the 1988 Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances form the legal framework for international drug control cooperation.

(9) The United Nations International Drug Control Program, the International Narcotics Control Board, and the Organization of American States can play important roles in facilitating the development and implementation of more effective multilateral programs to combat both domestic and international drug trafficking and consumption.

(10) The annual certification process required by section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j), which has been in effect since 1986, has failed to foster bilateral or multilateral cooperation with United States counternarcotics programs because its provisions are vague and inconsistently applied and fail to acknowledge that United States narcotics programs have not been fully effective in combating consumption or trafficking in illegal drugs, and related crimes, in the United States.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) existing United States domestic and international counternarcotics programs have not reduced the supply of illegal drugs or significantly reduced domestic consumption of such drugs;

(2) the President should appoint a high level task force of foreign policy experts, law enforcement officials, and drug specialists to develop a comprehensive program for addressing domestic and international drug

trafficking and drug consumption and related crimes, with particular attention to fashioning a multilateral framework for improving international cooperation in combating illegal drug trafficking, and should designate the Director of the Office of National Drug Policy to chair the task force;

(3) the President should call upon the heads of state of major illicit drug producing countries, major drug transit countries, and major money laundering countries to establish similar high level task forces to work in coordination with the United States; and

(4) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President should call for the convening of an international summit of all interested governments to be hosted by the Organization of American States or another international organization mutually agreed to by the parties, for the purpose of reviewing the findings and recommendations of the task forces referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) and adopting a counternarcotics plan of action for each country.

(c) **SUSPENSION OF DRUG CERTIFICATION PROCESS.**—(1) Section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j), relating to annual certification procedures for assistance for certain drug-producing and drug-transit countries, shall not apply in 1998 and 1999.

(2) The President may waive the applicability of that section in 2000 if the President determines prior to December 31, 1999 that the waiver would facilitate the enhancement of United States international narcotics control programs.

GORTON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 902

Mr. GORTON (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

The Boeing Company and McDonnell Douglas have announced their merger; and

The Department of Defense has approved that merger as consistent with the national security of the United States; and

The Federal Trade Commission has found that merger not to violate the antitrust laws of the United States; and

The European Commission has consistently criticized and threatened the merger before, during, and after its consideration of the facts; and

The sole true reason for the European Commission criticism and imminent disapproval of the merger is to gain an unfair competitive advantage for Airbus, a government-owned aircraft manufacturer;

Now therefore, it is the sense of the Senate that any such disapproval on the part of the European Commission would constitute an unwarranted and unprecedented interference in a United States business transaction that would threaten thousands of American aerospace jobs; and

The Senate suggests that the President take such actions as he deems appropriate to protect U.S. interests in connection therewith.

DEWINE AMENDMENT NO. 903

Mr. DEWINE proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 10, line 4, strike "Institute." and insert "Institute: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for Haiti, up to \$250,000 may be made available to support a program to assist Haitian children in orphanages."

On page 18, line 2, before the period insert the following: "*Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than \$500,000 shall be available only for the Special Investigative Unit (SIU) of the Haitian National Police'".

On page 93, strike lines 7 through 24 and insert the following:

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI

SEC. . (a) **LIMITATION.**—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided to the Government of Haiti unless the President reports to Congress that the Government of Haiti—

(1) is conducting thorough investigations of extrajudicial and political killings;

(2) is cooperating with United States authorities in the investigations of political and extrajudicial killings;

(3) has made demonstrable progress in privatizing major governmental parastatals, including demonstrable progress toward the material and legal transfer of ownership of such parastatals; and

(4) has taken action to remove from the Haitian National Police, national palace and residential guard, ministerial guard, and any other public security entity of Haiti those individuals who are credibly alleged to have engaged in or conspired to conceal gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The limitation in subsection (a) does not apply to the provision of humanitarian, electoral, counter narcotics, or development assistance.

(c) **WAIVER.**—The President may waive the requirements of this section on a semiannual basis if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate committees of Congress that such waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

(d) **PARASTATALS DEFINED.**—As used in this section, the term "parastatal" means a government-owned enterprise.

