

S. 2371

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLARD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2371, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual capital gains tax rates and to provide tax incentives for farmers.

S. 2382

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 2382, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow certain community-based organizations and health care providers to determine that a child is presumptively eligible for medical assistance under a State plan under that title.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 9

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 9, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require two-thirds majorities for increasing taxes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 50

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] and the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 50, a joint resolution to disapprove the rule submitted by the Health Care Financing Administration, Department of Health and Human Services on June 1, 1998, relating to surety bond requirements for home health agencies under the medicare and medicaid programs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 108

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], and the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 108, a concurrent resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 193

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from Texas [Mr. GRAMM] and the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 193, a resolution designating December 13, 1998, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 259

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBB], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI], and the Senator from Ohio [Mr. DEWINE] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 259, a resolution designating the week beginning September 20, 1998, as "National Historically Black Colleges and Universities Week," and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3013

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL the name of the Senator from Alabama

[Mr. SESSIONS] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3013 intended to be proposed to S. 1112, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Native American history and culture.

AMENDMENT NO. 3368

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3368 proposed to S. 2312, an original bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 268—CONGRATULATING THE TOMS RIVER EAST AMERICAN LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM FOR WINNING THE LITTLE LEAGUE WORLD SERIES

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 268

Whereas on Saturday, August 29, 1998, the Toms River East American Little League team defeated Kashima, Japan, by 12 runs to 9 runs to win the 52d annual Little League World Series championship;

Whereas Toms River East American team is the first United States team to win the Little League World Series championship in 5 years, and the fourth New Jersey team in history to win Little League's highest honor; and

Whereas the Toms River East American team has brought pride and honor to the State of New Jersey and the entire Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Toms River East American Little League Team and its loyal fans on winning the 52d annual Little League World Series championship;

(2) recognizes and commends the hard work, dedication, determination, and commitment to excellence of the team's members, parents, coaches, and managers; and

(3) recognizes and commends the people of Toms River, New Jersey, and the surrounding area for their outstanding loyalty and support for the Toms River East American Little League team throughout the team's 28-game season.

SENATE RESOLUTION 269—TO AUTHORIZE PRODUCTION OF SENATE DOCUMENTS AND REPRESENTATION BY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

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

S. RES. 269

Whereas, in the case of *Rose Larker, et al. v. Kevin A. Carias-Herrera, et al.*, Civil No. 97CA06257, pending in the Superior Court for the District of Columbia, a subpoena has been issued for the production of documents of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of

1978, 2 U.S.C. 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members, officers, and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony or document production relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to produce documents relevant to the case of *Rose Larker, et al. v. Kevin A. Carias-Herrera, et al.*

SEC. 2. That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate in connection with the production of documents in this case.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT

MCCONNELL (AND OTHERS)
AMENDMENT NO. 3491

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 2334) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 3, line 6, strike the following proviso: "Provided further, That the Export Import Bank shall not disburse direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, or tied aid grants or credits for enterprises or programs in the New Independent States which are majority owned or managed by state entities:"

MCCONNELL (AND LEAHY)
AMENDMENTS NO. 3292-3294

Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed three amendments to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3292

On page 71, line 17, after the word "activities" insert: "and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, energy programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions".

AMENDMENT No. 3493

On page 107, line 25, strike "and activities that reduce vulnerability to climate change."

AMENDMENT No. 3494

On page 3, line 5 and 6, strike "1999 and 2000" and insert in lieu thereof, "1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002".

On page 8, line 23 and 24, strike "and shall remain available until September 30, 2000".

On page 13, line 13, insert "demining or" after the words "apply to".

On page 13, line 14, strike "other".

On page 21, line 3, strike "other than funds included in the previous proviso,".

On page 29, line 9, strike "appropriated" and insert in lieu thereof "made available".

On page 29, line 13, strike "deBremmond" and insert in lieu thereof "deBremond".

On page 31, line 23, insert "clearance of" before "unexploded ordnance".

On page 39, line 1, insert "may be made available" after "(MFO)".

On page 40, lines 5 and 6, strike "Committee's notification procedures" and insert in lieu thereof, "regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations".

On page 49, line 2, insert after "commodity" the following, "Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations".

On page 57, line 17, insert "disease programs including" after "activities or".

On page 84, beginning on line 25, through page 85, line 5, strike all after the words "The authority" through the word, "countries", and insert in lieu thereof, "Any obligation or portion of such obligation for a Latin American country, to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89-808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95-501)".

On page 90, on lines 1, 5, and 15 before the word "Government" insert the word "central".

On page 90, line 13, after the word "re-signed" insert the word "or is implementing".

On page 91, line 24, before the word "Government" insert the word "central".

On page 95, line 5, delete "steps" and insert in lieu thereof, "effective measures".

On page 95, line 7 strike the word "further".

On page 106, line 8, strike "1998 and 1999" and insert in lieu thereof "1999 and 2000".

On page 109, line 21, strike "any".

On page 117, line 24, after "remain available" insert "until expended".

LUGAR AMENDMENT NO. 3495

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

On page 114, strike all after line 1 through page 115, line 6 and insert the following:

SEC. 578. LIMITED WAIVER OF REIMBURSEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN STUDENTS.

Section 214(l)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(l)(1)), as added by section 625(a)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3009-699), is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(3) by striking "(l)(1)" and inserting "(l)(I)(A)"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) The Attorney General shall waive the application of subparagraph (A)(ii) for an alien seeking to pursue a course of study in a public secondary school served by a local educational agency (as defined in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801) if the agency determines and certifies to the Attorney General that such waiver will promote the educational interest of the agency and will not impose an undue financial burden on the agency.".

DURBIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 3496–3498

Mr. DURBIN proposed three amendments to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3496

On page 11, line 15, before the period insert the following: "Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading and made available for activities pursuant to the Microenterprise Initiative, not less than one-half shall be expended on programs providing loans of less than \$300 to very poor people, particularly women, or for institutional support of organizations primarily engaged in making such loan".

AMENDMENT NO. 3497

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES CITIZENS HELD IN PRISONS IN PERU.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) as a signatory of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Government of Peru is obligated to grant prisoners timely legal proceedings pursuant to Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which requires that "anyone arrested or detained on a criminal charge shall be brought promptly before a judge or other officer authorized by law to exercise judicial power and shall be entitled to trial within a reasonable time or release", and that "any one who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that the court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful";

(2) the Government of Peru should respect the rights of prisoners to timely legal procedures, including the rights of all United States citizens held in prisons in that country; and

(3) the Government of Peru should take all necessary steps to ensure that any United States citizen charged with committing a crime in that country is accorded open and fair proceedings in a civilian court.

AMENDMENT NO. 3498

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ (a) Not later than January 31, 1999, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense and the Inspector General of the Department of State shall jointly submit to Congress a report describing the following:

(1) The training provided to foreign military personnel within the United States under any programs administered by the Department of Defense or the Department of State during fiscal year 1998.

(2) The training provided (including the training proposed to be provided) to such personnel within the United States under such programs during fiscal year 1999.

(b) For each case of training covered by the report under subsection (a), the report shall include—

(1) the location of the training;

(2) the duration of the training;

(3) the number of foreign military personnel provided the training by country, including the units of operation of such personnel;

(4) the cost of the training;

(5) the purpose and nature of the training; and

(6) an analysis of the manner and the extent to which the training meets or conflicts with the foreign policy objectives of the United States, including the furtherance of democracy and civilian control of the military and the promotion of human rights.

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 3499

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BROWNBACK) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

On page 15, line 13, before the period insert the following: "Provided, That, of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$500,000 shall be available only to Catholic Relief Services solely for the purpose of the purchase, transport, or installation of a hydraulic drilling machine to provide potable drinking water in the region of Nuba Mountains in Sudan".

MCCAIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3500

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. HELMS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

On page 33, line 4, before the colon insert the following: "and (4) North Korea is not actively pursuing the acquisition or development of a nuclear capability (other than the light-water reactors provided for by the 1994 Agreed Framework Between the United States and North Korea) and is fully meeting its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons".

MCCAIN (AND MURKOWSKI) AMENDMENT NO. 3501

(Ordered to lie on the table)

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ (a) Congress makes the following findings:

(1) North Korea has been active in developing new generations of medium-range and intermediate-range ballistic missiles, including both the Nodong and Taepo Dong class missiles.

(2) North Korea is not an adherent to Missile Technology Control Regime, actively cooperates with Iran and Pakistan in ballistic missile programs, and has declared its intention to continue to export ballistic missile technology.

(3) North Korea has shared technology involved in the Taepo Dong I missile program with Iran, which is concurrently developing the Shahab-3 intermediate-range ballistic missile.

(4) North Korea is developing the Taepo Dong II intermediate-range ballistic missile, which is expected to have sufficient range to put at risk United States territories, forces, and allies throughout the Asia-Pacific area.

(5) Multistage missiles like the Taepo Dong class missile can ultimately be extended to inter-continental range.

(6) The bipartisan Commission to Assess the Ballistic Missile Threat to the United

States emphasized the need for the United States intelligence community and United States policy makers to review the methodology by which they assess foreign missile programs in order to guard against surprise developments with respect to such programs.

(b) It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) North Korea should be forcefully condemned for its August 31, 1998, firing of a Taepo Dong I intermediate-range ballistic missile over the sovereign territory of another country, specifically Japan, an event that demonstrated an advanced capability for employing multistage missiles, which are by nature capable of extended range, including intercontinental range;

(2) the United States should reassess its cooperative space launch programs with countries that continue to assist North Korea and Iran in their ballistic missile and cruise missile programs;

(3) any financial or technical assistance provided to North Korea should take into account the continuing conduct by that country of activities which destabilize the region, including the missile firing referred to in paragraph (1), continued submarine incursions into South Korea territorial waters, and violations of the demilitarized zone separating North Korea and South Korea;

(4) the recommendations of the Commission to Assess the Ballistic Missile Threat to the United States should be incorporated into the analytical process of the United States intelligence community as soon as possible; and

(5) the United States should accelerate cooperative theater missile defense programs with Japan.

DASCHLE (AND LEAHY) AMENDMENT NO. 3502

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. DASCHLE for himself and Mr. LEAHY) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—Progress Reports to Congress on United States Initiatives to Update the Architecture of the International Monetary System.

SEC. 2. REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than July 15, 1999 and July 15, 2000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Senate Committees on Appropriations, Foreign Relations, and Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs and House Committees on Appropriations and Banking and Financial Services on the progress of efforts to reform the architecture of the international monetary system. The reports shall include a discussion of the substance of the U.S. position in consultations with other governments and the degree of progress in achieving international acceptance and implementation of such position with respect to the following issues:

(1) Adapting the mission and capabilities of the International Monetary Fund to take better account of the increased importance of cross-border capital flows in the world economy and improving the coordination of its responsibilities and activities with those of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(2) Advancing measures to prevent, and improve the management of, international financial crises, including by—

(a) integrating aspects of national bankruptcy principles into the management of international financial crises where feasible; and

(b) changing investor expectations about official rescues, thereby reducing moral hazard and systemic risk in international financial markets—

In order to help minimize the adjustment costs that the resolution of financial crises may impose on the real economy, in the form of disrupted patterns of trade, employment, and progress in living standards, and reduce the frequency and magnitude of claims on United States taxpayer resources.

