

(F) "[n]onapproved religious groups, including Protestant and Catholic groups * * * experienced intensified repression".

(G) "[s]erious human rights abuses persist in minority areas, including Tibet, Xinjiang, and Inner Mongolia[, and] [c]ontrols on religion and on other fundamental freedoms in these areas have also intensified".

(H) "[o]verall in 1996, the authorities stepped up efforts to cut off expressions of protest or criticism. All public dissent against the party and government was effectively silenced by intimidation, exile, the imposition of prison terms, administrative detention, or house arrest. No dissidents were known to be active at year's end."

(2) In addition to the State Department, credible independent human rights organizations have documented an increase in repression in China during 1995, and effective destruction of the dissident movement through the arrest and sentencing of the few remaining pro-democracy and human rights activists not already in prison or exile.

(3) Among those were Li Hai, sentenced to 9 years in prison on December 18, 1996, for gathering information on the victims of the 1989 crackdown, which according to the court's verdict constituted "state secrets"; Liu Nianchun, an independent labor organizer, sentenced to 3 years of "re-education through labor" on July 4, 1996, due to his activities in connection with a petition campaign calling for human rights reforms; and Ngodrup Phuntsog, a Tibetan national, who was arrested in Tibet in 1987 immediately after he returned from a 2-year trip to India, where the Tibetan government in exile is located, and following a secret trial was convicted by the Government of the People's Republic of China of espionage on behalf of the "Ministry of Security of the Dalai clique".

(4) Many political prisoners are suffering from poor conditions and ill-treatment leading to serious medical and health problems, including—

(A) Gao Yu, a journalist sentenced to 6 years in prison in November 1994 and honored by UNESCO in May 1997, has a heart condition; and

(B) Chen Longde, a leading human rights advocate now serving a 3-year reeducation through labor sentence imposed without trial in August 1995, has reportedly been subject to repeated beatings and electric shocks at a labor camp for refusing to confess his guilt.

(5) The People's Republic of China, as a member of the United Nations, is expected to abide by the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(6) The People's Republic of China is a party to numerous international human rights conventions, including the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

SEC. ____ CONDUCT OF FOREIGN RELATIONS.

(a) RELEASE OF PRISONERS.—The Secretary of State, in all official meetings with the Government of the People's Republic of China, should request the immediate and unconditional release of Ngodrup Phuntsog and other prisoners of conscience in Tibet, as well as in the People's Republic of China.

(b) ACCESS TO PRISONS.—The Secretary of State should seek access for international humanitarian organizations to Drapchi prison and other prisons in Tibet, as well as in the People's Republic of China, to ensure that prisoners are not being mistreated and are receiving necessary medical treatment.

(c) DIALOGUE ON FUTURE OF TIBET.—The Secretary of State, in all official meetings with the Government of the People's Republic of China, should call on that country to begin serious discussions with the Dalai Lama or his representatives, without preconditions, on the future of Tibet.

SEC. ____ AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AT DIPLOMATIC POSTS TO MONITOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

There are authorized to be appropriated to support personnel to monitor political repression in the People's Republic of China in the United States Embassies in Beijing and Kathmandu, as well as the American consulates in Guangzhou, Shanghai, Shenyang, Chengdu, and Hong Kong, \$2,200,000 for fiscal year 1999 and \$2,200,000 for fiscal year 2000.

SEC. ____ DEMOCRACY BUILDING IN CHINA.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NED.—In addition to such sums as are otherwise authorized to be appropriated for the "National Endowment for Democracy" for fiscal years 1999 and 2000, there are authorized to be appropriated for the "National Endowment for Democracy" \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, which shall be available to promote democracy, civil society, and the development of the rule of law in China.

(b) EAST ASIA-PACIFIC REGIONAL DEMOCRACY FUND.—The Secretary of State shall use funds available in the East Asia-Pacific Regional Democracy Fund to provide grants to nongovernmental organizations to promote democracy, civil society, and the development of the rule of law in China.

SEC. ____ HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHINA.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than March 30, 1999, and each subsequent year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate an annual report on human rights in China, including religious persecution, the development of democratic institutions, and the rule of law. Reports shall provide information on each region of China.

(b) PRISONER INFORMATION REGISTRY.—The Secretary of State shall establish a Prisoner Information Registry for China which shall provide information on all political prisoners, prisoners of conscience, and prisoners of faith in China. Such information shall include the charges, judicial processes, administrative actions, use of forced labor, incidences of torture, length of imprisonment, physical and health conditions, and other matters related to the incarceration of such prisoners in China. The Secretary of State is authorized to make funds available to nongovernmental organizations presently engaged in monitoring activities regarding Chinese political prisoners to assist in the creation and maintenance of the registry.

SEC. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN ASIA.

It is the sense of Congress that Congress, the President, and the Secretary of State should work with the governments of other countries to establish a Commission on Security and Cooperation in Asia which would be modeled after the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

SEC. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEMOCRACY IN HONG KONG.

It is the sense of Congress that the people of Hong Kong should continue to have the right and ability to freely elect their legislative representatives, and that the procedure for the conduct of the elections of the legislature of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region should be determined by the people of Hong Kong through an election law convention, a referendum, or both.

