

threats or military attack by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 115—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR A NATIONAL DAY OF UNITY**

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. RES. 115

Whereas the President has called for a national dialogue on race;

Whereas an appropriate way to meet the President's challenge is to establish a National Day of Unity when all Americans can celebrate their common heritage and shared destiny;

Whereas such a day would be a means to build a bridge that would finally cross the racial and other divides of our Nation and to achieve the unity our Nation desires and needs; and

Whereas no particular day can close all divisions within our Nation, but by coming together on a National Day of Unity, we can focus the dialogue the President seeks, and that the Nation needs: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That a National Day of Unity should be established in order to facilitate a national dialogue to encourage Americans to renew their commitment to liberty and justice for all and to celebrate our unity.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to express my strong support for the Senate Resolution calling for a National Day of Unity submitted by Senator BOXER. This Resolution is a direct response to the President's call for a national dialog on race, and I applaud the timeliness and the intent of Senator BOXER's efforts.

The challenges associated with race relations that we have faced as a nation are apparent throughout our collective history. In my rural state, Native Americans are the largest minority, comprising nearly 8% of the population. Spurred by deep-rooted tensions between Native Americans and non-Indians in South Dakota, the late Governor George Mickelson had the foresight to declare 1990 a Year of Reconciliation on race relations. In his communications with me after this declaration, Mickelson wrote, “\* \* \* our successes reached beyond anyone's imagination. I do not suggest we have even scraped the surface of all that we have too, but I do suggest that there is a new awareness among the citizens of South Dakota for a need to reconcile, a need to learn about and understand one another's cultures, and a need to put aside old prejudices.”

At the request of the Governor, South Dakota's tribal leaders, and the people of South Dakota, I introduced legislation in the House of Representatives in 1992, calling for a National Year of Reconciliation to focus on healing the breach between Native Americans and non-Indians nationwide. That legislation was signed into law by President Bush in May of 1992. Native Americans are a significant, culturally unique and often insular racial minority. In order to understand the history

and the future of race relations in the U.S., I have long felt that we must understand the position of Native Americans and the scope of this country's oldest race relationships. The 1992 National Year of Reconciliation legislation was dedicated to the type of dialog that President Clinton has asked for in his broader initiative on race.

Today, the President's Advisory Board on Race Relations has been charged with the enormous task of addressing racial tensions and the impact of race relations on every American. The first meeting of the Race Relations Board held in San Diego, California, indicated that the Board's task is indeed daunting, and that a dialog on race is potentially divisive. It is that very divisiveness which makes the President's initiative so vital. We are all aware that racism and prejudice persist in this country. A national dialog must be encouraged, and an opportunity for full participation by every American of all ethnicities must be provided.

Senator BOXER's Resolution calls on the Congress to follow the President's lead in expanding the dialog and including every voice. If we are to move forward as a nation, we must address the forces that divide us, not only to recognize these forces honestly for what they are, but to strengthen our determination that such forces can be overcome. The Senate has been given a unique opportunity today to express our full support for the mission of the Race Relations Board, and requests the participation of the entire country.

Mr. President, this nation's racial problems cannot be solved by a few people, no matter how well-intentioned. That is why I join Senator BOXER today in asking the country to express its dedication to solving those problems by observing a National Day of Unity.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 116—DESIGNATING AMERICA RECYCLES DAY**

Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. JEFFORDS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 116

Whereas citizens in the United States generate approximately 208,000,000 tons of municipal solid waste a year or 4.3 pounds per person per day;

Whereas the average worker generated between 120 and 150 pounds of recoverable white office paper a year;

Whereas the Environmental Protection agency recently estimated that the recycling rate in the United States has reached 27 percent;

Whereas making products from recycled materials allows us to get the most use of every tree, every gallon of oil, every pound of mineral, every drop of water, and every kilowatt of energy that goes into products we buy;

Whereas manufacturing from recycled materials creates less waste and fewer emissions;

Whereas recycling saves energy, reducing the need to deplete nonrenewable energy resources;

Whereas it is estimated that 9 jobs are created for every 15,000 tons of solid waste recycled into a new product,