(3) Improving international economic policy cooperation, including among the Group of Seven countries, to take better account of the importance of cross-border capital flows in the determination of exchange rate relationships.

(4) Improving international cooperation in the supervision and regulation of financial institutions and markets.

(5) Strengthening the financial sector in emerging economies, including by improving the coordination of financial sector liberalization with the establishment of strong public and private institutions in the areas of prudential supervision, accounting and disclosure conventions, bankruptcy laws and administrative procedures, and the collection and dissemination of economic and financial statistics, including the maturity structure of foreign indebtedness.

(6) Advocating that implementation of European Economic and Monetary Union and the advent of the European Currency Unit, or euro, proceed in a manner that is consistent with strong global economic growth and stability in world financial markets.

BUMPERS (AND HUTCHINSON) AMENDMENT NO. 3503

Mr. LEAHY (for Mr. BUMPERS, for himself, and Mr. HUTCHINSON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra* as follows:

At the appropriate place add the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN RECOVERING CHILDREN ABDUCTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND TAKEN TO OTHER COUNTRIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Many children in the United States have been abducted by family members who are foreign nationals and living in foreign countries;

(2) children who have been abducted by an estranged father are very rarely returned, through legal remedies, from countries that only recognize the custody rights of the father;

(3) there are at least 140 cases that need to be resolved in which children have been abducted by family members and taken to foreign countries;

(4) although the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at the Hague on October 24, 1980, has made progress in aiding the return of abducted children, the Convention does not address the criminal aspects of child abduction, and there is a need to reach agreements regarding child abduction with countries that are not parties to the Convention; and

(5) decisions on awarding custody of children should be made in the children's best interest, and persons who violate laws of the United States by abducting their children should not be rewarded by being granted custody of those children.

(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States Government should promote international cooperation in working to resolve those cases in which children in the United States are abducted by family members who are foreign nationals and taken to foreign countries, and in seeing that justice is served by holding accountable the abductors for violations of criminal law.

KEMP THORNE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENTS NOS. 3504–3505

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. KEMP THORNE for himself, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. DORGAN) proposed two amendments to the bill, S. 2334, *supra* as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3504

On page 77, line 20, after word “all” insert “agriculture commodities.”

On page 78, line 3, insert “(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress annually on the efforts of the heads of each Federal agency and the U.S. directors of international financial institutions (as referenced in section 514) in complying with this sense of Congress resolution.”

AMENDMENT NO. 3505

On page 49, insert “(a)” before “The.”

On page 50, line 11, add the following: “(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of international financial institutions listed in paragraph (a) of this section to use the voice and vote of the United States to support the purchase of American produced agricultural commodities with funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act.”

SPECTER (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3506

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . Of the funds appropriated by this Act, or prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, not less than \$28,900,000 shall be made available for expenses related to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission; *Provided*, That such funds may be made available through the regular notification procedures of the Committee on Appropriations.

FEINSTEIN (AND McCONNELL) AMENDMENT NO. 3507

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*, as follows:

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

SEC. . (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Indonesia is the World's 4th most populous nation, with a population in excess of 200,000,000 people.

(2) Since 1997, political, economic, and social turmoil in Indonesia has escalated.

(3) Indonesia is comprised of more than 13,000 islands located between the mainland of Southeast Asia and Australia. Indonesia occupies an important strategic location, straddling vital sea lanes for communication and commercial transportation including all or part of every major sea route between the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean, more than 50 percent of all international shipping trade, and sea lines of communication used by the United States Pacific Command to support operations in the Persian Gulf.

(4) Indonesia has been an important ally of the United States, has made vital contributions to the maintenance of regional peace and stability through its leading role in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum (APEC), and has promoted

United States economic, political, and security interests in Asia.

(5) In the 25 years before the onset of the recent financial crisis in Asia, the economy of Indonesia grew at an average rate of 7 percent per year.

(6) Since July 1997, the Indonesian rupiah has lost 70 percent of its value, and the Indonesian economy is now at a near standstill characterized by inflation, tight liquidity, and rising unemployment.

(7) Indonesia has also faced a severe drought and massive fires in the past year which have adversely affected its ability to produce sufficient food to meet its needs.

(8) As a consequence of this economic instability and the drought and fires, as many as 100,000,000 people in Indonesia may experience food shortages, malnutrition, and possible starvation as a result of being unable to purchase food. These conditions increase the potential for widespread social unrest in Indonesia.

(9) Following the abdication of Indonesia President Suharto in May 1998, Indonesia is in the midst of a profound political transition. The current president of Indonesia, B.J. Habibie, has called for new parliamentary elections in mid-1999, allowed the formation of new political parties, and pledged to resolve the role of the military in Indonesian society.

(10) The Government of Indonesia has taken several important steps toward political reform and support of democratic institutions, including support for freedom of expression, release of political prisoners, formation of political parties and trade unions, preparations for new elections, removal of ethnic designations from identity cards, and commitments to legal and civil service reforms which will increase economic and legal transparency and reduce corruption.

(11) To address the food shortages in Indonesia, the United States Government has made more than 230,000 tons of food available to Indonesia this year through grants and so-called "soft" loans and has pledged support for additional wheat and food to meet emergency needs in Indonesia.

