

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

are reflected not only in the way he lived his life, but in the many organizations he led, belonged to and served. Until his passing, Judge Patterson was a member of the Alabama Judicial Study Commission and a director of the Alabama Circuit Court Judges Association.

Additionally, Judge Patterson served as chairman of the Florence-Lauderdale Industrial Expansion Committee; director of the chamber of commerce; past president of the Florence Rotary Club, and a recipient of the Paul Harris Fellow of Rotary International Award. Furthermore, he served numerous other legal, civic, and Christian groups.

Judge Patterson was a first-rate judge and lawyer—always very professional and knowledgeable. As a Sunday school teacher and past chairman of the board of the First Methodist Church of Florence, he was an exemplary citizen, leader, and role model. And as a husband, father, grandfather, and friend, Don was a compassionate and wonderful human being.

My prayers go out to Don's family and friends. Don Patterson's lifelong dedication to community and country made our world a better place—he will be sorely missed.●

RESPONSE TO THE AMERICAN LEGION

● Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, recently I received a letter from the national vice commander of the American Legion expressing his displeasure with my concerns with the process surrounding the selection of a site and design for the World War II Memorial.

As a matter of public record, I would like to submit my response and an article from the May 23, 1997, issue of the Washington Post. The Washington Post article discusses the recent problems with the Korean War Memorial, including flooding and damage to shade trees in the surrounding areas. I thought this article might be of interest to the American Legion and my colleagues.

The material follows:

U.S. SENATE,
Washington, DC, July 15, 1997.

ROBERT L. BOWEN,
National Vice Commander, The American Legion, Woodbridge, VA.

DEAR MR. BOWEN: Although I am opposed to the selection of the Rainbow Pool Site, I fully support the construction of a memorial to the veterans of World War II and have even called for the construction of a museum. The struggle and sacrifices made by my parents' generation during the most pivotal event of the 20th Century is a story that must be thoroughly told to my children and grandchildren's generations.

There is a process for building a memorial—any memorial—on Federal property, which has many steps and procedures. Currently there is some confusion as to whether this process is being properly followed, because of an apparent rush for approval and completion. The result could cause the construction of a memorial not befitting to those it portends to honor, and puts at peril the sacred space that is our National Mall.

Certainly you are aware of the situation concerning the Korean War Memorial (please

see the attached article from the Washington Post.). This memorial has been closed almost as much as it has been open to the public in its two years and is already suffering from disrepair and flooding problems because of its location on the Mall—which lies on a flood plain.

The current proposed site for the World War II memorial lies on this same flood plain and, besides its 50-foot-high berms and 7.4 acres of land space, calls for a significant amount of subterranean construction.

Because there have been no studies as to the effects of subterranean construction on this site and the Mall, nor any studies on the impact the size and scope of the proposed memorial will have on the Mall, I am concerned about its long term impact and the cost to taxpayers, the City and the Federal government. Because once the memorial is completed, it will be turned over to the National Park Service for overall maintenance and thus will be supported by taxpayer dollars.

I am absolutely concerned with how our veterans of World War II are honored. That is why I am particularly troubled that the National Park Service has ruled it will close any memorial built on the Rainbow Pool Site during July 4th weekend celebrations, because the Rainbow Pool Site is the launch location of the fireworks display. This seems to belabor the point that not enough scrutiny is being given to what is being built, where.

I appreciate and share your concern about the progress of the World War II memorial and will continue to work on behalf of the veterans and the American people to ensure that a proper and fitting monument is constructed and that the integrity of our National Mall is maintained.

Please feel free to contact me in the future if you have any further concerns and I hope you will join me in my efforts.

Sincerely,

BOB KERREY.

[From the Washington Post, May 23, 1997]

NEGLECTED BUT NOT FORGOTTEN, KOREAN WAR MEMORIAL GETS HELP

(By Linda Wheeler)

Officials of the troubled Korean War Veterans Memorial have promised the fountain will flow and the walkway will be open for the country's official observance of Memorial Day on Monday.

The two-year-old monument, near the Lincoln Memorial, was partially closed in September when the fountain broke, walkway paving stones buckled and 40 dead shade trees were removed. Since then, various federal agencies and private contractors involved with the memorial have argued over who will pay for the repairs.

Some of the work is being done under warranty, said American Battle Monuments Commission spokesman Joe Purka. The commission built the memorial and has agreed to fund \$100,000 in repairs until liability is determined.

Purka said the commission, founded in 1923, has responsibility for maintaining 24 American military cemeteries in foreign lands and 27 memorials here and in other countries. He said the commission took the money for emergency repairs to the Korean War Veterans memorial from a general fund that is to be reimbursed.

The World War II Memorial, planned for the Rainbow Pool site on the Mall, is also a commission project.

Last week, Sen. John Glenn (D-Ohio), a Korean War hero and a sponsor of the memorial, sent a tersely worded letter to the commission, the Army Corps of Engineers as general contractor and the National park

Service after news accounts of the memorial's condition. In the May 13 letters, he said he wanted the memorial fixed promptly.

"It is disrespectful to our Korean War veterans to see the national memorial to their service in such disrepair," he wrote. "I would hesitate to take a visitor to this memorial, which I supported and worked for over several years."

Purka said Glenn's letters "may have added a little impetus" in getting repairs underway.

Yesterday, water flowed through the fountain again, and two ducks paddled around the circular pool. Nearby a grader pushed fine, crushed gravel into the pool and the walkway were closed off with yellow tape and orange cones.

John LeGault, 65, a Korean War veteran visiting from Montrose, Colo., said Wednesday he wasn't surprised to see the memorial torn up. "Who cares?" he asked. "That was the forgotten war and this is the forgotten memorial. Considering how long it took to build it, it will take another 2 to fix it."

William Weber, also a Korean War veteran and chairman of the Gen. Richard G. Stilwell Korean War Veterans Memorial Fund Inc., said he understands LeGault's frustration. He and other board members struggled for nine years to raise the \$18 million to build the memorial, only to see problems show up within six months of the July 27, 1995, dedication by President Clinton.

"The memorial seemed to deteriorate so quickly and then it took so long to take action to do the repairs," Weber said. "Many of us were very frustrated."

Weber said supporters of the memorial have recognized the need for a private fund to handle large repairs not covered by the Park Service but have only recently begun to raise money.

Care of the nation's memorials falls to the Park Service when they are built on federal parkland. However, over the years maintenance costs have risen with aging memorials and Congress has tightened the Park Service's budget.

Since 1986, builders of memorials have been required to set aside 10 percent of the construction costs for the Park Service's use. For the Korean War Veterans Memorial, about \$1.2 million was turned over to the Park Service, Purka said. However, the Park Service said those funds are for routine care—not major repairs such as the fountain and the \$30,000 tree replacement.

The Park Service has replaced dead shrubs around the 19 stainless steel soldier figures that are part of the memorial and has enhanced the lighting for nighttime visits.

Weber said there will be a small ceremony at the memorial on Monday to mark the holiday. About 70 Korean War veterans are expected to gather at 1 p.m. for the presentation of the colors and the laying of a wreath.

Park Service spokesman Earle Kittleman said the agency was pleased the work at the memorial finally was getting done. For months, he had to respond to phone calls and letters from concerned veterans.

"We want visitors to the parks to be able to walk into the memorial without running into obstacles and closed areas," he said. "We are happy that all the parties have worked together and everything will be ready for Memorial Day."●

EXPLANATION OF SELECTED VOTES TO THE TAXPAYER RELIEF ACT OF 1997

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, now that the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997