Whereas recycling is completed only when recovered materials are returned to the retailer as new products, and then purchased by consumers;

Whereas buying recycled products conserves resources and energy, reduces waste and pollution and creates jobs;

Whereas more than 4,500 recycled products are available to consumers;

Whereas we have a two-way, use and reuse system of recycling and buying recycling; and

Whereas Americans support recycling, but need a regular reminder of the importance of buying recycled content products and the availability of recycled content products and instructions on how to recycle: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 15, 1997, and November 15, 1998, as “America Recycles Day”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe “America Recycles Day” with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

**AMENDMENT SUBMITTED**

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION ACT OF 1997**

**MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 1047**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 399) to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to establish the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution to conduct environmental conflict resolution and training, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 14, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 15, line 3, and insert the following:

**SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.**

(a) **REDESIGNATION.**—Sections 10 and 11 of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5608, 5609) are redesignated as sections 12 and 13 of that Act, respectively.

(b) **ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.**—The Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) (as amended by section (a)) is amended by inserting after section 9 the following:

**“SEC. 10. ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.**

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to be administered by the Foundation. The Fund shall consist of amounts appropriated to the Fund under section 13(b) and amounts paid into the Fund under section 11.

“(b) **EXPENDITURES.**—The Foundation Shall expend from the Fund such sums as the Board determines are necessary to establish and operate the Institute, including such

amounts as are necessary for salaries, administration, the provision of mediation and other services, and such other expenses as the Board determines are necessary.

“(c) **DISTINCTION FROM TRUST FUND.**—The Fund shall be maintained separately from the Trust Fund established under section 8.

“(d) **INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in the judgment of the Secretary, required to meet current withdrawals.

“(2) **INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGATIONS.**—Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States

“(3) **ACQUISITION OF OBLIGATIONS.**—For the purpose of investments under paragraph (1), obligations may be acquired—

“(A) on original issue at the issue price; or

“(B) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

“(4) **SALE OF OBLIGATIONS.**—Any obligation acquired by the Fund may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price.

“(5) **CREDITS TO FUND.**—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Fund.”

#### **SEC. 7. USE OF THE INSTITUTE BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.**

The Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) (as amended by section 6) is amended by inserting after section 10 the following:

#### **“SEC. 11. USE OF THE INSTITUTE BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.**

On page 15, strike lines 13 through 16 and insert the following:

“(2) **PAYMENT INTO ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.**—A payment from an executive agency on a contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall be paid into the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund established under section 10.

On page 17, line 1, strike “**SEC. 7.**” and insert “**SEC. 8.**”

On page 17, line 2, strike “Section 12” and insert “Section 13”.

On page 17, strike lines 11 through 13 and insert the following:

“(b) **ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund established under section 10—

On page 17, line 21, strike “**SEC. 8.**” and insert “**SEC. 9.**”.

On page 18, line 4, strike “12” and insert “13(a)”.

#### **THE JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER PARKING IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1997**

##### **CHAFEE AMENDMENT NO. 1048**

Mr. DOMENICI (for Mr. CHAFEE) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 797) to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize the design and construction of additions to the parking garage and certain site improvements, and for other purposes; as follows:

Page 3, line 7, strike “or”.

Page 3, line 12, strike the first period and all that follows and insert “; or”.

Page 3, after line 12, insert the following:

“(C) any project to acquire large screen format equipment for an interpretive theater or to produce an interpretive film that the board specifically designates will be financed

using sources other than appropriated funds.”.

Page 4, strike lines 9 through 14.

Page 4, line 15, strike “5” and insert “4”.

#### **DOMENICI (AND BINGAMAN) AMENDMENT NO. 1049**

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 797, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### **SEC. \_\_\_\_ CONSTRUCTION OF A CENTER FOR PERFORMING ARTS.**

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

(1) The United States has an enriched legacy of Hispanic influence in politics, government, economic development, and cultural expression.

(2) The Hispanic culture in what is now the United States can be traced to 1528 when a Spanish expedition from Cuba to Florida was shipwrecked on the Texas coast.

(3) The Hispanic culture in New Mexico can be traced to 1539 when a Spanish Franciscan Friar, Marcos de Niza, and his guide, Estevanico, traveled into present day New Mexico in search of the fabled city of Cibola and made contact with the people of Zuni.

(4) The Hispanic influence in New Mexico is particularly dominant and a part of daily living for all the citizens of New Mexico, who are a diverse composite of racial, ethnic, and cultural peoples. Don Juan de Oarte and the first New Mexican families established the first capital in the United States, San Juan de los Caballeros, in July of 1598.

(5) Based on the 1990 census, there are approximately 650,000 Hispanics in New Mexico, the majority having roots reaching back ten or more generations.

(6) There are an additional 200,000 Hispanics living outside of New Mexico with roots in New Mexico.

(7) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center is a living tribute to the Hispanic experience and will provide all citizens of New Mexico, the Southwestern United States, the entire United States, and around the world, an opportunity to learn about, partake in, and enjoy the unique Hispanic culture, and the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will assure that this 400-year old culture is preserved.

(8) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will teach, showcase, and share all facets of Hispanic culture, including literature, performing arts, visual arts, culinary arts, and language arts.

(9) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will promote a better cross-cultural understanding of the Hispanic culture and the contributions of individuals to the society in which we all live.

(10) In 1993, the legislature and Governor of New Mexico created the Hispanic Cultural Division as a division within the Office of Cultural Affairs. One of the principal responsibilities of the Hispanic Cultural Division is to oversee the planning, construction, and operation of the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center.

(11) The mission of the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center is to create a greater appreciation and understanding of Hispanic culture.

(12) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will serve as a local, regional, national, and international site for the study and advancement of Hispanic culture, expressing both the rich history and the forward-looking aspirations of Hispanics throughout the world.

(13) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will be a Hispanic arts and human-

ities showcase to display the works of national and international artists, and to provide a venue for educators, scholars, artists, children, elders, and the general public.

(14) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will provide a venue for presenting the historic and contemporary representations and achievements of the Hispanic culture.

(15) The New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center will sponsor arts and humanities programs, including programs related to visual arts of all forms (including drama, dance, and traditional and contemporary music), research, literary arts, genealogy, oral history, publications, and special events such as, fiestas, culinary arts demonstrations, film video productions, storytelling presentations and education programs.

(16) Phase I of the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center complex is scheduled to be completed by August of 1998 and is planned to consist of an art gallery with exhibition space and a museum, administrative offices, a restaurant, a ballroom, a gift shop, an amphitheater, a research and literary arts center, and other components.

(17) Phase II of the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center complex is planned to include a performing arts center (containing a 700-seat theater, a stage house, and a 300-seat film/video theater), a 150-seat black box theater, an art studio building, a culinary arts building, and a research and literary arts building.

(18) It is appropriate for the Federal Government to share in the cost of constructing the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center because Congress recognizes that the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center has the potential to be a premier facility for performing arts and a national repository for Hispanic arts and culture.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CENTER.**—The term “Center” means the Center for Performing Arts, within the complex known as the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center, which Center for the Performing Arts is a central facility in Phase II of the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center complex.

(2) **HISPANIC CULTURAL DIVISION.**—The term “Hispanic Cultural Division” means the Hispanic Cultural Division of the Office of Cultural Affairs of the State of New Mexico.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) **CONSTRUCTION OF CENTER.**—The Secretary shall award a grant to New Mexico to pay for the Federal share of the costs of the design, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the Center for Performing Arts that will be located at a site to be determined by the Hispanic Cultural Division, within the complex known as the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center.

(d) **GRANT REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to receive a grant awarded under subsection (c), New Mexico, acting through the Director of the Hispanic Cultural Division—

(A) shall submit to the Secretary, within 30 days of the date of enactment of this section, a copy of the New Mexico Hispanic Cultural Center Program document dated January 1996; and

(B) shall exercise due diligence to expeditiously execute, in a period not to exceed 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the memorandum of understanding under paragraph (2) recognizing that time is of the essence for the construction of the Center because 1998 marks the 400th anniversary of the first permanent Spanish settlement in New Mexico.

(2) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—The memorandum of understanding described in paragraph (1) shall provide—