

Forge National Historical Park, is authorized to enter into an agreement under appropriate terms and conditions with the Society to facilitate the planning, construction, and operation of the Valley Forge Museum of the American Revolution on Federal land within the boundary of Valley Forge National Historical Park.

(b) CONTENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AGREEMENT.—An agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall—

(1) authorize the Society to develop and operate the museum pursuant to plans developed by the Secretary and to provide at the museum appropriate and necessary programs and services to visitors to Valley Forge National Historical Park related to the story of Valley Forge and the American Revolution;

(2) only be carried out in a manner consistent with the General Management Plan and other plans for the preservation and interpretation of the resources and values of Valley Forge National Historical Park;

(3) authorize the Secretary to undertake at the museum activities related to the management of Valley Forge National Historical Park, including, but not limited to, provision of appropriate visitor information and interpretive facilities and programs related to Valley Forge National Historical Park;

(4) authorize the Society, acting as a private nonprofit organization, to engage in activities appropriate for operation of the museum that may include, but are not limited to, charging appropriate fees, conducting events, and selling merchandise, tickets, and food to visitors to the museum;

(5) provide that the Society's revenues from the museum's facilities and services shall be used to offset the expenses of the museum's operation; and

(6) authorize the Society to occupy the museum so constructed for the term specified in the Agreement and subject to the following terms and conditions:

(A) The conveyance by the Society to the United States of all right, title, and interest in the museum to be constructed at Valley Forge National Historical Park.

(B) The Society's right to occupy and use the museum shall be for the exhibition, preservation, and interpretation of artifacts associated with the Valley Forge story and the American Revolution, to enhance the visitor experience of Valley Forge National Historical Park, and to conduct appropriately related activities of the society consistent with its mission and with the purposes for which the Valley Forge National Historical Park was established. Such right shall not be transferred or conveyed without the express consent of the Secretary.

(C) Any other terms and conditions the Secretary determines to be necessary.

SEC. 203. PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION.

Nothing in this title authorizes the Secretary or the Society to take any actions in derogation of the preservation and protection of the values and resources of Valley Forge National Historical Park. An agreement entered into under section 202 shall be construed and implemented in light of the high public value and integrity of the Valley Forge National Historical Park and the National Park System.

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to authorize appropriations for the protection of Paoli and Brandywine Battlefields in Pennsylvania, to authorize the Valley Forge Museum of the American Revolution at Valley Forge National Historical Park, and for other purposes."

HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1999

On October 14, 1999, the Senate amended and passed S. 938, as follows:

S. 938

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Hawaii Volcanoes National Park Adjustment Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. ELIMINATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON LAND ACQUISITION.

The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to add certain lands on the island of Hawaii to the Hawaii National Park, and for other purposes", approved June 20, 1938 (16 U.S.C. 391b), is amended by striking "park: Provided," and all that follows and inserting "park. Land (including the land depicted on the map entitled "NPS-PAC 1997HW") may be acquired by the Secretary through donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds."

SEC. 3. CORRECTIONS IN DESIGNATIONS OF HAWAIIAN NATIONAL PARKS.

(a) HAWAII31'I VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 87-278 (75 Stat. 577) is amended by striking "Hawaii Volcanoes National Park" each place it appears and inserting "Hawai31'i Volcanoes National Park".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to "Hawaii Volcanoes National Park" shall be considered a reference to "Hawai31'i Volcanoes National Park".

(b) HALEAKALÁ NATIONAL PARK.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 86-744 (74 Stat. 881) is amended by striking "Haleakala National Park" and inserting "Haleakalá National Park".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to "Haleakala National Park" shall be considered a reference to "Haleakalá National Park".

(c) KALOKO-HONOKŌHAU.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 396d) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "KALOKO-HONOKOHOU" and inserting "KALOKO-HONOKŌHAU"; and

(B) by striking "Kaloko-Honokohau" each place it appears and inserting "Kaloko-Honokōhau".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to "Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park" shall be considered a reference to "Kaloko-Honokōhau National Historical Park".

(d) PU31'UHONUA O HŌNAUNAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Act of July 21, 1955 (chapter 385; 69 Stat. 376), as amended by section 305 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (92 Stat. 3477), is amended by striking "Puuhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park" each place it appears and inserting "Pu31'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to "Puuhonua o Honaunau National Historical Park" shall be considered a reference to "Pu31'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park".

(e) PU31'UKOHOLĀ HEIAU NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Public Law 92-388 (86 Stat. 562) is amended by striking "Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site" each place it appears and inserting "Pu31'ukoholā Heiau National Historic Site".

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to "Puukohola Heiau National Historic Site" shall be considered a reference to "Pu31'ukoholā Heiau National Historic Site".

SEC. 4. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) Section 401(8) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625; 92 Stat. 3489) is amended by striking "Hawaii Volcanoes" each place it appears and inserting "Hawai31'i Volcanoes".

(b) The first section of Public Law 94-567 (90 Stat. 2692) is amended in subsection (e) by striking "Haleakala" each place it appears and inserting "Haleakalā".

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations on the Executive Calendar: Nos. 267, 268, and 269.

