

S. 3112

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3112, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure access to digital mammography through adequate payment under the medicare system.

S. 3147

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 3147, a bill to authorize the establishment, on land of the Department of the Interior in the District of Columbia or its environs, of a memorial and gardens in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass.

S. 3152

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. L. CHAFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 3152, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for distressed areas, and for other purposes.

S. 3156

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 3156, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to ensure the recovery of the declining biological diversity of the United States, to reaffirm and strengthen the commitment of the United States to protect wildlife, to safeguard the economic and ecological future of children of the United States, and to provide certainty to local governments, communities, and individuals in their planning and economic development efforts.

S. 3157

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3157, a bill to require the Food and Drug Administration to establish restrictions regarding the qualifications of physicians to prescribe the abortion drug commonly known as RU-486.

S. RES. 292

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 292, a resolution recognizing the 20th century as the "Century of Women in the United States."

S. RES. 365

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 365, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding recent elections in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, his name and the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 365, supra.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 142—RELATING TO THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT IN AFGHANISTAN

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 142

Whereas Afghanistan has existed as a sovereign nation since 1747, maintaining its independence, neutrality, and dignity;

Whereas Afghanistan has maintained its own decisionmaking through a traditional process called a "Loya Jirgah", or Grand Assembly, by selecting, respecting, and following the decisions of their leaders;

Whereas recently warlords, factional leaders, and foreign regimes have laid siege to Afghanistan, leaving the landscape littered with landmines, making the most fundamental activities dangerous;

Whereas in recent years, and especially since the Taliban came to power in 1996, Afghanistan has become a haven for terrorist activity, has produced most of the world's opium supply, and has become infamous for its human rights abuses, particularly abuses against women and children;

Whereas the former King of Afghanistan, Mohammed Zahir Shah, ruled the country peacefully for 40 years, and after years in exile retains his popularity and support; and

Whereas former King Mohammed Zahir Shah plans to convene an emergency "Loya Jirgah" to reestablish a stable government, with no desire to regain power or reestablish a monarchy, and the Department of State supports such ongoing efforts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the United States—

(1) supports democratic efforts undertaken in Afghanistan that respect the human and political rights of the people of all ethnic and religious groups in that country, including the efforts to reestablish a "Loya Jirgah" process that would lead to the people of Afghanistan determining their own destiny through a democratic process involving free and fair elections; and

(2) supports the continuing efforts of former King Mohammed Zahir Shah and other responsible parties searching for peace to convene an emergency "Loya Jirgah"—

(A) to reestablish a representative government in Afghanistan that respects the rights of the people of all ethnic and religious groups, including the right of the people to govern their own affairs through inclusive institution building and a democratic process;

(B) to bring freedom, peace, and stability to Afghanistan; and

(C) to end terrorist activities, drug production, and human rights abuses in Afghanistan.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 143—TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN THE ENROLLMENT OF THE BILL H.R. 3676

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 143

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 3676 to establish the

Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument in the State of California, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the second sentence of section 2(d)(1), strike "and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry".

(2) In the second sentence of section 4(a)(3), strike "Nothing in this section" and insert "Nothing in this Act".

(3) In section 4(c)(1), strike "any person, including".

(4) In section 5, add at the end the following:

"(j) WILDERNESS PROTECTION.—Nothing in this Act alters the management of any areas designated as Wilderness which are within the boundaries of the National Monument. All such areas shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the laws designating such areas as Wilderness, and other applicable laws. If any part of this Act conflicts with any provision of those laws with respect to the management of the Wilderness areas, such provisions shall control."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 144—COMMEMORATING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST MEETING OF CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON, DC

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 144

Whereas November 17, 2000, is the 200th anniversary of the first meeting of Congress in Washington, DC;

Whereas Congress, having previously convened at the Federal Hall in New York City and at the Congress Hall in Philadelphia, has met in the United States Capitol Building since November 17, 1800;

Whereas President John Adams, on November 22, 1800, addressed a joint session of Congress in Washington, DC, for the first time, stating, "I congratulate the people of the United States on the assembling of Congress at the permanent seat of their Government; and I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prospect of a residence not to be changed.";

Whereas, on December 12, 1900, Congress convened a joint meeting to observe the centennial of its residence in Washington, DC;

Whereas since its first meeting in Washington, DC, on November 17, 1800, Congress has continued to cultivate and build upon a heritage of respect for individual liberty, representative government, and the attainment of equal and inalienable rights, all of which are symbolized in the physical structure of the United States Capitol Building; and

Whereas it is appropriate for Congress, as the first branch of the government under the Constitution, to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the first meeting of Congress in Washington, DC, in order to focus public attention on its present duties and responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) November 17, 2000, be designated as a day of national observance for the 200th anniversary of the first meeting of Congress in Washington, DC; and

(2) the people of the United States be urged and invited to observe such date by celebrating and examining the legislative process by which members of Congress convene and air differences, learn from one another, subordinate parochial interests, compromise,

and work towards achieving a constructive consensus for the good of the people of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 367—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT TO PROVIDE A TIMELY AND OPEN APPEAL FOR SHAIBOUB WILLIAM ARSEL AND TO COMPLETE AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF POLICE BRUTALITY IN AL-KOSHEH

Mr. MACK submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 367

Whereas on Friday August 14, 1998, two Coptic Christians, Samir Oweida Hakim and Karam Tamer Arsel, were murdered in Al-Kosheh, Egypt;

Whereas, according to a report from the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights that was translated by the United States Embassy in Cairo, up to 1,200 Coptic Christians, including women and children, were subsequently detained and interrogated without sufficient evidence;