KYL AMENDMENTS NOS. 904–905

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. KYL) proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 904

On page 23, line 17, insert after "*Provided*," the following: "That of the funds made available for Ukraine under this subsection, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be available only for comprehensive legal restructuring necessary to support a decentralized market-oriented economic system, including the enactment of all necessary substantive commercial law and procedures, the implementation of reforms necessary to establish an independent judiciary and bar, the education of judges, attorneys, and law students in the comprehensive commercial law reforms, and public education designed to promote understanding of commercial law necessary to Ukraine's economic independence: *Provided further*,".

AMENDMENT NO. 905

On page 25, line 24, insert after "reactor" the following: "or ballistic missiles"

BAUCUS AMENDMENT NO. 906

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 102, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

USE OF FUNDS FOR THE UNITED STATES-ASIA ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERSHIP

SEC. . Notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to for-

eign countries, funds appropriated by this or any other Act making appropriations pursuant to part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 that are made available for the United States-Asia Environmental Partnership may be made available for activities for the People's Republic of China.

ENZI (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 907

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ENZI for himself, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. BYRD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . REQUIREMENTS FOR THE REPORTING TO CONGRESS OF THE COSTS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

(a) The President shall provide to the Congress a detailed account of all federal agency obligations and expenditures for climate change programs and activities, domestic and international, for FY 1997, planned obligations for such activities in FY 1998, and any plan for programs thereafter in the context of negotiations to amend the Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) to be provided to the appropriate congressional committees no later than October 15, 1997.

HAGEL (AND SARBANES) AMENDMENT NO. 908

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HAGEL for himself and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 102, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. . AUTHORITY TO ISSUE INSURANCE AND EXTEND FINANCING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 235(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) and inserting the following:

"(1) **INSURANCE AND FINANCING.**—(A) The maximum contingent liability outstanding at any one time pursuant to insurance issued under section 234(a), and the amount of financing issued under sections 234 (b) and (c), shall not exceed in the aggregate \$29,000,000,000."

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(3) by amending paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) by striking "1997" and inserting "1999".

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (2) of section 235(a) of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)), as redesignated by subsection (a), is further amended by striking "(a) and (b)" and inserting "(a), (b), and (c)".

LAUTENBERG (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 909

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LAUTENBERG, for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 102, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

WITHHOLDING ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES VIOLATING UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST LIBYA

SEC. 575. (a) **WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever the President determines and certifies

to Congress that the government of any country is violating any sanction against Libya imposed pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 731, 748, or 883, then not less than 5 percent of the funds allocated for the country under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 out of appropriations in this Act shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure for that country.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The requirement to withhold funds under subsection (a) shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for allocation under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for development assistance or for humanitarian assistance.

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 910

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

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

SEC. . WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION.

(a) Section 2401 of Title 18, United States Code (Public Law 104-192; the War Crimes Act of 1996) is amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "commits a grave breach of the Geneva Conventions" and inserting in lieu thereof "commits a war crime";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking "the person committing such breach or the victim of such breach" and inserting in lieu thereof "the person committing such crime or the victim of such crime"; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end of the subsection "or that the person committing such crime is later found in the United States after such crime is committed";

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking "the term 'grave breach of the Geneva Conventions' means conduct defined as" and inserting in lieu thereof "the term 'war crime' means conduct (1) defined as"; and

(B) by inserting the following before the period at the end: "(2) prohibited by Articles 23, 25, 27, or 28 of the Annex to the Hague Convention IV, Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land, signed on October, 1907; (3) which constitutes a violation of common Article 3 of the international conventions signed at Geneva on August 1949; or (4) of a person who, in relation to an armed conflict and contrary to the provisions of the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-traps and Other Devices as amended at Geneva on 3 May 1996 (Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996), when the United States is a party to such Protocol, willfully kills or causes serious injury to civilians";

(4) by adding a new subsection (d) to read as follows:

"(d) NOTIFICATION.—No prosecution of any crime prohibited in this section shall be undertaken by the United States except upon the written notification to the Congress by the Attorney General or his designee that in his judgment a prosecution by the United States is in the national interest and necessary to secure substantial justice."