I further ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statement relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations were considered and confirmed, as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

Ellen Segal Huvelle, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Anna J. Brown, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

Charles A. Pannell, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia vice Frank M. Hull, elevated.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

ORDER TO VITIATE PASSAGE—S. 1344

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate passage of S. 1344 be vitiated and, further, the bill be indefinitely postponed.

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

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1999

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, October 18. I further ask consent that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the

morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period for morning business until the hour of 1 p.m., with the first 30 minutes under the control of the minority leader, or his designee, and the last 30 minutes under the control of the majority leader, or his designee.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 12 noon on Monday and immediately begin a period for morning business until 1 p.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the campaign finance reform bill with a Reid second-degree amendment being the pending amendment. The majority leader has announced that the first vote on Monday will occur at 5:30 p.m. It is hoped that the vote or votes on Monday evening will be in relation to amendments to the pending legislation. Further, cloture motions on the two campaign finance reform amendments were filed today by the minority leader. Therefore, pursuant to rule XXII, those cloture votes will occur 1 hour after the Senate convenes on Tuesday.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to Calendar No. 327, H.R. 3064, the DC appropriations bill, the substitute amendment No. 2302, now at the desk, be agreed to, the bill be advanced to third reading and passed, as amended, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table without any intervening action or debate.

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

The amendment (No. 2302) was agreed to.

(The text of the amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Amendments Submitted.")

The bill (H.R. 3064), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator DASCHLE, the Democratic leader.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES— H.R. 3064

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that with respect to H.R. 3064, the Senate insist on its amendment, request a conference with the House, and the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWNBACK) appointed Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. KYL, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. INOUE conferees on the part of the Senate.

CTBT REJECTION: A SERIOUS MISTAKE THAT MUST BE UNDONE

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, in the 2 days since this Senate rejected the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, I've heard some of our colleagues insist they are proud of that vote. Frankly, I cannot understand how anyone could say that.

I was deeply saddened and troubled when I opened my newspaper yesterday morning. The top headline in the Washington Post read: "Senate Rejects Test Ban Treaty." The headline just below that read: "For US, Fallout will be Fading Influence."

How can anyone take pride in actions that increase the threat of nuclear weapons? How can anyone be proud of diminishing America's leadership in the world? How can anyone be proud that they have made the world a more dangerous place for ourselves and our children?

For the life of me, I cannot understand that.

We knew before we voted that, if we rejected the CTBT, we would almost certainly damage our national security and our standing in the world. We knew both of those things. Our senior military leaders warned us. Outside experts tried to warn us. Our allies tried to warn us. In fact, three world leaders—representing our three oldest and strongest allies—took the unprecedented step of writing an open letter to us.

In that letter, published this week in the New York Times, Jacques Chirac, Tony Blair and Gerhard Schroder implored us: "As we look to the next century, our greatest concern is proliferation of weapons of mass destruction . . . Failure to ratify the CTBT, will be a failure in our struggle against proliferation . . . For the security of the world we will leave to our children, we urge the United States Senate to ratify the treaty."

Unfortunately, a majority of Senators chose to ignore these warnings. They chose to ignore the serious impli-

cations that rejecting the CTBT would have on U.S. security and international standing, and on the safety of the entire world. If there was any doubt, before the vote, that rejecting the CTBT would be a serious mistake, there can be no doubt now. Look at the headlines.

World dismayed by U.S. Treaty Vote—Associated Press

International community dismayed by U.S. Rejection of CTBT—Agence France Presse

Germany Says U.S. Nuke Reaction a Serious Setback—Reuters

A Reckless Rejection—the Washington Post

A Damaging Arms Control Defeat—the New York Times

Defeat of Test Ban Treaty a Blow to U.S. Prestige—Reuters

Nations Assail Senate Vote on Test Ban Treaty—Washington Post

Asia Dismayed by US Treaty Vote—AP

Arms-Control World Upended—the Christian Science Monitor

Dismay and Anger Abroad at US Action—The Guardian of London

Russia Press Digest: America Has Latent Desire to Explode Nuclear Bombs

Listen to the reactions of world leaders:

From a senior Chinese official: "It leaves us with the impression that America has a double standard, you tell the rest of the world not to do something and then you go ahead and do it."

From a spokesman for the Russian Foreign Ministry: "This decision is a serious blow to the entire system of agreements in the field of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. There is a definite trend visible in recent times in US actions and it causes deep alarm."

Some of our colleagues are quick to seize on China and Russia's displeasure. They point to that as proof they did the right thing in rejecting the treaty. Even if you accept the premise—and I do not—that what is bad for China and Russia is, by definition, good for the United States, this goes far beyond these two countries.

Condemnation of the Senate's action has been virtually universal. It's worldwide. It's from our friends to our foes, and every nation in between. From the first world to the third world. Listen to what other world leaders have said:

In France, President Chirac said the Senate vote would inflict "serious damage" to the cause of nuclear disarmament, particularly dismayed that the views of America's allies were ignored.

In Germany, Defense Minister Rudolf Scharping called the vote an "absolute wrong" decision. Foreign Minister Fischer said his country and other European nations were "deeply disappointed" and feared it would seriously harm the cause of nuclear disarmament. "It is a wrong signal that we deeply regret."