(12) United States national security interests are well-served by political stability in Indonesia and by friendly relations between the United States and Indonesia.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the decision of the Clinton Administration to make available at least 1,500,000 tons of wheat, wheat products, and rice for distribution to the most needy and vulnerable Indonesians is vital to the well-being of all Indonesians;

(2) the Clinton Administration should work with the World Food Program and non-governmental organizations to design programs to make the most effective use of food donations in Indonesia and to expedite delivery of food assistance in order to reach those in Indonesia most in need;

(3) the Clinton Administration should adopt a more active approach in support of democratic institutions and processes in Indonesia and provide assistance for continued economic and political development in Indonesia, including—

(A) support for humanitarian programs aimed at preventing famine, meeting the needs of the Indonesian people, and inculcating social stability;

(B) leading a multinational effort (including the active participation of Japan, the nations of Europe, and other nations) to assist the programs referred to in subparagraph (A);

(C) calling on donor nations and humanitarian and food aid programs to make additional efforts to meet the needs of Indonesia and its people while laying the groundwork

for a more open and participatory society in Indonesia;

(D) working with international financial institutions to recapitalize and reform the banking system, restructure corporate debt, and introduce economic and legal transparency in Indonesia;

(E) urging the Government of Indonesia to remove, to the maximum extent possible, barriers to trade and investment which impede economic recovery in Indonesia, including tariffs, quotas, export taxes, nontariff barriers, and prohibitions against foreign ownership and investment;

(F) urging the Government of Indonesia to—

(i) recognize the importance of the participation of all Indonesians, including ethnic and religious minorities, in the political and economic life of Indonesia;

(ii) take appropriate action to assure the support and protection of minority participation in the political, social, and economic life of Indonesia; and

(iii) release individuals detained or imprisoned for their political views.

(G) support for efforts by the Government of Indonesia to cast a wide social safety net in order to provide relief to the neediest Indonesians and to restore hope to those Indonesians who have been harmed by the economic crisis in Indonesia;

(H) support for efforts to build democracy in Indonesia in order to strengthen political participation and the development of legitimate democratic processes and the rule of law in Indonesia, including support for organizations, such as the Asia Foundation and the National Endowment for Democracy, which can provide technical assistance in developing and strengthening democratic political institutions and processes in Indonesia;

(I) calling on the Government of Indonesia to repeal all laws and regulations that discriminate on the basis of religion or ethnicity and to ensure that all new laws are in keeping with international standards on human rights; and

(J) calling on the Government of Indonesia to establish, announce publicly, and adhere to a clear timeline for parliamentary elections in Indonesia.

(c) REPORT.—(1) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(A) A description and assessment of the actions taken by the Government of the United States to work with the Government of Indonesia to further the objectives referred to in subsection (b)(3).

(B) A description and assessment of the actions taken by the Government of Indonesia to further such objectives.

(C) An evaluation of the implications of the matters described and assessed under subparagraphs (A) and (B), and any other appropriate matters, for relations between the United States and Indonesia.

(2) The report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

FEINSTEIN (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3508

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mrs. BOXER) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

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

SEC. ____ (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In May 1998, more than 1,200 people died in Indonesia as a result of riots, targeted attacks, and violence in Indonesia. According

to numerous reports by human rights groups, United Nations officials, and the press, ethnic Chinese in Indonesia were specifically targeted in the riots for attacks which included acts of brutality, looting, arson, and rape.

(2) Credible reports indicate that, between May 13 and May 15, 1998, at least 150 Chinese women and girls, some as young as 9 years of age, were systematically raped as part of a campaign of racial violence in Indonesia, and 20 of these women subsequently died from injuries incurred during these rapes.

(3) Credible evidence indicates that these rapes were the result of a systematic and organized operation and may well have continued to the present time.

(4) Indonesia President Habibie has stated that he believes the riots and rapes to be "the most inhuman acts in the history of the nation", that they were "criminal" acts, and that "we will not accept it, we will not let it happen again."

(5) Indonesian human rights groups have asserted that the Indonesia Government failed to take action necessary to control the riots, violence, and rapes directed against ethnic Chinese in Indonesia and that some elements of the Indonesia military may have participated in such acts.

(6) The Executive Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women has stated that the attacks were an "organized reaction to a crisis and culprits must be brought to trial" and that the systematic use of rape in the riots "is totally unacceptable. . . and even more disturbing than rape war crimes, as Indonesia was not at war with another country but caught in its own internal crisis".

(7) The Indonesia Government has established the Joint National Fact Finding Team to investigate the violence and allegations of gang rapes, but there are allegations that the investigation is moving slowly and that the Team lacks the authority necessary to carry out an appropriate investigation.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the mistreatment of ethnic Chinese in Indonesia and the criminal acts carried out against them during the May 1998 riots in Indonesia is deplorable and condemned;

(2) a complete, full, and fair investigation of such criminal acts should be completed by the earliest possible date, and those identified as responsible for perpetrating such criminal acts should be brought to justice;

(3) the investigation by the Government of Indonesia, through its Military Honor Council, of those members of the armed forces of Indonesia suspected of possible involvement in the May 1998 riots, and of any member of the armed forces of Indonesia who may have participated in criminal acts against the people of Indonesia during the riots, is commended and should be supported;

(4) the Government of Indonesia should take action to assure—

(A) the full observance of the human rights of the ethnic Chinese in Indonesia and of all other minority groups in Indonesia;

(B) the implementation of appropriate measures to prevent ethnic-related violence and rapes in Indonesia and to safeguard the physical safety of the ethnic Chinese community in Indonesia;

(C) prompt follow through on its announced intention to provide damage loans to help rebuild businesses and homes for those who suffered losses in the riots; and

(D) the provision of just compensation for victims of the rape and violence that occurred during the May 1998 riots in Indonesia, including medical care;

(5) the Clinton Administration and the United Nations should provide support and assistance to the Government of Indonesia,

and to nongovernmental organizations, in the investigations into the May 1998 riots in Indonesia in order to expedite such investigations; and

(6) Indonesia should ratify the United Nations Convention on Racial Discrimination, Torture, and Human Rights.

