

"(3) To increase the number of members of the Authority, and to set the terms of office and appointment procedures for those additional members.

"(4) To elect its own officers, to appoint committees, and to employ and fix the compensation for personnel necessary for its operation.

"(5) To enter into contracts with any person, firm, or corporation, and generally to do anything necessary for the purpose of acquiring, equipping, expanding, maintaining, and operating an airport.

"(6) To delegate any authority given to it by law to any of its officers, committees, agents, or employees.

"(7) To apply for, receive, and use grants in aid, donations, and contributions from any sources.

"(8) To take or acquire lands by purchase, holding title to it in its own name.

"(9) To purchase, own, hold, sell, and dispose of personal property and to sell and dispose of any real estate which it may have acquired and may determine not to be needed for its purposes.

"(10) To borrow money.

"(11) To extend its funds in the execution of the powers and authority hereby given.

"(12) To take all necessary steps to provide for proper police protection at the airport.

"(13) To inventory airplanes and other personal property at the airport and provide the assessor of Mineral County and other proper governmental officials with full particulars in regard to the inventory.

"SEC. 7. PARTICIPATION BY WEST VIRGINIA.

"(a) **APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS; CONTRIBUTION TO COSTS.**—The county commissions of Mineral County and of counties contiguous to Mineral County, and the governing bodies of municipal corporations situated in those counties, or any one or more of them, jointly and severally, may appoint members of the Authority and contribute to the cost of acquiring, equipping, maintaining, and operating the airport and appurtenant facilities.

"(b) **TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.**—Any of the foregoing county commissions or municipal corporations may transfer and convey to the Authority property of any kind acquired previously by the county commission or municipal corporation for airport purposes.

"SEC. 8. FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS.

"(a) **CONTRIBUTION AND DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.**—Contributions may be made to the Authority from time to time by the various bodies contributing to its funds and shall be deposited in whatever bank or banks a majority of the members of the Authority direct and may be withdrawn from them in whatever manner the Authority directs.

"(b) **ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS.**—The Authority shall keep strict account of all of its receipts and expenditures and shall make quarterly reports to the public and private bodies contributing to its funds, containing an itemized account of its operations in the preceding quarter. The accounts of the Authority shall be regularly examined by the State Tax Commissioner in the manner required by Article nine, Chapter six of the Code of West Virginia.

"SEC. 9. PROPERTY AND OBLIGATIONS OF AUTHORITY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

"The Authority is exempt from the payment of any taxes or fees to the State of West Virginia or any subdivisions of that State or to any officer or employee of the State or other subdivision of it. The property of the Authority is exempt from all local and municipal taxes. Notes, debentures, and other evidence of indebtedness of the Authority are declared to be issued for a public purpose and to be public instrumentalities, and, together with interest on them, are exempt from taxes.

"SEC. 10. SALE OR LEASE OF PROPERTY.

"In the event all of the public corporations contributing to the funds of the Authority so determine, the Authority shall make sale of all of its properties and assets and distribute the proceeds of the sale among those contributing to its funds. In the alternative, if such of the supporting corporations contributing a majority of the funds of the Authority so determine, the Authority may lease all of its property and equipment upon whatever terms and conditions the Authority may fix and determine.

"SEC. 11. EMPLOYEES TO BE COVERED BY WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

"All eligible employees of the Authority are considered to be within the Workmen's Compensation Act of West Virginia, and premiums on their compensation shall be paid by the Authority as required by law.

"SEC. 12. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF COMPACT.

"It is the purpose of this Compact to provide for the maintenance and operation of an airport in a prudent and economical manner, and this Compact shall be liberally construed as giving to the Authority full and complete power reasonably required to give effect to the purposes hereof. The provisions of this Compact are in addition to and not in derogation of any power existing in the county commissions and municipal corporations herein named under any constitutional, statutory, or charter provisions which they or any of them may now have or may hereafter acquire or adopt."

SEC. 2. RIGHT TO ALTER, AMEND, OR REPEAL.

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this joint resolution is hereby expressly reserved. The consent granted by this joint resolution shall not be construed as impairing or in any manner affecting any right or jurisdiction of the United States in and over the region which forms the subject of the compact.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 361

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 361, a bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to prohibit the sale, import, and export of products labeled as containing endangered species, and for other purposes.

S. 597

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 597, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under part B of the medicare program of medical nutrition therapy services furnished by registered dietitians and nutrition professionals.

S. 831

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 831, a bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for congressional review of any rule promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service that increases Federal revenue, and for other purposes.

S. 887

At the request of Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN) were added as

cosponsors of S. 887, a bill to establish in the National Service the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom program, and for other purposes.

S. 1413

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1413, a bill to provide a framework for consideration by the legislative and executive branches of unilateral economic sanctions.

S. 1423

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1423, a bill to modernize and improve the Federal Home Loan Bank System.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted for their faith worldwide; to authorize United States actions in response to religious persecution worldwide; to establish an Ambassador at Large on International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on International Religious Persecution, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council; and for other purposes.

S. 1981

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. FAIRCLOTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1981, a bill to preserve the balance of rights between employers, employees, and labor organizations which is fundamental to our system of collective bargaining while preserving the rights of workers to organize, or otherwise engage in concerted activities protected under the National Labor Relations Act.

S. 2007

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2007, a bill to amend the false claims provisions of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

S. 2017

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2017, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide medical assistance for breast and cervical cancer-related treatment services to certain women screened and found to have breast or cervical cancer under a Federally funded screening program.