DOMENICI AMENDMENT NO. 911

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DOMENICI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 28, line 19 after the word "country" insert the following: "Provided further, That of this amount not to exceed \$5 million shall be allocated to operate the Western

Hemisphere International Law Enforcement Academy under the auspices of the Organization of American States with full oversight by the Department of State."

DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 912

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DODD, for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

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

REFORM AND REVIEW OF UNITED STATES SPONSORED TRAINING PROGRAMS

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

(1) United States training of members of Latin American military and security forces that occurred primarily at the Army School of the Americas between 1982 and 1991 has been severely criticized for promoting practices that have contributed to the violation of human rights and have otherwise been inconsistent with the appropriate role of the Armed Forces in a democratic society.

(2) Numerous members of Latin American military and security forces who have participated in United States sponsored training programs, have subsequently been identified as having masterminded, participated in, or sought to cover up some of the most heinous human rights abuses in the region.

(3) United States interests in Latin America would be better served if Latin American military personnel were exposed to training programs designed to promote—

(A) proper management of scarce national defense resources,

(B) improvements in national systems of justice in accordance with internationally recognized principles of human rights, and

(C) greater respect and understanding of the principle of civilian control of the military.

(4) In 1989, Congress mandated that the Department of Defense institute new training programs (commonly referred to as expanded IMET) with funds made available for international military and education programs in order to promote the interests described in paragraph (3). Congress also expanded the definition of eligibility for such training to include non-defense government personnel from countries in Latin America.

(5) Despite congressionally mandated emphasis on expanded IMET training programs, only 4 of the more than 50 courses offered annually at the United States Army School of the Americas qualify as expanded IMET.

(b) LIMITATION OF USE OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading relating to international military education and training may be made available for training members of any Latin American military or security force until—

(1) the Secretary of Defense has advised the Secretary of State in writing that 30 percent of IMET funds appropriated for fiscal year 1998 for the cost of Latin American participants in IMET programs will be disbursed only for the purpose of supporting enrollment of such participants in expanded IMET courses; and

(2) the Secretary of State has identified sufficient numbers of qualified, non-military personnel from countries in Latin America to participate in IMET programs during fiscal year 1998 in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, and has instructed United States embassies in the hemisphere to approve their participation in such programs so that not less than 25 percent of the individuals from Latin American countries at-

tending United States supported IMET programs are civilians.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report in writing to the appropriate committees of Congress on the progress made to improve military training of Latin American participants in the areas of human rights and civilian control of the military. The Secretary shall include in the report plans for implementing additional expanded IMET programs for Latin America during the next 3 fiscal years.

TORRICELLI AMENDMENT NO. 913

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. TORRICELLI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . LIBERATION TIGERS OF TAMIL EELAM.

SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Department of State should list the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam as a terrorist organization.

DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 914

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DURBIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following:

LIMITATION ON INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE FOR PERU

SEC. . None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided to the Government of Peru for international military education and training under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, unless the President certifies to Congress that the Government of Peru is taking all necessary steps to ensure that United States citizens held in prisons in Peru are accorded timely, open, and fair legal proceedings in civilian courts.

LEAHY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 915

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY, for himself, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. SARBANES) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 43, line 3 after the word "(IAEA)" insert the following new section:

SEC. . AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury may, to fulfill commitments of the United States, (1) effect the United States participation in the first general capital increase of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, subscribe to and make payment for 100,000 additional shares of the capital stock of the Bank on behalf of the United States; and (2) contribute on behalf of the United States to the eleventh replenishment of the resources of the International Development Association, to the sixth replenishment of the resources of the Asian Development Fund, a special fund of the Asian Development Bank. The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated without fiscal year limitation for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury: (1) \$285,772,500 for paid-in capital, and \$984,327,500 for callable capital of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development; (2) \$1,600,000,000 for the International Development Association; (3) \$400,000,000 for the Asian Development Fund; and (4) \$76,832,001 for paid-in capital, and \$4,511,156,729 for callable capital of

the Inter-American Development Bank in connection with the eighth general increase in the resources of that Bank. Each such subscription or contribution shall be subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

(b) Section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 286e-2 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 17(a) is amended by striking "and February 24, 1983" and inserting instead "February 24, 1983, and January 27, 1997"; and by striking "4,250,000,000" and inserting instead "6,712,000,000".