(c) **SUPPORT FOR INVESTIGATIONS.**—Of the amounts appropriated by this Act for Indonesia, the Secretary of State, after consultation with Congress, shall make available such funds as the Secretary considers appropriate in order to provide support and technical assistance to the Government of Indonesia, and to independent nongovernmental organizations, for purposes of conducting full, fair, and impartial investigations into the allegations surrounding the riots, violence, and rape of ethnic Chinese in Indonesia in May 1998.

(d) **REPORT.**—(1) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(A) An assessment of—

(i) whether or not there was a systematic and organized campaign of violence, including the use of rape, against the ethnic Chinese community in Indonesia during the May 1998 riots in Indonesia; and

(ii) the level and degree of participation, if any, of members of the Government or armed forces of Indonesia in the riots.

(B) An assessment of the adequacy of the actions taken by the Government of Indonesia to investigate the May 1998 riots in Indonesia, bring the perpetrators of the riots to justice, and ensure that similar riots do not recur.

(C) An evaluation of the implications of the matters assessed under subparagraphs (A) and (B) for relations between the United States and Indonesia.

(2) The report under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

BOXER AMENDMENT NO. 3509

Mrs. BOXER proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ____ **SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMF RESPONSE TO THE ECONOMIC CRISIS IN RUSSIA.**

(a) Congress finds that—

(1) Russia is currently facing a severe economic crisis that threatens President Boris Yeltsin's ability to maintain power;

(2) The Russian Communist Party will soon be a part of the government of the Russian Republic and may be given real influence over Russian economic policies;

(3) The International Monetary Fund has continued to provide funding to Russia despite Russia's refusal to implement reforms tied to the funding;

(4) The Russian economic crisis follows a similar crisis in Asia;

(5) The International Monetary Fund imposed strict requirements on the Republic of Korea and other democratic and free market nations in Asia;

(6) The International Monetary Fund has not imposed the same requirements on Russia; and

(7) Russia has not made the same commitment to free market economic principles as the Republic of Korea and other Asian nations receiving assistance from the International Monetary Fund.

(b) It is the sense of Congress that the International Monetary Fund should not provide funding to a Russian government whose economic policies are significantly affected by the Russian Communist Party, or

under significantly less free market conditions than those imposed on the Republic of Korea and other democratic, free market nations in Southeast Asia.

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3510

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ASHCROFT for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. FAIRCLOTH) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

On page 109, strike lines 15-23, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SEC. . **PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO.**

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided to the central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo until such time as the President reports in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the International Relations Committee of the House, the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, and the Appropriations Committee of the House that the central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo is—

(1) investigating and prosecuting those responsible for civilian massacres, serious human rights violations, or other atrocities committed in the Congo; and

(2) implementing a credible democratic transition program, which includes

(A) the establishment of an independent electoral commission;

(B) the release of individuals detained or imprisoned for their political views;

(C) the maintenance of a conducive environment for the free exchange of political views, including the freedoms of association, speech, and press; and

(D) the conduct of free and fair national elections for both the legislative and executive branches of government.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned restrictions, the President may provide electoral assistance to the central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo for any fiscal year if the President certifies to the International Relations Committee of the House, the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, and the Appropriations Committee of the House that the central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo has taken steps to ensure that conditions in subsection 2 (A), (B), and (C) have been met.

ASHCROFT AMENDMENT NO. 3511

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ASHCROFT) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . **PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION.**

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, training, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation or any similar organization.

LOTT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3512

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LOTT for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. BROWNBACK, and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts made available under Title II of this Act, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available only for assistance to the Iraqi democratic opposition for such activities as organization, training, communication and dissemination of information, and developing and implementing agreements among opposition groups; *Provided*, that any agreement reached regarding the obligation of funds under the previous proviso shall include provisions to ensure appropriate monitoring on the use of such funds; *Provided further* that of this amount not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available as a grant to Iraqi National Congress, to be administered by its Executive Committee for the benefit of all constituent groups of the Iraqi National Congress; provided further that of the amounts previously appropriated under section 10008 of Public Law 105-174 not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available as a grant to INDICT, the International Campaign to Indict Iraqi War Criminals, for the purpose of compiling information to support the indicting of Iraqi officials for war crimes; *Provided further* that of the amounts made available under this section, not less than \$1,000,000 shall be made available as a grant to INDICT, the International Campaign to Indict Iraqi War Criminals, for the purpose of compiling information to support the indictment of Iraqi officials for war crimes; *Provided further* that of the amounts made available under this section, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available only for the conduct of activities by the Iraqi democratic opposition inside Iraq; *Provided further* that within 30 days of enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall submit a detailed report to the appropriate committees of Congress on implementation of this section."

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 3513

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. WELLSTONE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ____ **TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and appropriate nongovernmental organizations, shall—

(1) develop curricula and conduct training for United States consular officers on the prevalence and risks of trafficking in women and children, and the rights of victims of such trafficking; and

(2) develop and disseminate to aliens seeking to obtain visas written materials describing the potential risks of trafficking, including—

(A) information as to the rights of victims in the United States of trafficking in women and children, including legal and civil rights in labor, marriage, and for crime victims under the Violence Against Women Act; and

(B) the names of support and advocacy organizations in the United States.

