

S. 2054

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2054, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a model project to provide the Department of Veterans Affairs with Medicare reimbursement for Medicare health-care services provided to certain Medicare-eligible veterans.

S. 2181

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2181, a bill to amend section 3702 of title 38, United States Code, to make permanent the eligibility of former members of the Selected Reserve for veterans housing loans.

S. 2185

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2185, a bill to protect children from firearms violence.

S. 2190

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2190, a bill to authorize qualified organizations to provide technical assistance and capacity building services to microenterprise development organizations and programs and to disadvantaged entrepreneurs using funds from the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2201

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2201, a bill to delay the effective date of the final rule promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network.

S. 2222

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2222, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the financial limitation on rehabilitation services under part B of the Medicare Program.

S. 2265

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2265, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare coverage of individuals disabled with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), to provide Medicare coverage of drugs used for treatment of ALS, and to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase Federal funding for research on ALS.

S. 2295

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2295, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to extend the authorizations of appropriations for that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2318

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2318, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phaseout the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period.

S. 2323

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2323, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to home health services under the Medicare program.

S. 2346

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2346, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand S corporation eligibility for banks, and for other purposes.

S. 2371

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) 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.

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), and the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) were added as cosponsors of S. 2371, supra.

S. 2425

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2425, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional tax incentives for education.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 55

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. KEMPTHORNE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 55, a joint resolution requesting the President to advance the late Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel on the retired list of the Navy to the highest grade held as Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, during World War II, and to advance the late Major General Walter C. Short on the retired list of the Army to the highest grade held as Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, during World War II, as was done under the Officer Personnel Act of 1947 for all other senior officers who served in positions of command during World War II, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 91

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut

(Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 91, a bill expressing the sense of the Congress that a postage stamp should be issued to commemorate the life of George Washington and his contributions to the Nation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 259

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE), and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) 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. 2244

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2244 proposed to S. Con. Res. 86, an original concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2003 and revising the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1998.

SENATE RESOLUTION 270—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING ACTION THAT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TAKE TO RESOLVE THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE AIRLINE PILOTS ASSOCIATION AND NORTHWEST AIRLINES

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. THOMPSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

S. RES. 270

Whereas a strike by the Air Line Pilots Association, the union of the pilots of Northwest Airlines, has led to a severe disruption in air service;

Whereas such a strike could result in the loss of employment by tens of thousands of individuals in the United States;

Whereas such a strike affects approximately 11 percent of the domestic airline traffic in the United States;

Whereas such a strike would cause more than 44,000 Northwest Airlines employees to be idle;

Whereas such a strike could affect—

(1) the livelihood of thousands of other workers employed in airline and airport supply industries; and

(2) commerce relating to tourism, logistics, and business requiring travel;

Whereas such a strike could cause substantial adverse economic effects in communities of the United States; and

Whereas because nearly 20 percent of the air traffic of Northwest Airlines is in foreign air commerce (as that term is defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code), a strike could have an adverse effect with respect to—

(1) the expansion of the market of United States goods and services in foreign countries; and

(2) the trading partners of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the President should work in conjunction with the National Mediation Board to facilitate a resolution of the labor dispute between the Air Line Pilots Association and Northwest Airlines; and

(2) the President should—

(A) immediately after the enactment of this resolution, encourage the settlement of the issues that are the subject of the labor dispute through the use of the services of the National Mediation Board established under section 4 of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 154) or an agreement by the parties to the dispute to arbitrate the issues that are the subject of the labor dispute through the National Mediation Board; and

(B) if necessary, establish a board under section 10 of the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 160) to serve as an emergency board to investigate the matter relating to the labor dispute and to make a report to the President in the manner prescribed in that section.

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to ask the Senate to go on record and ask the President to use all of the powers available to him to end the Northwest Airlines strike.

As many of my colleagues are already aware, Northwest Airlines Pilots have been on strike since the 29th of August. At this time there are no talks between pilots and management. Additionally, the management of Northwest Airlines insists that they have made their "final" offer.

Northwest Airlines loses a minimum of \$27 million a day in lost revenue. Additional costs are incurred from placing booked passengers on other airlines. The first ten days of the strike are expected to cost the U.S. economy over \$700 million. Further, Northwest is temporarily laying off as many as 30,000 workers by the end of this week.

Northwest and Northwest Airlink have 552 departures in Tennessee. This is nearly half of Tennessee's air service. Every major city in Tennessee is affected by the Northwest Airlines strike: Jackson, Tennessee has lost 100 percent of its service, Memphis has lost 77 percent, and Knoxville 11 percent. The strike left over 9,000 passengers stranded in Tennessee. Approximately 46 percent of stranded travelers will be unable to find travel on other airlines.