SEC. ____ SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ORGAN HARVESTING AND TRANSPLANTING IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of the People's Republic of China should stop the practice of harvesting and transplanting organs for profit from prisoners that it executes;

(2) the Government of the People's Republic of China should be strongly condemned for such organ harvesting and transplanting practice;

(3) the President should bar from entry into the United States any and all officials of the Government of the People's Republic of China known to be directly involved in such organ harvesting and transplanting practice;

(4) individuals determined to be participating in or otherwise facilitating the sale of such organs in the United States should be prosecuted to the fullest possible extent of the law; and

(5) the appropriate officials in the United States should interview individuals, including doctors, who may have knowledge of such organ harvesting and transplanting practice.

NATIONAL TOBACCO POLICY AND YOUTH SMOKING REDUCTION ACT

CHAFEE AMENDMENT NO. 2457

Mr. CHAFEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1415, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ EDUCATION AND OUTREACH.

(a) NATIONAL EDUCATION AND OUTREACH CAMPAIGN.—The Administrator shall use amounts made available under subsection (c)(1) in each fiscal year to establish a national education and outreach campaign relating to the effect on individuals of exposure to tobacco smoke and ways to minimize such exposure. In establishing such campaign, the Administrator shall—

(1) focus on children's exposure to environmental tobacco smoke in the home; and

(2) coordinate activities with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and other Federal agencies as determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(b) PEER REVIEW.—The Administrator shall use amounts made available under subsection (c)(2) in each fiscal year to carry out research, and provide for peer review studies of research, related to the exposure of individuals to environmental tobacco smoke.

(c) FUNDING.—There shall be made available from the Public Health Allocation Account established under section 451(b) to the Administrator—

(1) \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003 to carry out subsection (a); and

(2) \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003 to carry out subsection (b).

NOTICE OF HEARING

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RECREATION

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation.

The hearing will take place on June 18, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 469, a bill to designate a portion of the Sudbury,

Assabet, and Concord Rivers as a component of the National Wild And Scenic Rivers System; S. 1016, a bill to authorize appropriations for the Coastal Heritage Trail Route in New Jersey, and for other purposes; S. 1665, a bill to reauthorize the Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal National Heritage Corridor Act, and for other purposes; S. 2039, a bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro as a National Historic Trail; and, H.R. 2186, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance to the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Darlene Koontz of the Subcommittee staff at (202) 224-7555 or Shawn Taylor at (202) 224-6969.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 4, 1998, in open/closed session, to receive testimony on the future threats to the Department of Defense information systems, including the year 2000 problems and the sale of the frequency spectrum.

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

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 2 p.m. on Thursday, June 4, 1998, in open session, to receive testimony on U.S. forces participating in NATO operations in Bosnia and progress in achieving benchmarks in the civil implementation of the Dayton Agreement.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 4, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive GAO's preliminary comments on its review of the Administration's Climate Change Proposal and to hear the Ad-

ministration's response to GAO's comments.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate for a hearing entitled "Oversight of the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program." The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 4, 1998, in room 428A Russell Senate Office Building.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 4, 1998 at 10 a.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AVIATION

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Aviation Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, June 4, 1998, at 2:15 p.m. on Airline Alliances.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Communications Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, June 4, 1998, at 9:30 a.m. on Oversight of the Cable Services Bureau.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 4, for purposes of conducting a subcommittee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S.1253, the Public Land Management Act of 1997.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING OPPORTUNITY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Housing Opportunity and Community Development of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the sessions of the Senate on Thursday, June 4, 1998, to conduct an oversight hearing on the Programs and Operations of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA).

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, RESTRUCTURING, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. GRAMM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring, and the District of Columbia to meet on Thursday, June 4, 1998, at 10 a.m. for a hearing on "Competition for Commercial Activities in the Federal Government".

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IMPORTANCE OF SENATE ACTION ON THE COMPREHENSIVE TEST BAN TREATY

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, like many of my colleagues I am deeply concerned about the recent nuclear tests conducted by India and Pakistan. The leaders of these two nations acted with disregard and both countries must be shown that such actions are unacceptable. No nation should think that it can conduct secret nuclear tests and not be held accountable. The United States and the international community will continue to impose sanctions on both countries, causing further economic hardship for these impoverished populations. However, I believe we can do much more to prevent further testing.

India and Pakistan are two of the three nations who were suspected of having nuclear capability which had not joined the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Now, both countries should be pressured to sign the treaty immediately. In Tuesday's New York Times, Stanford Professor Sidney Drell stated a compelling argument for United States ratification of the CTBT, and I ask that the attached article be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks. I agree with Drell's sentiment that, rather than pointing to India's and Pakistan's tests as reason for inaction, the Senate should immediately take up and approve the treaty. I feel strongly that Senate ratification would make our efforts to dissuade India and Pakistan from an arms race much more credible, and would send a message to any other nations considering tests of their own. Of course, the US and the international community should concentrate on facilitating the dialog necessary between Indian and Pakistan to diffuse the points of contention currently driving this arms race, and ratification of the CTBT will help to shift that focus.

Additionally, the best way for India and Pakistan to address the sanctions resulting from their irresponsible nuclear tests is to sign the CTBT, without conditions. Instead of spending scarce resources on a nuclear arms race, we must convince the leadership