LEAHY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3514

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. LEAHY for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . (a) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The December 2, 1980 brutal assault and murder of four American churchwomen by members of the Salvadoran National Guard was covered up and never fully investigated:

(2) On July 22 and July 23, 1998, Salvadoran authorities granted three of the National Guardsmen convicted of the crimes early release from prison;

(3) The United Nations Truth Commission for El Salvador determined in 1993 that there was sufficient evidence that the Guardsmen were acting on orders from their superiors;

(4) In March 1998, four of the convicted Guardsmen confessed that they acted after receiving orders from their superiors;

(5) Recently declassified documents from the State Department show that United States Government officials were aware of information suggesting the involvement of superior officers in the murders;

(6) United States officials granted permanent residence to a former Salvadoran military official involved in the cover-up of the murders, enabling him to remain in Florida; and

(7) Despite the fact that the murders occurred over 17 years ago, the families of the four victims continue to seek the disclosure of information relevant to the murders.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) information relevant to the murders should be made public to the fullest extent possible;

(2) the Secretary of State and the Department of State are to be commended for fully releasing information regarding the murders to the victims' families and to the American public, in prompt response to Congressional requests;

(3) the President should order all other Federal agencies and departments that possess relevant information to make every effort to declassify and release to the victims' families relevant information as expeditiously as possible;

(4) in making determinations concerning the declassification and release of relevant information, the Federal agencies and departments should presume in favor of releasing, rather than of withholding, such information; and

(5) the President should direct the Attorney General to review the circumstances under which individuals involved in either the murders or the cover-up of the murders obtained residence in the United States, and the Attorney General should submit a report to the Congress on the results of such review not later than January 1, 1999.

DODD (AND HARKIN) AMENDMENT NO. 3515

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. DODD for himself and Mr. HARKIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill add the following new section:

SEC. . (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Congress by January 31, 1999, a report on all overseas military training provided to foreign military personnel under programs administered by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during fiscal years 1998 and 1999, including those proposed for fiscal year 1999. This report shall include, for each such military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose for the training activity, the cost of the training activity, the number of foreign students trained and their units of operation, and the location of the training. In addition, this report shall also include, with respect to United States personnel, the operational

benefits to United States forces derived from each such training activity and the United States military units involved in each such training activity. This report may include a classified annex if deemed necessary and appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section a report to Congress shall be deemed to mean a report to the Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and the Appropriations and International Relations Committees of the House.

KENNEDY (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3516

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. KENNEDY for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. TORRICELLI) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE TRIAL IN THE NETHERLANDS OF THE SUSPECTS INDICTED IN THE BOMBING OF PAN AM FLIGHT 103.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On December 21, 1988, 270 people, including 189 United States citizens, were killed in a terrorist bombing on Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.

(2) Britain and the United States indicted 2 Libyan intelligence agents—Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi and Lamen Khalifa Fhimah—in 1991 and sought their extradition from Libya to the United States or the United Kingdom to stand trial for this heinous terrorist act.

(3) The United Nations Security Council called for the extradition of the suspects in Security Council Resolution 731 and imposed sanctions on Libya in Security Council Resolutions 748 and 883 because Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, refused to transfer the suspects to either the United States or the United Kingdom to stand trial.

(4) The sanctions in Security Council Resolutions 748 and 883 include a worldwide ban on Libya's national airline, a ban on flights into and out of Libya by other nations' airlines, a prohibition on supplying arms, airplane parts, and certain oil equipment to Libya, and a freeze on Libyan government funds in other countries.

(5) Colonel Qaddafi has continually refused to extradite the suspects to either the United States or the United Kingdom and has insisted that he will only transfer the suspects to a third and neutral country to stand trial.

(6) On August 24, 1998, the United States and the United Kingdom proposed that Colonel Qaddafi transfer the suspects to the Netherlands, where they would stand trial before a Scottish court, under Scottish law, and with a panel of Scottish judges.

(7) The United States-United Kingdom proposal is consistent with those previously endorsed by the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the Islamic Conference.

(8) The United Nations Security Council endorsed the United States-United Kingdom proposal on August 27, 1998, in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1192.

(9) The United States Government has stated that this proposal is nonnegotiable and has called on Colonel Qaddafi to respond promptly, positively, and unequivocally to this proposal by ensuring the timely appearance of the two accused individuals in the Netherlands for trial before the Scottish court.

(10) The United States Government has called on Libya to ensure the production of evidence, including the presence of witnesses

before the court, and to comply fully with all the requirements of the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

(11) Secretary of State Albright has said that the United States will urge a multilateral oil embargo against Libya in the United Nations Security Council if Colonel Muammar Qaddafi does not transfer the suspects to the Netherlands to stand trial.

(12) The United Nations Security Council will convene on October 30, 1998, to review sanctions imposed on Libya.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Colonel Qaddafi should promptly transfer the indicted suspects Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi and Lamen Khalifa Fhimah to the Netherlands to stand trial before the Scottish court;

(2) the United States Government should remain firm in its commitment not to negotiate with Colonel Qaddafi on any of the details of the proposal approved by the United Nations in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1192; and

(3) if Colonel Qaddafi does not transfer the indicted suspects Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi and Lamen Khalifa Fhimah to the Netherlands by October 29, 1998, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations should—

(A) introduce a resolution in the United Nations Security Council to impose a multilateral oil embargo against Libya;

(B) actively promote adoption of the resolution by the United Nations Security Council; and

(C) assure that a vote will occur in the United Nations Security Council on such a resolution.

FEINGOLD AMENDMENT NO. 3517

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. . DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE IN NIGERIA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The bilateral development assistance program in Nigeria has been insufficiently funded and staffed, and the United States has missed opportunities to promote democracy and good governance as a result.

(2) The recent political upheaval in Nigeria necessitates a new strategy for United States bilateral assistance program in that country that is focused on promoting a transition to democracy.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President, acting through the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) develop a new strategy for United States bilateral assistance for Nigeria that is focused on the development of civil society and the rule of law and that involves a broad cross-section of Nigerian society but does not provide for any direct assistance to the Government of Nigeria, other than humanitarian assistance, unless and until that country successfully completes a transition to civilian, democratic rule;

(2) increase the number of United States personnel at such Agency's office in Lagos, Nigeria, from within the current, overall staff resources of such Agency in order for such office to be sufficiently staffed to carry out paragraph (1); and

(3) consider the placement of such Agency's personnel elsewhere in Nigeria.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the United States

Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on the strategy developed under subsection (b)(1).