The numbers of people stranded and the money lost are so large that they have become mere abstractions. Behind the numbers and figures exist struggling small businesses, air travelers experiencing ridiculous inconveniences, and real economic loss. All of these people are innocent bystanders held hostage by a dispute that they have nothing to do with.

For all of the reasons I have outlined, I am submitting a resolution today that asks the President of the United States to act immediately to bring this strike to a quick conclusion. If necessary, the President should not hesitate to create a Presidential Emergency Board to resolve the dispute between the Air Line Pilots Association and Northwest Airlines. Too many people have already suffered as a result of this strike. It is certainly time to ad-

vance the common interests of the pilots, passengers, management and bystanders, and end this strike.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT

HUTCHISON (AND MCCONNELL) AMENDMENT NO. 3526

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3500 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill (S. 2334) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes; as follows:

Add the following proviso:

(5) North Korea is not providing ballistic missiles or ballistic missile technology to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for the purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act or any other comparable provision of law.

DODD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3527

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. JEFFORDS) 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) RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE AVAILABLE HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS PURSUANT TO PENDING REQUESTS.—

(1) GUATEMALA AND HONDURAS.—The United States has received specific written requests for human rights records from the Guatemala Clarification Commission and the National Human Rights Commissioner in Honduras, and from American citizens and their relatives who have been victims of gross violations of human rights in those countries.

(2) Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency shall review all requested human rights records referred to in subsection (a)(1) which it has not yet located or reviewed for the purpose of declassifying and disclosing such records to the public except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—

(1) GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS.—An agency may only postpone public disclosure of a human rights record or portions thereof that are responsive to the pending requests—

(A) pursuant to the declassification standards contained in section 6 of P.L. 102-526 or

(B)(i) if its public disclosure should be expected to reveal the identity of a confidential human source.

(ii) however it shall not be grounds for withholding from public disclosure relevant information about an individual's involvement in a human rights matter solely because that individual was or is an intelligence source, however the public disclosure of the fact that the individual was or is such a source may be withheld pursuant to this section.

(2) REVIEW OF DECISION TO WITHHOLD RECORDS.—The Interagency Security Classi-

fication Appeals Panel (hereinafter in this section the "Panel"), established under Executive Order No. 12958, shall—

(A) review all decisions to withhold the public disclosure of any human rights record that has been identified pursuant to requests referred to in subsection (a)(1), subject to the declassification standards referred to in subsection (b)(1);

(B) notify the head of the agency in control or possession of the human rights record that was the subject of the review of its determination and publish such determination in the Federal Register;

(C) contemporaneously notify the President of its determination, who shall have the sole and nondelegable authority to review any determination of the Panel, and whose review shall be based on the declassification standards referred to in subsection (b)(1). Within 30 calendar days of notification, the President shall provide the Panel with an unclassified certification setting forth his decision and the reasons therefor; and

(D) publish in the Federal Register a copy of any unclassified written certification, statement, and any other materials that the President deems appropriate in each instance.

(3) REFERENCES.—For purposes of this section, references in sections 6 and 9 of P.L. 102-526 to "assassination records" shall be deemed to be references to "human rights records."

(c) CREATION OF POSITIONS.—(1) For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this section, there shall be two additional positions on the Panel. The President shall appoint individuals, not currently employees of the United States Government, who have substantial human rights expertise and who are able to meet the requisite security clearance requirements for these positions.

(2) The rights and obligations of such individuals on the Panel shall be limited to matters relating to the review of human rights records and their service on the panel shall end upon completion of that review.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this Section:

(1) HUMAN RIGHTS RECORD.—The term "human rights record" means a record in the possession, custody, or control of the United States Government containing information about gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed in Honduras and Guatemala.

(2) AGENCY.—The term agency means any agency of the United States Government charged with the conduct of foreign policy or foreign intelligence, including the Department of State, the Agency for International Development, the Defense Department, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, the Department of Justice, the National Security Council, and the Executive Office of the President.

(3) GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term "gross violations of internationally recognized human rights" have the same meaning as is contained in section 502(B)(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

BROWNBACK AMENDMENT NO. 3528

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

The Senate finds that according to the Department of State, Iran continues to support international terrorism, providing training, financing, and weapons to such terrorist groups as Hizballah, Islamic Jihad and Hamas;

Iran continues to oppose the Arab-Israeli peace process and refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist;