

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the guaranteed coverage of chiropractic services under the Medicare+Choice program.

SENATE RESOLUTION 190

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 190, a resolution designating the week of October 10, 1999, through October 16, 1999, as National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 201—CONGRATULATING HENRY “HANK” AARON ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF BREAKING THE MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CAREER HOME RUN RECORD ESTABLISHED BY BABE RUTH AND RECOGNIZING HIM AS ONE OF THE GREATEST BASEBALL PLAYERS OF ALL TIME

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. KOHL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. MACK, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BURNS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES 201

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron hit a historic home run in 1974 to become the all-time Major League Baseball home run leader;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron over the course of his career created a lasting legacy in the game of baseball and continues to contribute to society through his Chasing the Dream Foundation;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron hit more than 40 home runs in 8 different seasons;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron appeared in 20 All-Star games;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron was elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in his first year of eligibility, receiving one of the highest vote totals (406 votes) in the history of National Baseball Hall of Fame voting;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame on August 1, 1982;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron finished his career in 1976 with 755 home runs, a lifetime batting average of .305, and 2,297 runs batted in;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron taught us to follow our dreams;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron continues to serve the community through his various commitments to charities and as corporate vice president of community relations for Turner Broadcasting;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron became one of the first African-Americans in Major League Baseball upper management, as Atlanta’s vice president of player development; and

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron is one of the greatest baseball players: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Henry “Hank” Aaron on his great achievements in baseball and recognizes Henry “Hank” Aaron as one of the greatest professional baseball players of all time; and

(2) commends Henry “Hank” Aaron for his commitment to young people, earning him a permanent place in both sports history and American society.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TREATY

DASCHLE EXECUTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 2291

Mr. BIDEN (for Mr. DASCHLE) proposed an amendment to the resolution to advise and consent to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (Treaty Document 105–28); as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENATE ADVICE AND CONSENT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, opened for signature and signed by the United States at New York on September 24, 1996, including the following annexes and associated documents, all such documents being integral parts of and collectively referred to in this resolution as the “Treaty,” (contained in Senate Treaty document 105–28), subject to the conditions in section 2:

(1) Annex 1 to the Treaty entitled “List of States Pursuant to Article II, Paragraph 28”.

(2) Annex 2 to the Treaty entitled “List of States Pursuant to Article XIV”.

(3) Protocol to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty.

(4) Annex 1 to the Protocol.

(5) Annex 2 to the Protocol.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

The advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Treaty is subject to the following conditions, which shall be binding upon the President:

(1) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.—The United States shall conduct a science-based Stockpile Stewardship program to ensure that a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of nuclear weapons in the active stockpile is maintained, including the conduct of a broad range of effective and continuing experimental programs.

(2) NUCLEAR LABORATORY FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS.—The United States shall maintain modern nuclear laboratory facilities and programs in theoretical and exploratory nuclear technology that are designed to attract, retain, and ensure the continued application of human scientific resources to those programs on which continued progress in nuclear technology depends.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF NUCLEAR TESTING CAPABILITY.—The United States shall maintain the basic capability to resume nuclear test activities prohibited by the Treaty in the event that the United States ceases to be obligated to adhere to the Treaty.

(4) CONTINUATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The United States shall continue its comprehensive research and development program to improve its capabilities and operations for monitoring the Treaty.

(5) INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES.—The United States shall continue its development of a broad range of

intelligence gathering and analytical capabilities and operations to ensure accurate and comprehensive information on worldwide nuclear arsenals, nuclear weapons development programs, and related nuclear programs.

(6) WITHDRAWAL UNDER THE “SUPREME INTERESTS” CLAUSE.—

(A) SAFETY AND RELIABILITY OF THE U.S. NUCLEAR DETERRENT; POLICY.—The United States—

(i) regards continued high confidence in the safety and reliability of its nuclear weapons stockpile as a matter affecting the supreme interests of the United States; and

(ii) will regard any events calling that confidence into question as “extraordinary events related to the subject matter of the Treaty” under Article IX(2) of the Treaty.

(B) CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, after receiving the advice of—

(i) the Nuclear Weapons Council (composed of representatives of the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Department of Energy),

(ii) the Directors of the nuclear weapons laboratories of the Department of Energy, and

(iii) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command,

shall certify to the President whether the United States nuclear weapons stockpile and all critical elements thereof are, to a high degree of confidence, safe and reliable. Such certification shall be forwarded by the President to Congress not later than 30 days after submission to the President.

(C) RECOMMENDATION WHETHER TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTING.—If, in any calendar year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy cannot make the certification required by subparagraph (B), then the Secretaries shall recommend to the President whether, in their opinion (with the advice of the Nuclear Weapons Council, the Directors of the nuclear weapons laboratories of the Department of Energy, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command), nuclear testing is necessary to assure, with a high degree of confidence, the safety and reliability of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile.

(D) WRITTEN CERTIFICATION; MINORITY VIEWS.—In making the certification under subparagraph (B) and the recommendations under subparagraph (C), the Secretaries shall state the reasons for their conclusions, and the views of the Nuclear Weapons Council, the Directors of the nuclear weapons laboratories of the Department of Energy, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and shall provide any minority views.

(E) WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TREATY.—If the President determines that nuclear testing is necessary to assure, with a high degree of confidence, the safety and reliability of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, the President shall consult promptly with the Senate and withdraw from the Treaty pursuant to Article IX(2) of the Treaty in order to conduct whatever testing might be required.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 12, 1999, at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 12, 1999, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

• Mr. CLELAND. This great nation, which was born as a nation of immigrants, is quickly becoming even more one of many faces, many voices, and many ideas, and it is this diversity which is one of our greatest assets. One of the fastest growing populations in our Nation today is the Hispanic American population. I rise before my colleagues today to bring attention to and celebrate the occasion of Hispanic Heritage Month.

This month of recognition is a wonderful opportunity to recognize the wide-ranging achievements and contributions of the Hispanic American population. This is a community with leadership which is notable in every facet of our society, a community filled with courage and persistence who have continually shown a commitment to family, business and education, and economic growth.

America's diverse and vibrant Hispanic population has made an enormous contribution to the building and strengthening of our nation, its culture, and its economic prowess. As the 21st century approaches, Hispanic Americans are poised to play an increasingly prominent role in our Nation's political, economic, and cultural life.

Look no further than Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson; or Small Business Administration head, Aida Alvarez; Chicago Cub Sammy Sosa; or entertainers Ricky Martin and Jennifer Lopez; or business leaders like Sal Diaz-Verson of Columbus, Georgia or the late Roberto Goizueta. Hispanic Americans offer a valuable and vital social, intellectual, and artistic component of American society and their culture deeply enriches the vast American landscape.

What unites Hispanic Americans is a fundamental respect for the traditions and values of their native lands combined with a strong commitment to the American dream. In return, we in the Congress must show a commitment to a legislative agenda that addresses the needs and priorities of Hispanic American families, which are in fact the same as the those of most Americans. We must continue the policies that have laid the foundation for the long-

est peacetime expansion of the economy, improve and strengthen our education system, provide access to quality healthcare, and protect this nation's children from crime and drugs.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the valuable contributions of the Hispanic American population and honoring Hispanic Heritage Month.●

TRIBUTE TO THE HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL CENTER

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the Holocaust Memorial Center in West Bloomfield, Michigan, as they celebrate their 15th Anniversary, and to pay tribute to those whose lives have been affected by the Holocaust.

The work of the Holocaust Memorial Center and especially Executive Vice President Rabbi Charles Rosenveig is truly commendable. In working to keep alive the spirit of those who suffered, the Holocaust Memorial Center helps us remember. In highlighting the rich history and culture of the Jewish people, the Holocaust Memorial Center helps us learn.

The events of the Holocaust cast a dark shadow over history. And while it is painful to remember, the Holocaust Memorial Center will not let us forget. Indeed, their mission is expressed in their logo, which is composed of four Hebrew characters that spell the word *Zachor*, which means "remember."

On behalf of the United States Senate, I extend my warmest regards and best wishes to everyone in attendance at the 15th Anniversary Dinner and to all who have helped make the Holocaust Memorial Center an important educational resource for the State of Michigan and the country. I wish them continued success in their important mission.●

THE 6 BILLIONTH PERSON

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, at 12:02 AM this morning the six billionth person was born. It was a boy, in Sarajevo.

It took hundreds of thousands of years for the world's population to reach 1 billion, but it has taken less than 40 years for it to double from 3 to 6 billion people. This is a staggering number with implications that are impossible to fully grasp or predict.

What we do know, however, is that 95 percent of new births are occurring in developing countries that are least equipped to deal with the consequences. From sub-Saharan Africa to Asia, people's most basic needs continue to go unmet.

Of the 4.8 billion people in developing countries, it is estimated that nearly 60 percent lack basic sanitation. Almost a third do not have access to clean water. A quarter do not have adequate housing and a fifth—about 1 billion people—have no access to modern health services.

We also know that population pressures threaten every aspect of the

Earth's environment. Severe water shortages, shrinking forests, soil degradation, air and water pollution and the daily loss of animal and plant life have changed the face of the planet and contributed to famine, social unrest and massive displacement of people.

This is not to minimize the progress that has been made in slowing population growth rates. Thanks in large part to the availability of modern contraceptives, the average number of births per woman has declined from 6 to 3. In addition, people today enjoy longer, healthier lives than ever before. Women have more opportunities and choices. Technology has enhanced access to medical care, education and employment. In every corner of the globe, we have seen the dramatic successes that have been achieved through vigorous, well-funded foreign assistance programs.

But the disparities between haves and have nots is growing. Given what we know about the inextricable link between population growth, poverty, political instability, lack of social justice and environmental degradation, it is astonishing to me that every year there are those in Congress who continue to oppose funding for international family planning.

It is inexplicable that even though the world's population has doubled since 1960, Members of Congress, especially in the House, vociferously oppose funding the United Nations Population Fund which promotes access to voluntary reproductive health services for women around the world. They do so because UNFPA has a small program in China, which supports women's health, modern contraceptives, and other voluntary family planning services. It makes absolutely no sense, since these are precisely the interventions that reduce reliance on abortion as a method of family planning.

And this year's Foreign Operation's bill contains only \$385 million for the Agency for International Development's family planning programs, a \$150 million cut from what it was just five years ago.

It is a travesty that so many people around the world want family planning services and still cannot get them. Time and again it has been proven that when these services are available the number of abortions declines, lives are saved and opportunities for women, children and families dramatically increase.

It is also shortsighted. The decisions we make today will determine how long it will be before another billion people occupy this planet and whether our children and grandchildren are born into a world of poverty and deprivation or a world of opportunity and prosperity.

Mr. President, today is a sobering reminder of the need for the United States to resume its leadership in support of international family planning. We have the ability to help improve the lives of billions of people both now and in the future.●