

country and carrying out the implantation step in another country.

But just as important as what the bill does is what it does not do. It does not seek to use public concern about cloning to establish a back door ban on research into human development.

A prohibition that goes too far could outlaw needed research on the prevention, treatment, and cure of cancer.

It could outlaw needed research on fertility, to help birth defects, and hereditary diseases.

It could outlaw needed research on the cure of spinal cord injuries.

All of these various kinds of research have broad support in Congress and the country. Yet a blunderbuss ban on human development research could easily interfere with this important and life-saving research, or even halt it altogether.

In addition, the FDA has jurisdiction over human cloning and will act vigorously to shut down any clinic that operates without FDA approval. The FDA must find that human cloning is safe and effective. Given the current state of the science, the DFA would almost certainly decide that a human cloning procedure is not safe at the current time. The FDA approval process is not a permanent ban on human cloning, but it effectively bans the procedures for the near future.

The American Medical Association and over forty national medical organizations and research groups have voiced support for the kind of research that is urgently needed to continue the progress we are making against a wide range of diseases. Benjamin Younger, the Executive Director of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, has said, "We must work together to ensure that in our effort to make human cloning illegal we do not sentence millions of people to needless suffering because research and progress into their illness cannot proceed."

The legislation we are introducing today will do what the American people want—ban the production of human beings by cloning. It strikes the proper balance between assuring that human beings will not be reproduced through cloning and allowing needed research to continue. I hope that Congress will act promptly to enact this legislation.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 89

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 89, a bill to prohibit discrimination against individuals and their family members on the basis of genetic information, or a request for genetic services.

S. 153

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 153, a bill to amend the Age Discrimination in Employment

Act of 1967 to allow institutions of higher education to offer faculty members who are serving under an arrangement providing for unlimited tenure, benefits on voluntary retirement that are reduced or eliminated on the basis of age, and for other purposes.

S. 260

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 260, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to penalties for crimes involving cocaine, and for other purposes.

S. 367

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 367, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to allow leave to address domestic violence and its effects, and for other purposes.

S. 729

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 729, a bill to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide new portability, participation, solvency, and other health insurance protections and freedoms for workers in a mobile workforce, to increase the purchasing power of employees and employers by removing barriers to the voluntary formation of association health plans, to increase health plan competition providing more affordable choice of coverage, to expand access to health insurance coverage for employees of small employers through open markets, and for other purposes.

S. 1252

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1252, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of low-income housing credits which may be allocated in each State, and to index such amount for inflation.

S. 1260

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1260, a bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to limit the conduct of securities class actions under State law, and for other purposes.

S. 1264

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1264, a bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to provide for improved public health and food safety through enhanced enforcement.

S. 1291

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Louisiana

(Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1291, a bill to permit the interstate distribution of State-inspected meat under certain circumstances.

S. 1297

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL), the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), and the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1297, a bill to redesignate Washington National Airport as "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport".

S. 1334

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1334, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish a demonstration project to evaluate the feasibility of using the Federal Employees Health Benefits program to ensure the availability of adequate health care for Medicare-eligible beneficiaries under the military health care system.

S. 1335

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1335, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to ensure that coverage of bone mass measurements is provided under the health benefits program for Federal employees.

S. 1360

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1360, a bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to clarify and improve the requirements for the development of an automated entry-exit control system, to enhance land border control and enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 1422

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1422, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to promote competition in the market for delivery of multichannel video programming and for other purposes.

S. 1563

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1563, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a 24-month pilot program permitting certain aliens to be admitted into the United States to provide temporary or seasonal agricultural services pursuant to a labor condition attestation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 96

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), and the

Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 96, a resolution proclaiming the week of March 15 through March 21, 1998, as "National Safe Place Week".

## SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 155, a resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 170

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 170, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000,000 in fiscal year 1999.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1397

At the request of Mr. GRAMM the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) was added as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 1397 intended to be proposed to S. 1173, a bill to authorize funds for construction of highways, for highway safety programs, and for mass transit programs, and for other purposes.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 172—RELATIVE TO THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

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

S.RES. 172

Whereas February 4, 1998, is the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the independence of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka from Britain;

Whereas the present constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has been in existence since August 16, 1978, and guarantees universal suffrage; and

Whereas the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the United States share many values, including a common belief in democratic principles, a commitment to international cooperation, and promotion of enhanced trade and cultural ties; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on the celebration of 50 years of independence;

(2) expresses best wishes to the Government and people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as they celebrate their national day of independence on February 4, 1998; and

(3) looks forward to continued cooperation and friendship with the Government and people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in the years ahead.

## SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the

Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of Senate Resolution 172, which commemorates the 50th Anniversary of independence of Sri Lanka. I believe it is appropriate that we so mark this occasion by offering our congratulations to her excellency, President Kumaratunga and the people of Sri Lanka.

In the first five decades since Sri Lanka gained its independence from British colonial rule, Sri Lanka has held regular national elections as well as provincial and local government elections. The most recent parliamentary elections were held in August 1994, and the third presidential election was held in November 1994.

Sri Lanka has prospered economically since 1977, when it introduced economic liberalization policies which shifted the economy away from state controls, subsidies and public sector involvement to a market-oriented system in which private entrepreneurship flourishes. The U.S. is Sri Lanka's largest trading partner, accounting for 30% of the latter's exports, and over 90 U.S. companies have invested in Sri Lanka, with a heavy concentration in mining and textiles.

U.S. official relations with Sri Lanka date back to 1850 when John Black, an American merchant residing in Colombo was appointed the first American commercial agent in GALLE. Fifty years later the agency moved to Colombo and became a consulate. It subsequently became an embassy in 1948 after Sri Lanka became independent.

The exchange of bilateral visits has played an important role in strengthening the cordial relations between our two nations. Then Secretary of State John Foster Dulles visited Sri Lanka soon after its independence, and since that time members of this body as well as our colleagues in the House have regularly visited this lovely country.

Despite its prosperity and commitment to democratic principles, Sri Lanka has been plagued for many years by two domestic insurgencies, one mainly Tamil in the North, and the other mainly Sinhalese, in the South. The result has been the loss of many lives and heavy damage to property. The government has reiterated its commitment to addressing grievances articulated by these groups through dialog and the process of negotiation. Four rounds of unconditional talks with the Tamil Tiger separatists were held following the President's election in November 1994, and a cease fire was subsequently reached. This however, was breached by the separatists after 3½ months when they resumed their terrorist activity.

As a result of these terrorist actions at home, Sri Lanka has placed counter terrorism at the forefront of its foreign policy. Sri Lanka was the Vice Chair of the United Nations Ad hoc Committee on Terrorism and played an important

role in the drafting of the Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombing, being the first to sign the Convention at United Nations Headquarters on January 12, 1998.

I am therefore, Mr. President, pleased to introduce this Senate Resolution. I want to commend the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. HELMS and the ranking member, Mr. BIDEN for their support.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yea" on this Senate Resolution.

## AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

## RONALD REAGAN WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT LEGISLATION

## REID AMENDMENT NO. 1640

Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 1575) to rename the Washington National Airport located in the District of Columbia and Virginia as the "Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport"; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

### SEC. . REDESIGNATION OF J. EDGAR HOOVER FBI BUILDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building located at 935 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, District of Columbia, shall be known and designated as the "Federal Bureau of Investigation Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Federal Bureau of Investigation Building".

## DOD AMENDMENT NO. 1641

Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1575, supra; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

### SECTION 1. FEDERAL FACILITIES REDESIGNATION ADVISORY GROUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Federal Facilities Redesignation Advisory Group comprised of—

(1) 2 members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House;

(2) 2 members of the House of Representatives designated by the Minority Leader of the House;

(3) 2 members of the Senate designated by the Majority Leader of the Senate;

(4) 2 members of the Senate designated by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

(5) the Administrator of General Services.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Advisory Group is to consider and make a recommendation concerning any proposal to change the name of a Federal facility to commemorate or honor any individual, group of individuals, or event.

## (c) CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In considering a proposal to rename an existing Federal facility, the Advisory Group shall consider—

(A) the appropriations of the proposed name for the facility, taking into account any history of association of the individual for whom the facility is proposed to be named with the facility or its location;

(B) the activities to be carried out at, and function of, the facility;