S. 2022

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr.

KYL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2022, a bill to provide for the improvement of interstate criminal justice identification, information, communications, and forensics.

S. 2031

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2031, a bill to combat waste, fraud, and abuse in payments for home health services provided under the medicare program, and to improve the quality of those home health services.

S. 2040

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2040, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to extend the authority of State medicaid fraud control units to investigate and prosecute fraud in connection with Federal health care programs and abuse of residents of board and care facilities.

S. 2082

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2082, a bill to amend chapter 36 of title 39, United States Code, to provide authority to fix rates and fees for domestic and international postal services, and for other purposes.

S. 2151

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2151, a bill to clarify Federal law to prohibit the dispensing or distribution of a controlled substance for the purpose of causing, or assisting in causing, the suicide, euthanasia, or mercy killing of any individual.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 94

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 94, a concurrent resolution supporting the religious tolerance toward Muslims.

SENATE RESOLUTION 235

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 235, a resolution commemorating 100 years of relations between the people of the United States and the people of the Philippines.

SENATE RESOLUTION 237

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 237,

a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Indonesia and East Timor.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 103—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS IN SUPPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF JURISTS ON TIBET AND ON UNITED STATES POLICY WITH REGARD TO TIBET

Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MACK, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 103

Whereas the International Commission of Jurists is a non-governmental organization founded in 1952 to defend the Rule of Law throughout the world and to work towards the full observance of the provisions in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Whereas in 1959, 1960, and 1964 the International Commission of Jurists examined Chinese policy in Tibet, violations of human rights in Tibet, and the position of Tibet in international law;

Whereas in 1960, the International Commission of Jurists found "that acts of genocide had been committed in Tibet in an attempt to destroy the Tibetans as a religious group...." and concluded that Tibet was at least "a de facto independent State" prior to 1951 and that Tibet was a "legitimate concern of the United Nations even on the restrictive interpretation of matters 'essentially within the domestic jurisdiction' of a State";

Whereas these findings were presented to the United Nations General Assembly, which adopted three resolutions (1959, 1961, and 1965) calling on the People's Republic of China to ensure respect for the fundamental human rights of the Tibetan people and for their distinctive cultural and religious life, and to cease practices which deprive the Tibetan people of their fundamental human rights and freedoms including their right to self-determination;

Whereas in December 1997, the International Commission of Jurists issued a fourth report on Tibet, examining human rights and the rule of law, including self-determination;

Whereas the President has repeatedly indicated his support for substantive dialogue between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama or his representatives;

Whereas on October 31, 1997, the Secretary of State appointed a Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to oversee United States policy regarding Tibet: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) expresses grave concern regarding the findings of the December 1997 International Commission of Jurists report on Tibet that—

(a) repression in Tibet has increased steadily since 1994, resulting in heightened control on religious activity; a denunciation campaign against the Dalai Lama unprecedented since the Cultural Revolution; an increase in political arrests; suppression of peaceful protests; and an accelerated movement of Chinese to Tibet; and

(b) in 1997, the People's Republic of China labeled the Tibetan Buddhist culture, which has flourished in Tibet since the seventh century, as a "foreign culture" in order to fa-

cilitate indoctrination of Tibetans in Chinese socialist ideology and the process of national and cultural extermination;

(2) support the recommendations contained in the report referred to in paragraph (1) that—

(a) call on the People's Republic of China—

(i) to enter into discussions with the Dalai Lama or his representatives on a solution to the question of Tibet based on the will of the Tibetan people;

(ii) to ensure respect for the fundamental human rights of the Tibetan people; and

(iii) to end those practices which threaten to erode the distinct cultural, religious and national identity of the Tibetan people and, in particular, to cease policies which result in the movement of Chinese people to Tibetan territory;

(b) call on the United Nations General Assembly to resume its debate on the question of Tibet based on its resolutions of 1959, 1961, and 1965, and to hold a referendum in Tibet; and

(c) calls on the Dalai Lama or his representatives to enter into discussions with the Government of the People's Republic of China on a solution to the question of Tibet based on the will of the Tibetan people;

(3) commends the appointment by the Secretary of State of a United States Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues—

(a) to promote substantive dialogue between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama or his representatives;

(b) to coordinate United States Government policies, programs, and projects concerning Tibet;

(c) to consult with the Congress on policies relevant to Tibet and the future and welfare of all Tibetan people, and to report to Congress in partial fulfillment of the requirements of Sec. 536(a) of Public Law 103-236; and

(d) to advance United States policy which seeks to protect the unique religious, cultural, and linguistic heritage of Tibet, and to encourage improved respect for Tibetan human rights;

(4) calls on the People's Republic of China to release from detention the 9-year old Panchen Lama, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, to his home in Tibet from which he was taken on May 17, 1995, and to allow him to pursue his religious studies without interference and according to tradition; and

(5) call on the President, as a central objective of the 1998 presidential submit meeting with Jiang Zemin in Beijing, to secure an agreement to begin substantive negotiations between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Dalai Lama or his representatives.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I offer a resolution which speaks to many of the issues now facing the Tibetan people in their long struggle. This has been threatened for a half-century now, but there are efforts underway to resolve these issues. This resolution puts the Congress on record in support of these goals.

Begin with the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), which has closely followed the situation in Tibet since the Dalai Lama was forced to flee into exile. In 1959, 1960, and 1964, the ICJ examined Chinese policies in Tibet and reported its findings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The 1960 report made the important international legal determination that "acts of genocide had been committed