FEINSTEIN AMENDMENT NO. 3518

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

SEC. ____ Section 40A of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2781) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “that the President” and all that follows and inserting “unless the President determines and certifies to Congress for purposes of that fiscal year that the government of the country is cooperating fully with the United States, or is taking adequate actions on its own, to help achieve United States antiterrorism objectives.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (a), as so amended, the following new subsections (b), (c), and (d):

“(b) REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUING CO-OPERATION.—(1) Notwithstanding the submittal of a certification with respect to a country for purposes of a fiscal year under subsection (a), the prohibition in that subsection shall apply to the country for the remainder of that fiscal year if the President determines and certifies to Congress that the government of the country has not continued to cooperate fully with United States, or to take adequate actions on its own, to help achieve United States antiterrorism objectives.

“(2) A certification under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of its submittal to Congress.

“(c) SCHEDULE FOR CERTIFICATIONS.—(1) The President shall, to the maximum extent practicable, submit a certification with respect to a country for purposes of a fiscal year under subsection (a) not later than September 1 of the year in which that fiscal year begins.

“(2) The President may submit a certification with respect to a country under subsection (a) at any time after the date otherwise specified in paragraph (1) if the President determines that circumstances warrant the submittal of the certification at such later date.

“(d) CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTIFICATIONS.—In making a determination with respect to the government of a country under subsection (a) or subsection (b), the President shall consider—

“(1) the government’s record of—

“(A) apprehending, bringing to trial, convicting, and punishing terrorists in areas under its jurisdiction;

“(B) taking actions to dismantle terrorist organizations in areas under its jurisdiction and to cut off their sources of funds;

“(C) condemning terrorist actions and the groups that conduct and sponsor them;

“(D) refusing to bargain with or make concessions to terrorist organizations;

“(E) isolating and applying pressure on states that sponsor and support terrorism to force such states to terminate their support for terrorism;

“(F) assisting the United States in efforts to apprehend terrorists who have targeted United States nationals and interests;

“(G) sharing information and evidence with United States law enforcement agencies during the investigation of terrorist attacks

against United States nationals and interests;

“(H) extraditing to the United States individuals in its custody who are suspected of participating in the planning, funding, or conduct of terrorist attacks against United States nationals and interests; and

“(I) sharing intelligence with the United States about terrorist activity, in general, and terrorist activity directed against United States nationals and interests, in particular; and

“(2) any other matters that the President considers appropriate.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated, by striking “national interests” and inserting “national security interests”.

CRAIG AMENDMENT NO. 3519

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

On page 82, at line 10, strike “Yugoslavia.” and add in lieu thereof the following:

“Yugoslavia: *Provided further*, That funding for any tribunal under this act shall not be construed as an endorsement or precedent for the establishment of any standing or permanent international criminal tribunal or court: *Provided further*, That funds under this act shall not be available for any tribunal during any period in which the Subcommittee on International Operations of the Committee on the Foreign Relations has not held hearings on the practices and procedures of such tribunal and reported to the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary that such tribunal does not engage in any practice or procedure that is violative of fundamental principles of justice embodied in the guarantees and protections of the Constitution of the United States.”

SMITH (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3520

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SMITH of Oregon for himself, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BOND, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. DODD, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. D’AMATO, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following new section, and renumber the remaining sections accordingly:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This section may be cited as the “Equity for Israel at the United Nations Act of 1998.”

SEC. 2. EFFORT TO PROMOTE FULL EQUALITY AT THE UNITED NATIONS FOR ISRAEL.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the United States must help promote an end to the inequity experienced by Israel in the United Nations whereby Israel is the only longstanding member of the organization to be denied acceptance into any of the United Nations region blocs, which serve as the basis for participation in important activities of the United Nations, including rotating membership on the United Nations Security Council; and

(2) the United States Ambassador to the United Nations should take all steps necessary to ensure Israel’s acceptance in the Western Europe and Others Group (WEOG) regional bloc, whose membership includes the non-European countries of Canada, Australia, and the United States.

(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this legislation and on semiannual basis

thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report which includes the following information (in classified or unclassified form as appropriate):

(1) Actions taken by representatives of the United States, including the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, to encourage the nations of the Western Europe and Others Group (WEOG) to accept Israel into their regional bloc;

(2) efforts undertaken by the Secretary General of the United Nations to secure Israel’s full and equal participation in that body;

(3) specific responses solicited and received by the Secretary of State from each of the nations of Western Europe and Others Group (WEOG) on their position concerning Israel’s acceptance into their organization; and

(4) other measures being undertaken, and which will be undertaken, to ensure and promote Israel’s full and equal participation in the United Nations.

SMITH (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3521

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. SMITH of Oregon, for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. D’AMATO, and Mr. JOHNSON) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. . SANCTIONS AGAINST SERBIA-MONTENEGRO.

(a) CONTINUATION OF EXECUTIVE BRANCH SANCTIONS.—The sanctions listed in subsection (b) shall remain in effect until January 1, 2000, unless the President submits to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives a certification described in subsection (c).

(b) APPLICABLE SANCTIONS.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance or grants of any kind to the government of Serbia-Montenegro.

(2) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Ambassador to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to block any consensus to allow the participation of Serbia-Montenegro in the OSCE or any organization affiliated with the OSCE.