Whereas it is reported that the police tortured the detained Coptic Christians over a period of days and even weeks and that the detainees suffered abuses that included beatings, administration of electric shock to all parts of the body, including sensitive areas, and being bound in painful positions for hours at a time;

Whereas Egypt is a party to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

Whereas the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment prohibits torture to obtain information and confessions such as the torture that reportedly took place in Al-Kosheh;

Whereas Egypt is party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Whereas Article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states that "(1) Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion. This right shall include freedom to have or to adopt a religion or belief of his choice, and freedom, either individually or in community with others and in public or in private, to manifest his religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching. (2) No one shall be subject to coercion which would impair his freedom to have or adopt a religion or belief of his choice.";

Whereas some of the 1,200 detained Coptic Christians reported that the police chief made derogatory remarks about their religion and stated that the detainees were being targeted because of their religious beliefs;

Whereas the summary report of the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights states that, as a result of the massive roundup and torture of the Coptic Christian community, a prosecution proceeded using confessions obtained under duress;

Whereas, according to the report, as translated by the United States Embassy in Cairo, one of the confessors "was detained for 18 days, beaten constantly, was not allowed food or water, and prevented from relieving himself" and "confessed only when they threatened to rape his two sisters" who "were brought to the police station, tortured and threatened with rape in front of him", and the detainee identified Shaiboub William Arsel as the murderer;

Whereas Shaiboub William Arsel, a Coptic Christian, was charged with the murders of Samir Oweida Hakim and Karam Tamer Arsel, was found guilty, and was sentenced on June 5, 2000, to 15 years of hard labor;

Whereas, according to the Associated Press story describing Shaiboub William Arsel's trial, "[t]he court based its guilty verdict on evidence and testimony provided by police, said the officials on condition of anonymity" and "gave no further details";

Whereas no known international observers were present at Shaiboub William Arsel's trial;

Whereas, on January 2, 2000, a mob of nearly 3,000 Muslims killed 21 Christians and destroyed and looted dozens of Christian homes and businesses in the village of Al-Kosheh; and

Whereas local Egyptian security forces failed to stop the massacre of Coptic Christians, and according to Coptic leader Pope Shenouda III, "responsibility falls first on security forces... the problem lies among the authorities in the area where the incident occurred"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON THE APPEAL OF SHAIBOUB WILLIAM ARSEL AND THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT'S INVESTIGATION OF POLICE BRUTALITY IN AL-KOSHEH.

The Senate hereby urges the President and the Secretary of State to encourage officials of the Government of Egypt to—

(1) allow for a timely and open appeal for Shaiboub William Arsel that includes international observers; and

(2) complete an independent investigation of the police brutality in Al-Kosheh.

SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President and the Secretary of State, with the request that the President or the Secretary further transmit such copy to the Government of Egypt.

RESOLUTION ON SHAIBOUB WILLIAM ARSEL

Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on behalf of Coptic Christians in Egypt who have been persecuted because of their religious beliefs. According to reports by both the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights and Freedom House in the United States, up to 1,200 Coptic Christians in Al-Kosheh, Egypt, were detained, interrogated, and subjected to police brutality in relation to the murders of two other Coptic Christians in 1998. After weeks of reported torture, these accounts suggest that confessions were obtained under duress that identified Shaiboub William Arsel as the murderer. Mr. Arsel was subsequently sentenced to 15 years of hard labor.

Over the last two years I have met with officials from the Egyptian government, including President Hosni Mubarak on several occasions in an attempt to address this issue quietly. Unfortunately, these discussions have failed to produce sufficient action on the part of the government of Egypt. As a result, I rise today to submit a resolution urging the President to encourage the Egyptian government to provide Shaiboub William Arsel with a timely and open appeal that would include international observers, and fur-

thermore to complete an independent investigation of the police brutality in Al-Kosheh.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

MIWALETA PARK EXPANSION ACT

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 4290

Mr. MACK (for Mr. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill (H.R. 1725) to provide for the conveyance by the Bureau of Land Management to Douglas County, Oregon, of a county park and certain adjacent land; as follows:

On page 3, beginning on line 6 strike Section 2(b)(1) and insert:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—After conveyance of land under subsection (a), the County shall manage the land for public park purposes consistent with the plan for expansion of the Miwaleta Park as approved in the Decision Record for Galesville Campground, EA #OR110-99-01, dated September 17, 1999."

Section 2(b)(2)(A) strike "purposes—" and insert: "purposes as described in paragraph 2(b)(1)—".

SAINT-GAUDENS HISTORIC SITE LEGISLATION

THOMAS AMENDMENT NO. 4291

Mr. MACK (for Mr. THOMAS) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1367) to amend the Act which established the Saint-Gaudens Historic Site, in the State of New Hampshire, by modifying the boundary and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 2, line 3, strike "215" and insert in lieu thereof "279".

SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA INTERTIE SYSTEM LEGISLATION

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 4292

Mr. MACK (for Mr. MURKOWSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2439) to authorize the appropriation of funds for the construction of the Southeastern Alaska Intertie system, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"That upon the completion and submission to the United States Congress by the Forest Service of the ongoing High Voltage Direct Current viability analysis pursuant to USFS Collection Agreement #00CO-111005-105 or no later than February 1, 2001, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy such sums as may be necessary to assist in the construction of the Southeastern Alaska Intertie system as generally identified in Report #97-01 of the Southern Conference. Such sums shall equal 80 percent of the cost of the system and may not exceed \$384 million. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or waive any otherwise applicable State or Federal Law.

"SEC. 2. NAVAJO ELECTRIFICATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall establish a five year program to