(2) Section 17(b) is amended by striking "4,250,000,000" and inserting instead "6,712,000,000".

(3) Section 17(b) is amended by inserting "or the Decision of January 27, 1997," after "February 24, 1983,"; and by inserting "or the New Arrangements to Borrow, as applicable" before the period at the end.

(c) The authorizations under this section are subject to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee reporting out an * * *.

D'AMATO (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 916

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. D'AMATO, for himself, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 42, line 4, insert after the period the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available until the relevant Committees of Congress have reviewed the new arrangements for borrowing by the International Monetary Fund provided for under this heading and authorizing legislation for such borrowing has been enacted."

LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 917

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 30, line 9, after the word "Act" insert "or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961".

FAIRCLOTH AMENDMENT NO. 918

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided to the Government of the Congo until such time as the President reports in writing to the Congress that the Government of Congo is cooperating fully with investigators from the United Nations or any other international relief organizations in accounting for human rights violations or atrocities committed in Congo or adjacent countries.

LOTT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 919

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LOTT, for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. ROTH, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COATS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. FRIST, and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 955, supra; as follows:

On page 34, and the end of line 21 strike the period and insert: "": *Provided further*, That \$60,000,000 of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be made available for the purpose of facilitating the integration of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic into the North Atlantic

Treaty Organization: *Provided further*, That, to carry out funding the previous proviso, all or part of the \$60,000,000 may be derived by transfer notwithstanding any other provision of law, from titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act."

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH AP- PROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

BINGAMAN AMENDMENT NO. 920

Mr. BENNETT (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1019) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 38, line 2, insert before the period the following: "": *Provided further*, That \$4500,000 shall be available only or expenditure on studies and assessments, to be carried out by not-for-profit scientific, technological, or educational institutions, of the matters described in section 472(c) of title 2, United States Code: *Provided further*, That topics for studies and assessments under the previous proviso, and the institutions designated to carry out the studies and assessments, shall be selected by the voting members of the Technology Assessment Board under section 473 of title 2, United States Code, from among topics requested pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2) of section 472(d) of such title".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 16, 1997 at 9 a.m. in SR-328A to receive testimony regarding energy security and agricultural energy issues.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, July 16, 1997, at 9:30 a.m., to receive testimony from Jamie Rappaport Clark, nominated by the President to be Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, June 16, 1997, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee Spe-

cial Investigation to meet on Wednesday, July 16, 1997, at 10 a.m. for a hearing on campaign financing issues.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 16, 1997, at 10 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on: "A Review of the Global Tobacco Settlement."

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 16, 1997, at 2:30 p.m. until business is completed to hold a business meeting to consider the investigation into the contested Louisiana Senate election.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, BUSINESS RIGHTS, AND COMPETITION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Business Rights, and Competition, of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, July 16, 1997, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Building, on: "S. 539, The Television Improvement Act."

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE DONALD H. PATTERSON

• Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of Judge Donald H. Patterson who died at age 61 on May 28, 1997 after his courageous 7-month battle with lung disease. Donald Patterson was a friend, dedicated father and community leader who was respected by all who knew him. Judge Patterson honorably served the people of Lauderdale County, AL, as an elected judge in the 11th Judicial District of Alabama.

Don grew up in Florence, AL and then received both his bachelor's and law degrees from the University of Alabama. Always a leader, Don was president of the student government association while at the university. Following his graduation from law school, Don served active duty in the U.S. Army, and later, 6 years in the U.S. Army Reserve.

In 1959, Don began his law practice with Bert Haltrom. The two continued to practice until Bert Haltrom was appointed U.S. district court judge. Until Don's election to the circuit court in 1989, he practiced law with Florence attorney Gary Jester.

Judge Patterson was a true gentleman and leader. His Christian values