(3) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Representative to the United Nations to vote against any resolution in the United Nations Security Council to admit Serbia-Montenegro to the United Nations or any organization affiliated with the United Nations, to veto any resolution to allow Serbia-Montenegro to assume the United Nations’ membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and to take action to prevent Serbia-Montenegro from assuming the seat formerly occupied by the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(4) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to oppose the extension of the Partnership for Peace program or any other organization affiliated with NATO to Serbia-Montenegro.

(5) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States Representatives to the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI) to oppose and to work to prevent the

extension of SECI membership to Serbia-Montenegro.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

(1) the representatives of the successor states to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have successfully negotiated the division of assets and liabilities and all other succession issues following the dissolution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

(2) the government of Serbia-Montenegro is fully complying with its obligations as a signatory to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(3) the government of Serbia-Montenegro is fully cooperating with and providing unrestricted access to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, including surrendering persons indicted for war crimes who are within the jurisdiction of the territory of Serbia-Montenegro, and with the investigations concerning the commission of war crimes and crimes against humanity in Kosovo;

(4) the government of Serbia-Montenegro is implementing internal democratic reforms; and

(5) Serbian, Serbian-Montenegrin federal governmental officials, and representatives of the ethnic Albanian community in Kosovo have agreed on, signed, and begun implementation of a negotiated settlement on the future status of Kosovo.

(d) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should not restore full diplomatic relations with Serbia-Montenegro until the President submits to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations in the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations in the House of Representatives the certification described in subsection (c).

(e) EXEMPTION OF MONTENEGRO.—The sanctions described in subsection (b)(1) should not apply to the government of Montenegro.

(f) DEFINITION.—The term "international financial institution" includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(g) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

(1) The President may waive the application in whole or in part, of any sanction described in subsection (b) if the President certifies to the Congress that the President has determined that the waiver is necessary to meet emergency humanitarian needs or to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Kosovo that is acceptable to the parties.

(2) Such a waiver may only be effective upon certification by the President to Congress that the United States has transferred and will continue to transfer (subject to adequate protection of intelligence sources and methods) to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia all information it has collected in support of an indictment and trial of President Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

(3) In the event of a waiver, within seven days the President must report the basis upon which the waiver was made to the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on International Relations in the House of Representatives.

KYL AMENDMENT NO. 3522

Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

Beginning on page 119, line 1 of the bill, strike all through page 120, line 13, and insert the following:

SECTION 601. CONDITIONS FOR THE USE OF QUOTA RESOURCES.—(a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "United States Quota, International Monetary Fund" may be obligated, transferred or made available to the International Monetary Fund until 30 days after the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the Board of Executive Directors of the Fund have agreed by resolution that stand-by agreements or other arrangements regarding the use of Fund resources shall include provisions requiring the borrower—

(1) to comply with the terms of all international trade obligations and agreements of which the borrower is a signatory;

(2) to eliminate the practice or policy of government directed lending or provision of subsidies to favored industries, enterprises, parties, or institutions; and

(3) to guarantee non-discriminatory treatment in debt resolution proceedings between domestic and foreign creditors, and for debtors and other concerned persons.

COATS AMENDMENT NO. 3523

Mr. COATS proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

On page 31, line 7, strike "and" and all that follows through "(KEDO)" on line 9.

Beginning on page 32, strike line 10 and all that follows through line 24 on page 33 and insert the following: "That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than \$56,000,000 shall be available only for antiterrorism assistance under chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961."

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 3524

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BROWNBACK) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

On page 26, line 5, insert "and infrastructure for secure communications and surveillance systems" after "training".

BOND AMENDMENT NO. 3525

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. BOND) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 2334, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Iraq is continuing efforts to mask the extent of its weapons of mass destruction and missile programs;

(2) proposals to relax the current international inspection regime would have potentially dangerous consequences for international security; and

(3) Iraq has demonstrated time and again that it cannot be trusted to abide by international norms or by its own agreements, and that the only way the international community can be assured of Iraqi compliance is by ongoing inspection.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the international agencies charged with inspections in Iraq—the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) should maintain vigorous inspections, including surprise inspections, within Iraq; and

(2) the United States should oppose any efforts to ease the inspections regimes on Iraq until there is clear, credible evidence that the Government of Iraq is no longer seeking to acquire weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to Congress on the United States Government's assessment of Iraq's nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction programs and its efforts to move toward procurement of nuclear weapons and the means to deliver weapons of mass destruction. The report shall also—

(1) assess the United States view of the International Atomic Energy Agency's action team reports and other IAEA efforts to monitor the extent and nature of Iraq's nuclear program; and

(2) include the United States Government's opinion on the value of maintaining the ongoing inspection regime rather than replacing it with a passive monitoring system.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, PROLIFERATION, AND FEDERAL SERVICES

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services to meet on Tuesday, September 1, 1998, at 2:00 p.m. for a hearing on "Use of Mass Mail to Defraud Congress."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON YOUTH VIOLENCE

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Youth Violence, of the Senate Judiciary Committee, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, September 1, 1998 at 9:30 a.m. to hold a hearing in room 226, Senate Dirksen Building, on: "Fixing a Broken System: Preventing Crime Through Intervention."

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE YEAR 2000—SIXTEEN MONTHS AND COUNTING

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about a critical issue which I fear has not received the attention it deserves. I am speaking about the Year 2000 computer problem which will strike in a mere sixteen months.

The year 2000 holds potential problems for all Americans. At numerous hearings by the Senate Banking Subcommittee on Financial Services and Technology, on which I serve, witnesses have testified that the year 2000 problem involves more than just computers—it is a pervasive problem for which there is no quick fix. But fix it we must, because there can be no extension of time.

I commend the efforts of Senator BENNETT, Chairman of that Banking Subcommittee, for his tireless efforts